

Site Examination of the Durant-Kenrick House, Newton, Massachusetts



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Historic Newton
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ABSTRACT

The Fiske Center for Archaeological Research at the University of Massachusetts Boston conducted ground penetrating radar surveys and a site examination excavation at the Durant-Kenrick House at 268 Waverly Avenue in Newton, Massachusetts, for Historic Newton in 2011 and 2012. These investigations were conducted in advance of planned construction at the site and designed to test the areas that were most heavily affected. The 1734 Durant-Kenrick House is on a roughly 2 acre parcel in suburban Newton, but was once the core of a larger farm. The radar surveys and archaeological testing showed that archaeological features and deposits are well preserved on the property. Buried 18th-century ground surfaces associated with the Durant family were found on all sides of the house, consisting primarily of rubble associated with the construction of the house. Many of the test excavations encountered concentrations of historic artifacts in intact soil layers, with most of the artifacts dating from the mid-18th through 20th centuries. One STP encountered a 1770s sheet midden behind the house; much more of this deposit might be preserved not far below the current yard surface. Features identified include a sunken brick-floored dairy or cool food storage area (1830s to 1875), a well, cobble edging along the driveway, a structural post hole, possibly from an earlier barn, and several trash deposits originating from different households from the late 18th to late 19th centuries. The dairy, the most significant feature, was built in the house's ell during the tenure of the Kenrick family and was filled after a structure fire. Its remains consisted of a 1.9 by 3.2 m (74 by 126 inches; interior dimensions) sunken, unmortared, brick floor surrounded by fieldstone walls. Its identification was based on comparisons with other excavated dairies in New England including those at the Narbonne House (Salem) and the Paine-Dodge House (Ipswich). After the ell containing the dairy burned in 1875, neither a barn lost in the fire nor the dairy were rebuilt, and fragments of packaged and preserved food containers in the fill provide evidence of the shift away from home production as the area changed from agricultural to suburban. The excavations also provided information about the landscape around the house during different periods and about changes to the house itself. No Native American artifacts were found in any excavation, nor were any artifacts or features found that predate the existing house. Based on the work completed, there were no archaeological deposits or features that required a complete data recovery excavation; however, Historic Newton opted to have the complete fill of the dairy archaeological excavated since it was in the path of new construction.

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CHAPTER 1: BACKGROUND

Introduction

The Fiske Center for Archaeological Research at the University of Massachusetts Boston conducted ground penetrating radar surveys and a site examination excavation at the Durant-Kenrick House at 286 Waverly Avenue in Newton, Massachusetts, for Historic Newton under permit #3243 from the State Archaeologist. These investigations were conducted in advance of planned construction at the site and designed to test the areas that were most heavily affected. The Durant-Kenrick House (NWT.7 in the Massachusetts Historical Commission historic building files; NWT.HA.33 in the MHC archaeological site files) is on a roughly 2 acre parcel and is individually listed on the National Register (Figs. 1.1 and 1.2). It was built ca. 1734; in May 2011, an 1875 ell and a 20th-century porch and garage were demolished. One GPR survey took place prior to demolition and one after, to take advantage of the new survey areas

exposed by removing the garage, porch, and ell. Fieldwork followed the demolition and took place from May 31 and June 28, 2011 under the supervision of Drs. David Landon and Christa Beranek. The field crew consisted of students enrolled in a UMass Boston field school and graduate students who had already completed field school. No prior archaeological or geophysical investigations are known to have taken place.

Overall, the radar surveys and archaeological testing showed that archaeological features and deposits are well preserved on the property. Buried 18th-century ground surfaces were found on all sides of the house. Many of the test excavations encountered concentrations of historic artifacts in intact soil layers, with most of the artifacts dating from the mid-18th through 20th centuries. Features identified include a sunken brick-floored dairy or cool food storage area (1830s to 1875), a well, cobble edging along the driveway, a structural post hole, possibly from an earlier barn, and

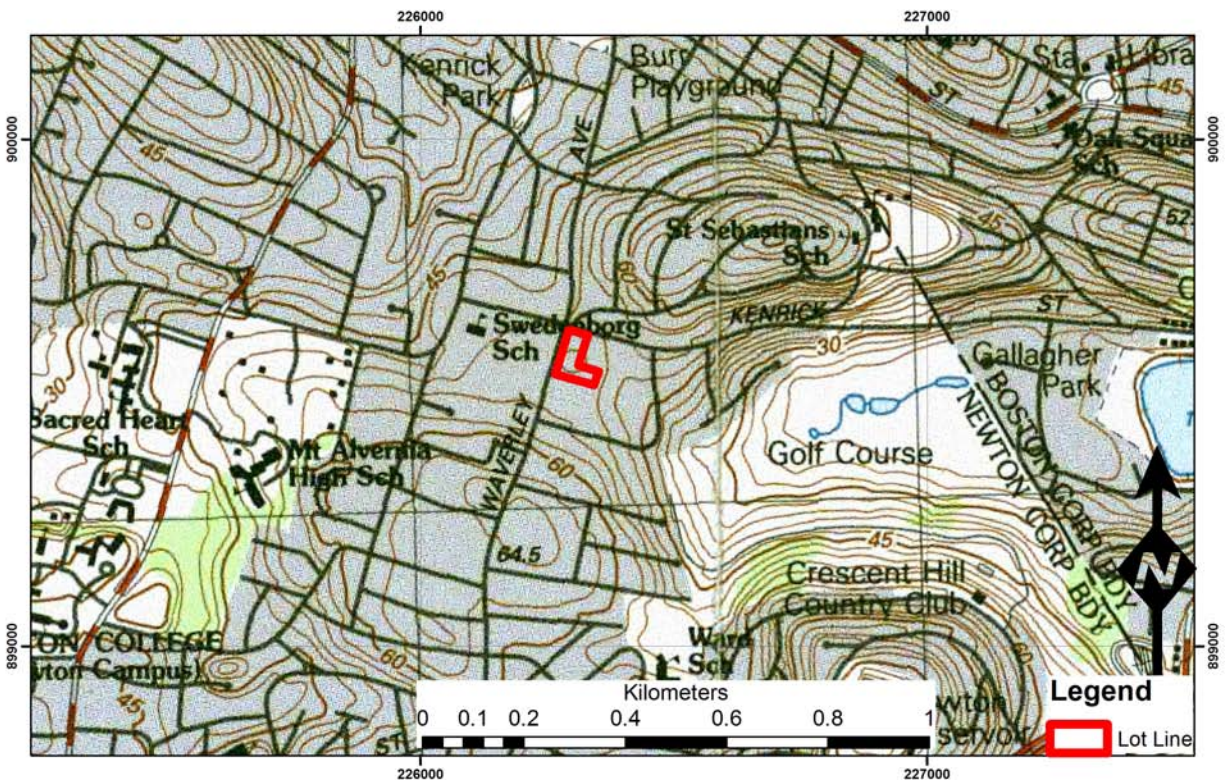


Figure 1.1. Location of the Durant-Kenrick property in Newton on the USGS map. Property boundaries in red.



Table 1.1. Native sites near the Durant-Kenrick property, from the Massachusetts Historical Commission files.

Number	Name	Distance, Durant-Kenrick to site	Period
19-MD-178	Strong's Pond	1 km to the east	unknown
19-MD-537	Lemon Brook	2 km to the north	Middle Archaic to Late Woodland
19-MD-723	Edmunds Park	1-1.5 km to the west	Late Archaic
19-MD-771	BC Law School Site 1	1-1.5 km to the west	Middle Woodland
19-MD-772	BC Law School Site 2	1-1.5 km to the west	Middle Archaic
19-MD-880	Newton Yacht Club	2 km to the north	Late Archaic

several trash deposits originating from different households from the late 18th to late 19th centuries. The excavations also provided information about the landscape around the house during different periods and about changes to the house itself. Results of the excavations are discussed in detail in Chapter 2 with interpretation and a less technical summary in Chapter 4. No Native American artifacts were found in any excavation, nor were any artifacts or features found that predate the existing house. Based on the work completed, there were no archaeological deposits or features that required a complete data recovery excavation; however, Historic Newton opted to have the complete fill of the dairy archaeological excavated since it was in the path of new construction.

In February of 2012, at Historic Newton's request we conducted an additional one day of excavation to remove and screen the rest of the fill the dairy. After masons removed the walls and floor of this structure in March 2012, which were relocated to a different portion of the site, we tested the deposit below the brick floor. During construction in the fall/winter of 2011 and fall of 2012, we monitored the excavation of the cellar of the new addition to the building, excavation of a new cellar under the standing structure, and grading to create a path across the property. Construction monitoring identified a late 19th-century trash pit to the west of the dairy (under the footprint of the new ell), one-third of which was excavated. Monitoring also clarified the extent of a feature identified in EU19 that continued under the house's foundation and noted the presences of a large early 20th-century trash deposit below the path on the northern part of the property, near Kenrick Street. This deposit remains intact under the path.

Historical and Archaeological Background

Native Sites

The MHC's 1981 town reconnaissance report characterizes Newton as a resource zone with a significant seasonal Native American population. There are no listed Native sites in the immediate area of the Durant-Kenrick property, but several within a few kilometers (Table 1.1).

These sites are all collectors' find spots or short-term camps or lithic chipping stations. Given the distribution of sites around the project area, the Durant-Kenrick site was considered moderately sensitive for Native artifacts from the Middle Archaic to the Late Woodland either in situ or redeposited in historic period contexts; however, no Native artifacts or features were encountered during excavations or monitoring. There is a monument to the supposed location of the village where John Eliot first converted Native people to Christianity on nearby Magnolia Ave. and Eliot Memorial Rd., land that once belong to the Durants. However, there had been no archaeological work at this location, at it is in a developed residential area.

History of Newton

Newton is located immediately west of the city of Boston and has the Charles River as part of its northern border. The river was an important transportation and industrial corridor throughout the city's history (MHC 1981). Newton today is made up of 13 distinct villages; the Durant-Kenrick house is located in the area known as Newton Corner. In the colonial period, Newton was the location of John Eliot's first "Praying Indian" village. Anglo-American settlement began in 1639

when the area south of the Charles River was granted as large farms to a small number of settlers (MHC 1981; Donta, Donohue, and Mulholland 2012). Initially, Newton was part of Cambridge; it separated as New Cambridge in 1688 and became Newtown, later Newton, in 1691. The 17th-century development focused on Newton Corner, where the earliest farms were, on Newton Center, the location of the meeting house, and on Newton Upper Falls, the location of an early water powered saw mill. The town was composed primarily of farm land throughout the 18th century, and the initial large holdings were divided into smaller, more intensively farmed properties. Water powered industries such as saw mills, grist mills, fulling mills, and iron works developed during the 18th century. The 19th century saw the advent of additional, specialized industries including mills for making textiles, machinery, metal tools, wire, nails, and paper (Donta, Donohue, and Mulholland 2012: 61-69). The Kenrick nursery, founded in 1794 on the slopes of Nonantum Hill, was an important part of the town's commercial agriculture; many of the other farms served as market gardens for the Boston area.

Newton was a moderately populous town in 1765 with a population of 1308 at a time when most Massachusetts towns had a population of less than 1000. Large population growth followed the introduction of the railroad in 1834 which provided passenger service to Boston. Newton was transformed into "one of the earliest American suburbs" with a number of areas that were strictly residential communities rather than farms (Donta, Donohue, and Mulholland 2012: 79).

Historical Archaeological Sites

Most of Newton's 72 historical archaeological sites listed with the Massachusetts Historical Commission have been identified through documentary research rather than excavation, including the 56 sites added by UMass Amherst's reconnaissance survey (Donta, Donohue, and Mulholland 2012). In addition to the Durant-Kenrick house (NWT-HA-33), other historic period sites where excavations have taken place include areas on Boston College's campus that were the locations of historic period residences (Timelines 1994; Dono-

hue 2002). The Thwing/Hayes/Slade site (NWT-HA-16) was subject to an intensive survey and a limited data recovery, yielding some information about the three 19th-century occupants (Donohue 2002), mostly in test pits and mechanically excavated trenches. The most intact artifact collection from that site appears to be a small trash midden that can be linked to the Thwing household. The site also yielded information about domestic utilities in the form of brick cisterns and drains. There has also been some limited testing at the Jackson Homestead (NWT-HA-15; Zeising 1990, Clements 1998) which is owned by the City of Newton and managed by Historic Newton. Zeising's work at the Jackson Homestead found primarily 19th-century and later deposits and evidence of extensive 19th and 20th-century landscaping. Both Clements and Zeising felt that other areas of the site might still have intact archaeological deposits. These few sites suggest that the 19th century, when Newton's population grew rapidly, has left a strong archaeological signature, both in the form of new 19th-century house sites and extensive 19th-century alterations at older residences.

Property and Structural History

Previous research at the Durant-Kenrick site has consisted of architectural, documentary, and landscape history research conducted by Anne Grady, Lucinda Brockway, and Mary Fuhrer and summarized in their 2010 Historic Structure Report. Most of the information in this section is derived from Grady, Brockway, and Fuhrer's (2010) report, with the exception of the census data (Tables 1.2 and 1.3), which was added by the authors, and other sections with specific citations.

Durant Family, 1732-1782

The property history during the Colonial period has been traced back to 1732 when 91 acres with a house and barn were sold to Edward Durant II. The location of this house on the parcel is not known, and no evidence for it was uncovered during our fieldwork. The standing house was constructed by the Durants between 1732 and 1740, probably in 1734. The standing house is significant as an early example of a new, Georgian style floor plan with a central hall and two-room

Table 1.2. U. S. Federal Census data for the Kenrick family, 1830-1840, accessed via Ancestry.com. The 1800, 1810, and 1820 censuses for the household of John Kenrick are in a format similar to the 1830 and 1840 censuses and each record a household of 10 people. Head of household in 1830 is John Kenrick, b. 1755; in 1840 is John A. Kenrick b. 1801.

Category	1830, John Kenrick, head of household	1840, John Kenrick, head of household
Free white males, <5		1 (probably John's son John)
Free white males, 15-19	1	
Free white males, 20-29	3	8
Free white males, 40-49	1	1 (probably John A. Kenrick)
Free white males, 70-79	1 (probably John Kenrick)	
Free white females, <5		1
Free white females, 5-9		1 (either this entry or the one above, probably John's daughter Mary)
Free white females, 10-14	1	
Free white females, 15-19		1
Free white females, 20-29		2
Free white females, 30-39	1	1 (probably John's wife Mary)
Free white females, 40-49	2	
Free white females, 70-79	1	
Total in household	11	12

deep first floor. As originally constructed, the front of the house was two stories tall, and the rear rooms were a lean-to without a second story. Edward Durant II was wealthy and was probably a merchant. He owned two enslaved men.

In 1741, Edward's son, Edward Durant III, inherited the property, now consisting of 97 acres, the house, and two barns (locations unknown), gradually enlarging his holdings to 143 non-contiguous acres. He was a victualer, providing foodstuffs from the rural area to urban markets. He also owned a slave. During the ownerships of both Durant families, the property was run as a farm. There almost certainly would have been outbuildings to support the farming operation, such as the barns mentioned in the property transfer, but none of these were located archaeologically. Edward III died in 1782. From an archaeological perspective, we uncovered deposits in the front yard that relate to the construction of the house, and hence to the Durant family, and one shovel test pit (STP) in the rear yard with a deposit from the late Durant period, but the rest of the archaeological deposits relate to later occupants, primarily the Kenrick family.

Kenrick Family, 1790-1900

After several intervening transactions, the

Durant house and farm were sold to John Kenrick (1755-1833) in 1790. John Kenrick was the founder of Kenrick Nurseries, one of the first commercial nurseries in the region. The nursery sold fruit and ornamental trees and is well documented through the 1830s and 1840s under son William Kenrick's (1789-1872) ownership. After William retired in 1856, John A. Kenrick (1801-1870) continued the business under a new name, though his land holdings declined over the following two decades. The nursery operations were located on property no longer associated with the house, including what is now the Newton Country Club. In addition to his nursery business, John Kenrick was also active in many early 19th-century social reform movements. He was particularly noted as an anti-slavery advocate and also supported the temperance movement and poor relief.

John Kenrick died in 1833. While the nursery business passed to John's son William, the Durant-Kenrick house parcel passed to another son, John A. Kenrick, who also had a nursery business, in 1833. Some of the property's plantings are thought to be the remains of nursery plants from this period. John A. Kenrick kept the house until his death in 1870. After his death, his heirs subdivided the property; his widow and daughter held the house until 1900. They also continued

Table 1.3. U. S. Federal Census data for the Kenrick family, 1850-1880, accessed through Ancestry.com. Note that in 1860 and 1880, the last name is recorded as Kendrick. Variations in middle initials are as in original document. L = laborer; W = widow.

1850	1860	1870	1880
John Kenrick, 48, horticulturalist	John A Kenrick, 58, farmer		
Susan Kenrick, 38	Mary S M Kenrick, 48	Mary S M Kenrick, 58, W	Mary S M Kenrick, 68, W
Mary Kenrick, 15	Mary N Taylor, 25	Mary M Taylor, 35	Mary M Taylor, 45
John Kenrick, 11	John A Kenrick, 21, salesman	John A Kenrick, 31, bookkeeper in bank	John A Kenrick, 41, city treasurer
Anna Kenrick, 4	Anna C Kenrick, 14	Anna C Kenrick, 24	Annie C Kenrick, 34
Ralph Holman, 45, L	Timothy D Taylor, 40, broker	Timothy Taylor, 49, clerk in store	Timothy D Taylor, 59, merchant
Caroline Holman, 48	Lizzie Taylor, 2	John K Taylor, 9	John K Taylor, 19, clerk
Caroline Holman, 16	Mary O'Brien, 35, domestic, Ireland	Alice S Taylor, 3	Alice S Taylor, 13
Edward Holman, 11	Timothy O'Connor, 25 L		Harriett C Taylor, 8
William Cogghull(?), 22, L, Nova Scotia			Walter D K Taylor, 5
William Morston(?), 25, L		Sarah Kenrick, 25 (wife of John A Kenrick)	Sarah F Kenrick, 34
Henry Stedman, 23, L		Mable Kenrick, 3	Geannie B Kenrick, 2
Edward Mc[illeg.]hill, 40, Ireland		Mary L Preston, 76, W	Mary Henan, servant, Ireland
Mary Stark, 16, Ireland		Elizabeth Mason 78, W	Frances Smith, 18, servant
Charles Jackes(?), 50, Nova Scotia		John McKenzie, L, Scotland	
Catherine Mc[illeg.], 40, Ireland			
William Lenox, 25, Nova Scotia			
17 people	9 people	12 people	13 people

the nursery business until at least 1877 (Grady, Brockway, and Fuhrer 2010: 31). Major physical changes to the house lot during this period include an 1875 fire that destroyed the barn and the ell of the house. The barn was in the general vicinity of the current garage and was never rebuilt. The ell that was demolished in 2011 was built some time shortly after the fire. The subdivision of the property between 1872 and 1900 created an additional lot at the corner of Waverly Avenue and Kenrick Street. A house was built on this lot between 1900 and 1907, the outline of which is still visible as a depression. It stood until the 1940s. This corner lot was under separate ownership until Arthur Dewing reacquired it in the 1940s.

Because the Kenrick family is the best represented archaeologically, census data about those households is presented here. In general, the census records indicate large, multigenerational household that include both family members and

agricultural and domestic laborers (Tables 1.2 and 1.3). The household frequently included more than one pair of married adults and the children of each. The 1800 to 1840 censuses count individuals by age category, race, and gender, but only name the head of the household. In the Kenrick's case, all of the enumerated individuals are free white persons. The 1800, 1810, and 1820 censuses (not included in Table 1.2) each list a household of 10 people. The 1830 census indicates 11, and the 1840 census lists 12. The 1840 census includes 8 men in their 20s who were probably agricultural laborers, and indicates that 9 people who lived on the property were engaged in agriculture. The women on the 1840 census probably include John A. Kenrick's wife Mary (though his wife is listed as Susan on the 1850 census) and possibly some domestic help. Three young children are also enumerated, two of whom are likely John's children Mary and John who appear again

on the 1850 census. The 1850 census reveals an even larger household of 17: the Kenrick family of 5, the Holman family of 4, and 8 other laborers and domestics. While Henry Stedman might be a relative (John's wife Mary's maiden name was Stedman), 6 of the others are foreign born and probably were not related. These censuses indicate that although John A. Kenrick did not take over the family's primary nursery business from his brother until 1856, he was still engaged in significant farming and horticulture on the land that he did own. Based on Brockway's research of the Massachusetts Agricultural Censuses of 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880, the scale of John A. Kenrick's farming operations began to decrease after 1850. In subsequent schedules, his land holdings are smaller, falling from 85 acres in 1850 to 30 acres in 1880 (Grady, Brockway, and Fuhrer 2010: 45). This is consistent with the census data, which show a peak household size in 1850 and a decline thereafter.

The 1860 and 1870 censuses show the development of families of John and Mary's children; their spouses and children resided at the house as well. These censuses also show a decline in the number of laborers living on the property after 1850, corresponding with the transition of Newton from a rural area to a more dense, suburban town. The 1870 census has two widows (in addition to Mary Kenrick) residing in the house; these women were apparently sisters of William Kenrick (Grady, Brockway, and Fuhrer 2010: 31). According to family tradition, John Kenrick had indicated that the house's ell was to be used to house widowed or unmarried women in the family (Grady, Brockway, and Fuhrer 2010: 31), so the presence of Mary Preston and Elizabeth Mason was indicative of that use of the space. (This also indicates that even prior to 1875, the ell consisted of more rooms than the sunken dairy or food storage area discovered archaeologically.)

All of the people enumerated on the censuses were presumably housed in the main house and the ell. With such large households, linking archaeological artifacts to specific individuals is unlikely, and the archaeological deposits could originate from the immediate or extended family or the laborers and other members of the extended

household. For that reason, deposits will be linked to different households, but artifacts cannot be assigned to particular individuals.

The 1875 Massachusetts census (summarized in Smith 1880: 767) provides some context for understanding how the Kenrick household stood in relationship to the town. Newton had become much more dense and populous during the mid-19th century, with population figures between 1000 and 2000 from the 1760s to 1820. The population was just over 2300 in 1830, then climbed rapidly in the following decades, reaching 12,825 in 1870 (Smith 1880: 765). At the time of the 1875 census, the population of Newton was 16,105, about a quarter of whom were foreign born, with over half of those from Ireland. The presence of foreign, particularly Irish, laborers and domestic servants in the Kenrick household reflects this. In 1875, there were 2900 dwelling houses in Newton, but only 163 farms and 415 farm buildings, so the loss of the Kenrick barn in the same year was part of the transition of Newton from an agricultural to a primarily residential and suburban community. The fact that the Kenricks did not rebuild their barn was due to changing family professions, the family life cycle, and broader changes in Newton.

Holden and Durant Families, 1900-1923

In the first decade of the 20th century, Arthur and Agnes Holden owned the $\frac{3}{4}$ acre parcel that contained the Durant-Kenrick house. Documentary evidence from this period is sparse, but the Holdens apparently began to restore the house, recognizing its historic nature. Between 1912 and 1923, the house was owned by F. Clark Durant.

Dewing Family, 1923-2010

Arthur and Francis Dewing and their daughter Mary Morain owned the house between 1923 and 1985. Arthur Dewing bought and restored old houses as a hobby and did a significant amount of work on the Durant-Kenrick House. The Dewings re-acquired the corner lot that had been sold in the late 19th century. The house was only seasonally occupied during the Dewing tenure; they spent the winter in a house in Cambridge. In the 1985, the property was passed to a family trust (the Durant Homestead Foundation) to be maintained as a his-

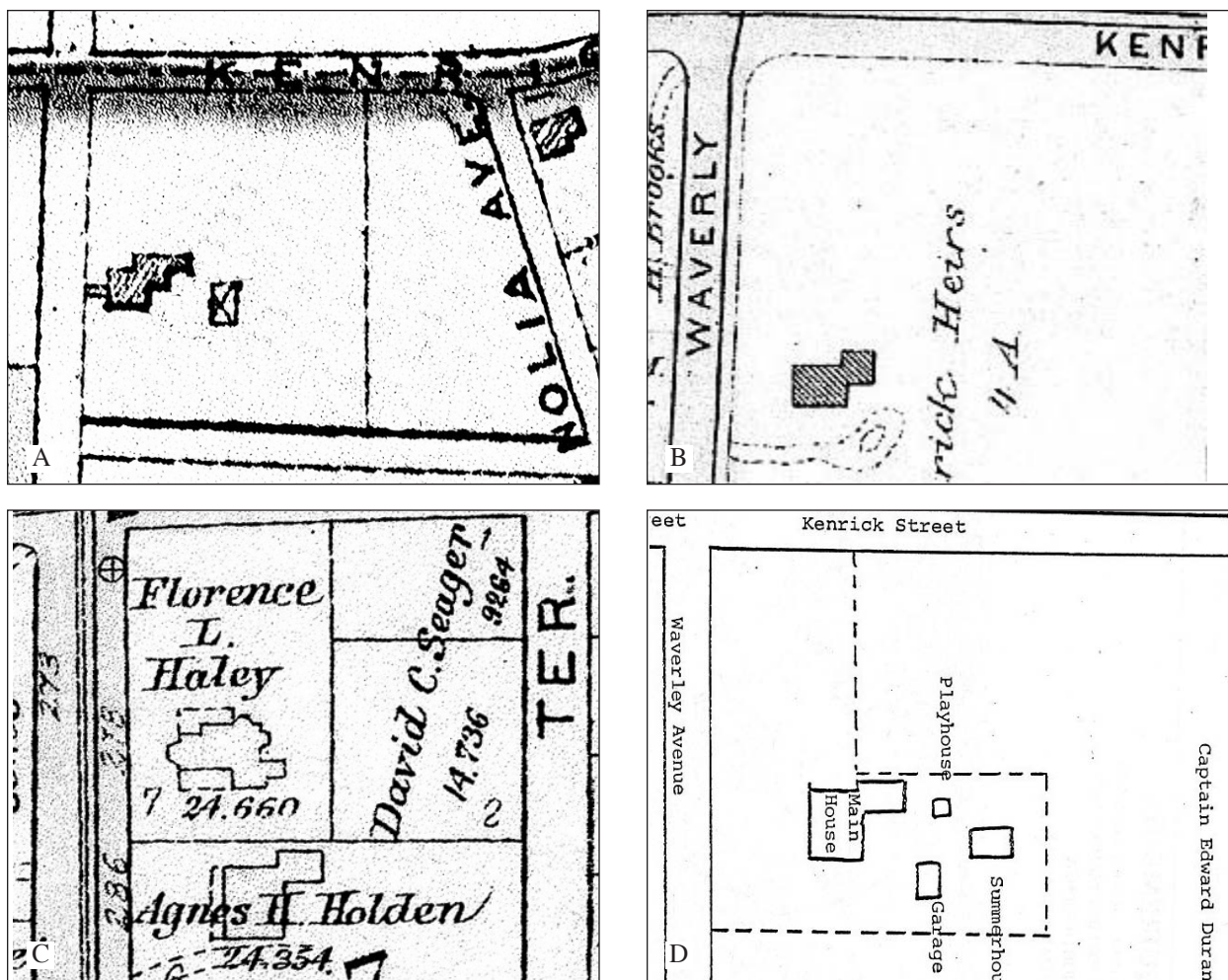


Figure 1.3. Historic maps from the 19th and 20th centuries. North is to the top in all maps. A) 1874, the house, former ell, and former barn (destroyed 1875); B) 1886, the house and ell and the circular drive; C) 1907, the house and ell and the early 20th-century house on the lot to the north (demolished 1940s); D) 1976, sketch plan of the house, ell, garage, summer house, and playhouse.

toric house. A caretaker lived in the ell. In 2011, the property was transferred to Historic Newton.

Structures on the Property and Construction Plans

Table 1.4 summarizes the known dates for the construction and demolition of structures on the property, prior to archaeological excavations, based on research conducted by Grady, Brockway, and Fuhrer (2010). Many of these changes can be seen in the historic maps in Figure 1.3. In 2011, the house's rear porch, garage, and ell were demolished. Archaeological research was planned to gather information about each of the yard areas and to investigate the areas that would be most

heavily affected by planned (now completed) construction (Fig. 1.4). Unit locations and results are described in Chapter 2; the construction impact areas are summarized here.

The most intensive work took place in the driveway on the south side of the house, in the east (rear) yard close to the house, and in the area of the ell. The north yard was subject only to minor construction impacts in the area that was graded in order to install a path. The most intensive alteration to the property was the removal of the ca. 1875 ell that was replaced by a new ell containing building support systems, collections storage, and classroom space. The historic ell was not cellared, but the new ell is, and its footprint was the

Table 1.4. Structural changes to the property. Some of these changes can be seen in the historic maps in Figure 1.3.

ca. 1734	Construction of house, Edward Durant II
ca. 1835	Construction of original ell, dated based on results of archaeological excavations. Reconstruction or reinforcement of rear foundation around the same time, possibly corresponding to raising the roof of the rear of the house.
1875	Destruction of original ell and a barn by fire, Kenrick family
post-1875	Current ell constructed, Kenrick family
prior to 1878	Construction of front porch or piazza (no longer extant), Kenrick family
1889	Description of the property mentions a “gothic summer house” (Grady et al 2010: Appendix 4), location unknown
1900-1907	Construction of house in the lot to the north.
1925	Removal of front porch, construction of rear porch, additions to 1875 ell, construction of garage, Arthur Dewing
1925-1930	Construction of play house and garden house, Arthur Dewing.
1940s	Demolition of house in the lot to the north.
1997	Demolition of play house and garden house, Durant Homestead Association.
2011	Demolition of garage, rear porch, and 1875 ell.

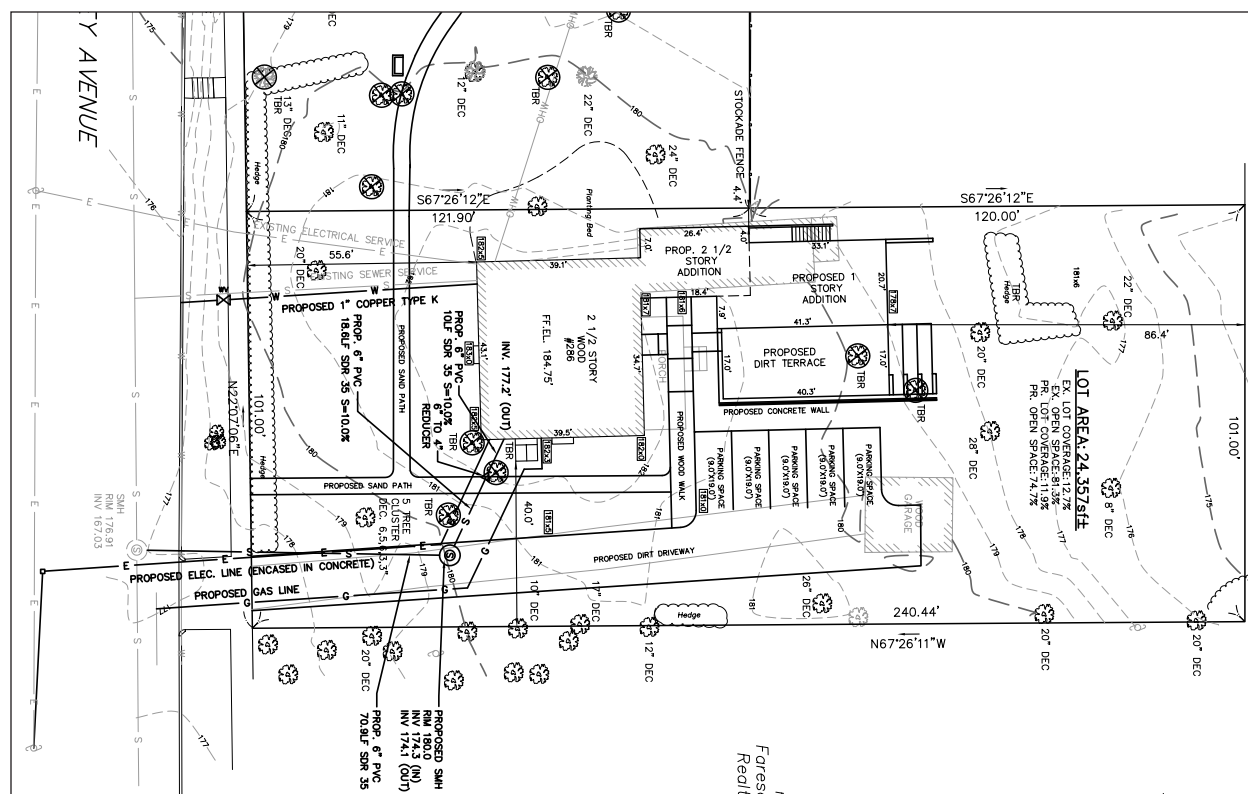


Figure 1.4. Construction plans for the area around the house.

area most heavily investigated. The area under the footprint of the new ell is roughly 6.5 by 18 meters (or 21 by 60 feet). South of the new ell, the renovations plans called for the construction of a new terrace and parking area, which had limited sub-

surface impacts, though construction equipment had a significant impact on the upper soil layers.

In 2011, known buried utilities consisted of the water and sewer line that runs from Waverley Avenue to the front of the house (near the north

corner of the west face). Renovations included new or updated buried utility lines along a similar trajectory through the front yard. The final area of subsurface impacts for the restoration was the addition of drainage around the perimeter of the main block of the house, which we tested with several excavation units.

CHAPTER 2: RESULTS OF FIELDWORK

Site Grid

Prior to excavation we established a Massachusetts State Plane grid on the property. All excavation units and ground penetrating radar (GPR) results were mapped using these coordinates, which can be seen in the margins of many of the figures in this memorandum.

To set up the grid, we established three Global Positioning System (GPS) points using a Trimble GeoXH with a Zepher antenna. At each point location over 600 readings were collected. To do this, each point was visited between 13 and 15 times and at each visit 50 individual readings at 5-second intervals were collected. These 600+ readings were then averaged (Table 2.1). All three of the GPS points were accurate enough to be used as resectioning points for the subsequent surveying which used the Topcon GPT9005 robotic total station, that was set up midway between these three GPS points. The three points were then remeasured (as resection points) on the Massachusetts State Plane system (Figure 2.1). Because of the extensive construction, none of these points survive.

With benchmarks established, significant features in the yard were measured (e.g., trees, steps, fences). A larger scale topographic grid was established over the entire yard with points measured in at least every 5 meters. In areas of significant relief, such as close to the house, the topographic points were measured closer together.

Field and Laboratory Methods

With one exception (unit 11), excavation areas

Table 2.1. GPS points in the Massachusetts State Plane grid system.

Point	East	North	Elevation
Driveway average	226264.784	899540.863	51.315
Driveway resection	226264.780	899540.887	51.201
Rock average	226335.100	899527.859	50.650
Rock resection	226335.001	899527.875	50.627
Stake average	226319.005	899520.398	52.221
Stake resection	226319.076	899520.337	52.229

were aligned with the Massachusetts State Plane grid (Fig. 2.2). Unit 11 abutted the house to test the foundation so was perpendicular to the house. Excavation was conducted by hand and continued into sterile soils (with the exception of deep fill in unit 19 and the well fill in unit 32); all soils were screened through ¼ inch mesh. Brick, mortar, and plaster were sampled; all other cultural materials were saved and placed in labeled bags. Units and test pits were measured in meters, with shovel test pits (STPS) excavated as 50 × 50 cm squares. Excavation units were generally 1 × 2 m, although we did place a few 1 × 1 m and 1 m × 50 cm units. Within each unit, each distinct soil layer or structural feature was designated as a context and given a context number; these appear on profile drawings. Layers were removed following the cultural and natural strata encountered. Shovel test pits were excavated stratigraphically, and we drew a representative profile at the end of excavation. Excavation units, also excavated stratigraphically, were photographed and mapped at the end of each context with profiles drawn of one or more walls.

Artifacts were placed into labeled zip-press bags in the field and then brought to the artifact processing laboratory at the Fiske Center at UMass Boston. Here, artifacts were cleaned between September and December of 2011. Glass, ceramic, and inorganic artifacts were washed. Metal was dry brushed. Organic artifacts were treated variably. Bone that was stable was washed. Fragile bone and other organic remains were dry brushed. All of the artifacts were cataloged, and the catalog data was entered into a FileMaker database. The artifact catalogs are included as Appendix A. We also established a GIS database in order to integrate construction plans, historic maps, geophysical data, and unit locations.

Geophysical Survey: Ground Penetrating Radar

In December 2010, Dr. John Steinberg conducted a preliminary ground-penetrating radar (GPR) survey before demolition of the porch, ell, and garage in the back yard. A 500 MHz antenna was used with lines spaced 30 centimeters apart in



Figure 2.1. Location of shovel test pits and excavation units with resection points, shown over the air photograph of the site prior to construction. Numbers in the margins of this and other figures are meters in the Massachusetts State Plane grid, with north to the top.

Table 2.2. Anomalies discovered during the GPR surveys. Anomalies identified and classified by Christiane Carducci.

Anomaly	Type	Description
1	landscape feature	driveway and circular drive behind house
2	landscape feature	“eye” of circular drive, preserved ground surface
3	landscape feature	cobble edging along driveway
4	building remains	displaced building stones and structural post hole
5	building remains	concrete pad at base of former back porch stairs
6	waste and water management	PVC pipe and trench
7	waste and water management	metal pipe
8	waste and water management	metal pipe
9	false positive	no related cultural feature

both the north-south and east-west directions. The survey covered the driveway, the front and side yard along the southern side of the house, and the backyard between the house and garage. In May

2011, a second GPR survey was conducted immediately following demolition of the ell, porch, and garage (Fig. 2.3). Shovel scraping was carried out in order to remove as much construction debris

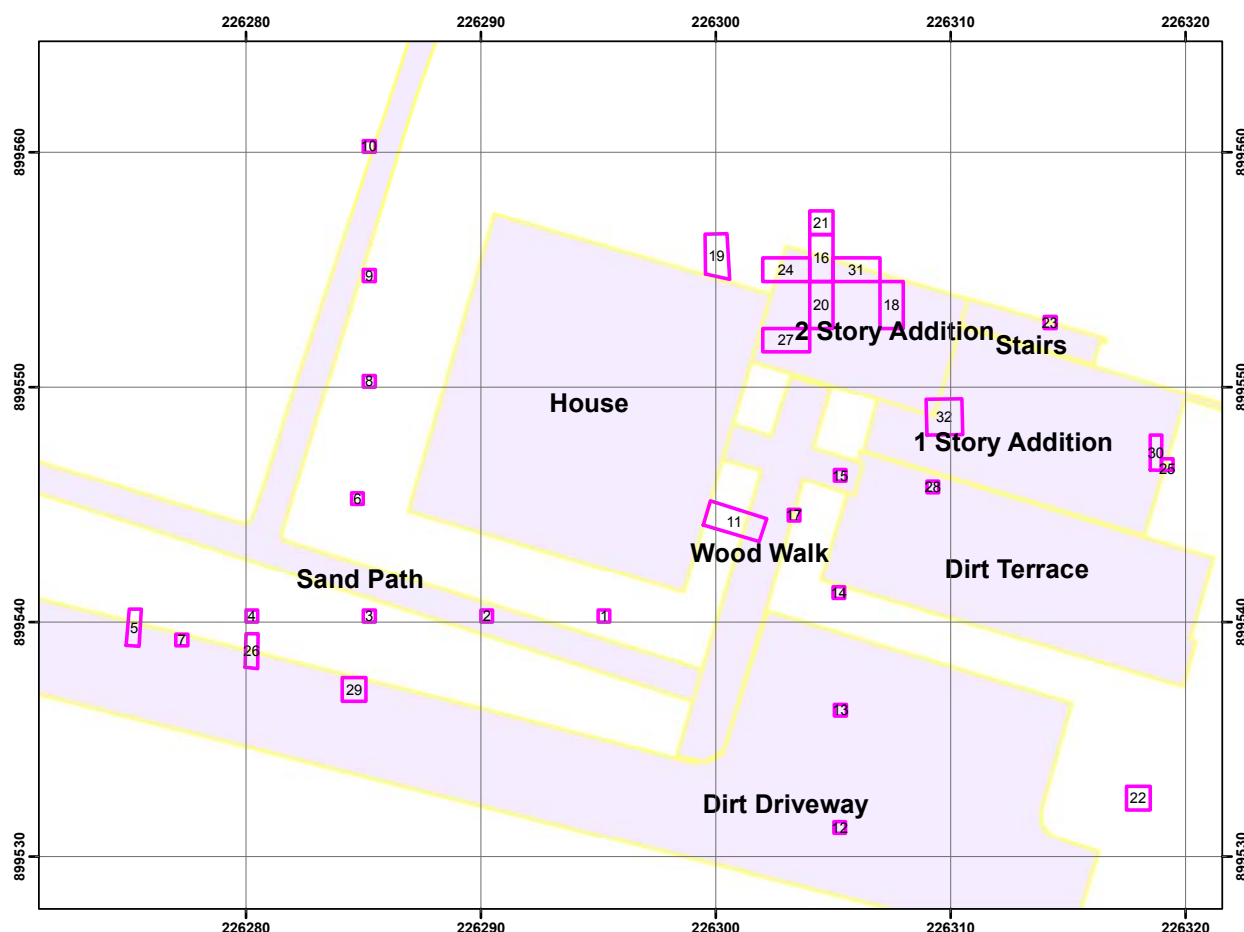


Figure 2.2 Locations of shovel test pits and excavation units over the construction plan.

from the surface as possible. The survey was completed first with a 250 MHz antenna and then with a 500 MHz antenna. Lines were again spaced at 30 centimeters apart in both the north-south and east-west directions. This survey covered only the backyard, from the driveway to the northern property line and from the house to the eastern edge of where the garage had stood. This includes the previously inaccessible areas under the porch, ell, and garage. UMass Boston graduate student Christiane Carducci used the GPR surveys as the basis for her MA thesis in the Historical Archaeology program (Carducci 2012). Carducci's focus was on comparing the effectiveness of different survey and data processing methods such as line spacing, survey direction, and methods of combining data from different surveys. She also discussed the geophysical signatures for different types of features at the Durant-Kenrick house and other

sites. Those technical discussions are not repeated here, but the full text of her thesis is available through the UMass Boston ScholarWorks website (http://scholarworks.umb.edu/diss_theses/). In using the Durant-Kenrick data as the basis for her methodological analysis, Carducci also discussed the anomalies found at the Durant-Kenrick site (Table 2.2). The geophysical descriptions of each anomaly discussed in this chapter are excerpts from her thesis.

Demolition

In late May 2011, a construction crew demolished the existing ell, the garage, and the rear porch. Archaeologists from UMass Boston were on hand to monitor the demolition and clearing of the site. Surface finds during the demolition were collected as contexts 1-3 and were concentrated in the area of the former ell.

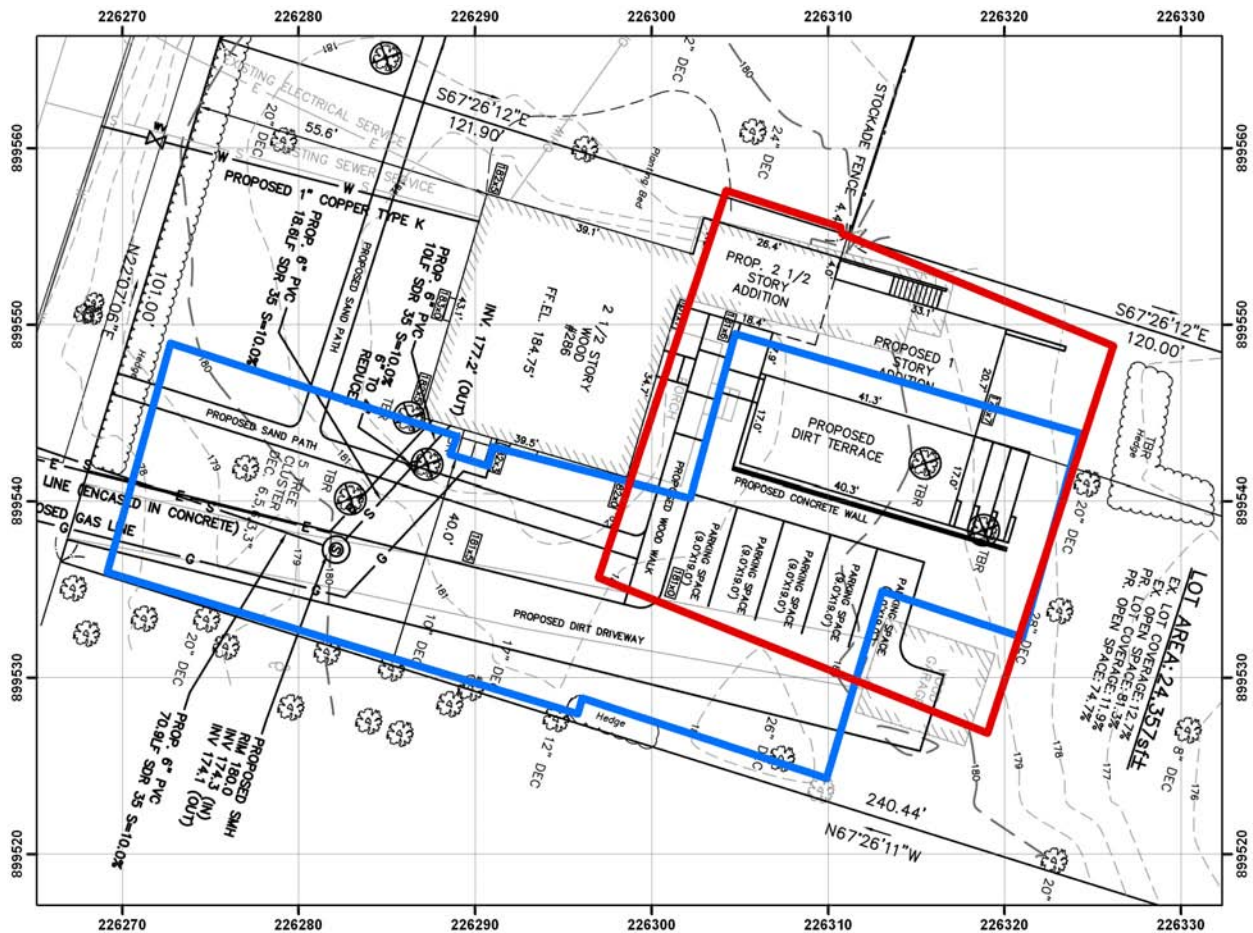


Figure 2.3. Areas covered by the GPR surveys over a construction plan. Blue = December 2011; red = May/June 2012.

Excavations

Shovel test pits (STPs) and excavation unit locations were chosen by one of several methods. In the west (front), south (side), and east (rear) yards, 50 × 50 cm STPs were placed on transects to characterize the yard areas. Some STPs and excavation units were placed to test GPR anomalies. Other excavation units were placed to test features visible on the surface, such as berms or depressions, to explore the deposits adjacent to the house foundation, or to test the areas to be most heavily affected by construction (inside the footprint of the new ell). All of these methods produced useful results, and a number of the judgmentally placed excavation units were particularly informative, uncovering the dairy structure, the well, and trash deposits. The locations of the excavation units were recorded relative to the State Plane grid, us-

ing the coordinates of their southwest corners; for ease of reference, we also gave each excavation area a number (Table 2.3).

Results from STPs to Characterize Yard Areas

Front (West) Yard by Kalila Herring

STPs 3, 6, 8, 9 and 10 [50 cm × 50 cm each] were placed at 5 m intervals across the front yard of the Durant-Kenrick house, from STP 3 just south of the house to STP 10 that was located beyond the house to the northwest (Fig. 2.2). Two of the test pits were offset from an even meter mark. Due to a tree, STP 6 was moved 50 cm east from its on-grid location and STP 9 was moved north by 50 cm in order to avoid a utility line. The front yard contained deposits related to the construction

Table 2.3. Summary of excavation areas; see Fig. 2.2 for locations.

Name	Size	Yard area	Justification
1	0.5 × 0.5 m	South side yard	STP grid to characterize yard areas
2	0.5 × 0.5 m	South side yard	STP grid to characterize yard areas
3	0.5 × 0.5 m	South side yard	STP grid to characterize yard areas
4	0.5 × 0.5 m	West (front) yard	STP grid to characterize yard areas
5	0.5 × 1 m	Driveway	STP grid to characterize yard areas; expanded to uncover feature (cobbled driveway edging)
6	0.5 × 0.5 m	West (front) yard	STP grid to characterize yard areas
7	0.5 × 0.5 m	Driveway	STP placed to investigate continuations of cobble driveway edging
8	0.5 × 0.5 m	West (front) yard	STP grid to characterize yard areas
9	0.5 × 0.5 m	West (front) yard	STP grid to characterize yard areas
10	0.5 × 0.5 m	West (front) yard	STP grid to characterize yard areas
11	2.5 × 1 m	East (rear) yard	Expose rear foundation and filled pit
12	0.5 × 0.5 m	East (rear) yard	STP grid to characterize yard areas
13	0.5 × 0.5 m	East (rear) yard	STP grid to characterize yard areas
14	0.5 × 0.5 m	East (rear) yard	STP grid to characterize yard areas
15	0.5 × 0.5 m	East (rear) yard	STP grid to characterize yard areas
16	1 × 2 m	New ell footprint	Test berm (stone foundation of dairy)
17	0.5 × 0.5 m	East (rear) yard	Test profile of concrete pad
18	1 × 2 m	New ell footprint	Unit in ell impact area
19	1 × 2 m	North yard	Expose foundation and test rise in ground surface
20	1 × 2 m	New ell footprint	Determine limits of dairy
21	1 × 1 m	North yard	Determine limits of dairy
22	1 × 1 m	East yard	Test GPR anomaly (structural feature)
23	0.5 × 0.5 m	New ell footprint	Judgmental STP in ell impact area
24	1 × 2 m	New ell footprint	Determine limits of dairy
25	0.5 × 0.5 m	New ell footprint	Test GPR anomaly (pipe trench), expanded as area 30.
26	1.5 × 0.5 m	Driveway	Test GPR anomaly (cobble driveway edging)
27	1 × 2 m	New ell footprint	Test surface artifact scatter, revealed 19th-century surface trash midden
28	0.5 × 0.5 m	East (rear) yard	Test GPR signature of circular driveway.
29	1 × 1 m	Driveway	Test GPR anomaly (not cultural)
30	1.5 × 0.5 m	New ell footprint	Test GPR anomaly (pipe trench)
31	1 × 2 m	New ell footprint	Determine limits of dairy
32	1.5 × 1.5 m	New ell footprint	Test surface depression (filled well)

of the house ca. 1734, including a consistent layer of heavy gravel and chipping debris from foundation stones, and stratified yard surfaces. STP 6 encountered a trench that also seems to relate to the repair or construction of the foundation. The stratigraphy from these test pits provides a representative picture of the site's depositional events, with clear soil changes marking different episodes in the history of the Durant-Kenrick house.

STP 8 (Fig. 2.4; Table 2.4) provides a representative example of the stratigraphy of these STPs. A thin duff layer (0-4 cm) of dark soils,

roots, and organic materials capped the historic deposits. This level included some late historic artifacts such as window glass, brick, and nails. After the organic layer was removed, an occupation level appeared approximately 4-14 centimeters below surface in STPs 3, 8, and 9. This level contained high numbers of artifacts—the highest concentration of artifacts (76 artifacts in total) was found in level 2 (context 33) of STP 8. Modern, cut, and wrought nails were found, as well as brick, redware, flat glass, coal, green bottle glass, creamware, pearlware, American buff stoneware,

Table 2.4. Stratigraphy of STP 8.

Level	Depth (cmbs)	Interpretation/Soil Description	Artifacts
1	0-4	Topsoil and root material	Modern nails
2	5-13	20th c. topsoil; very dark brown medium sandy silt w light gravel	Modern nails; wide array of historic ceramics
3	14-24	Buried yard surface; dark brown medium sandy silt w increased gravel	Cut nails, coal
4	25-32	Construction debris; dark yellowish brown w gravel, building stone	None
5	33-37	Redeposited subsoil; dark yellowish brown w few inclusions	None
6	38-42	Buried A horizon; very dark brown w light gravel	None
7	43-51	Transition to B horizon; mottled medium sandy silt w cobbles	None
8	52-71	B horizon; yellowish brown, less mottled sandy silt w rock	None

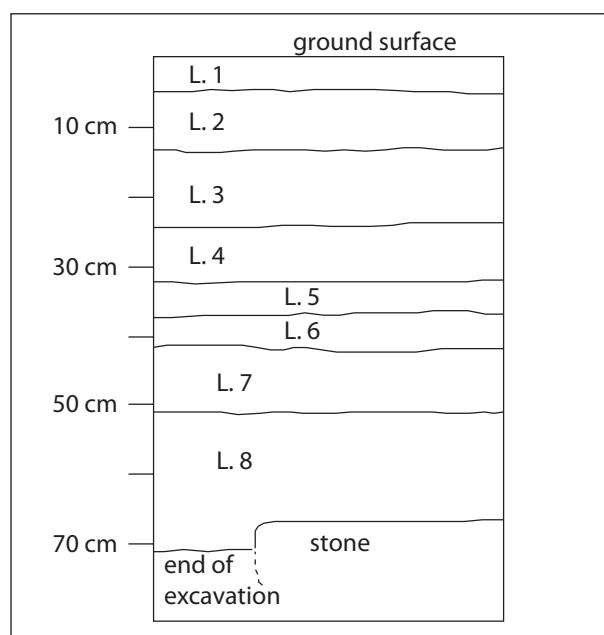


Figure 2.4. East profile of STP 8.

part of a broken glass button, and other materials. The occupational layer's soil was comprised of a medium-grained sandy silt in the very dark brown color range. This level represents the accumulated late 19th and 20th-century ground surface, based on the wide range and mixture of historic and modern materials.

Between 13-25 centimeters below surface (the depth varied between units), the transition to a new level (identified as Level 3 in STPs 3, 8, and 9, and Level 2 in STP 6) was clearly marked by a distinct increase in gravel, stone, and angular chipping debris from a type of stones that matched those in the foundation of the house. This strata spread out



Figure 2.5. East wall of STP 8 with rock rubble visible in the walls.

across all units except STP 10, the furthest north. The high level of rock debris is related to the construction of the house; it was also encountered in EU 11 and in other areas of the site. Artifacts recovered from this rocky level were primarily related to construction or repair and included nails, brick, glass, mortar, coal, bone, and some small redware sherds; a piece of yellowware was found in STP 3, and a sherd of creamware in STP 9. The range of late 18th and 19th-century artifacts found

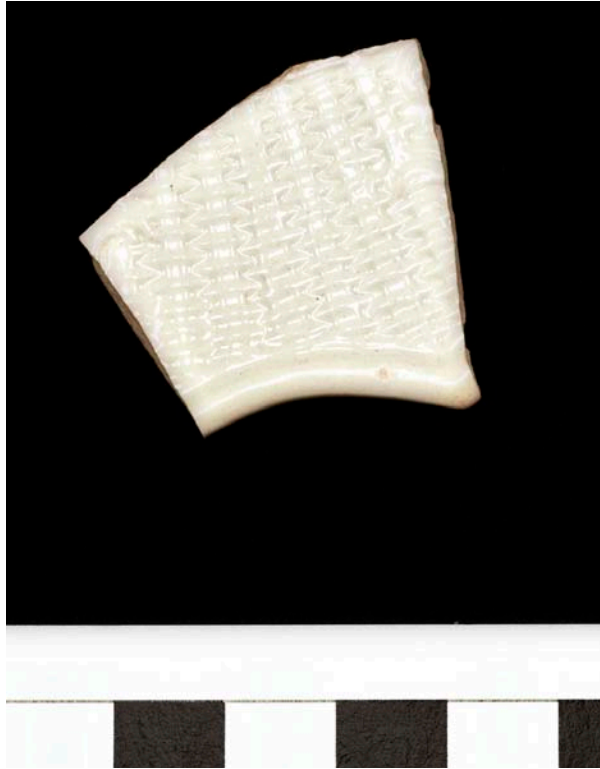


Figure 2.6. White salt glazed stoneware plate rim in the basket weave pattern, 1740-1765. Scale in cm.

in this layer (though small in number) mixed with construction debris, suggests that this level was deposited after the house was built and remained exposed as the working (and rocky) yard surface until the second quarter of the 19th century.

Layer 4 was characterized by even more dense rock rubble and a mottled mix of dark brown and brighter B-horizon soils (Fig. 2.5). This transition was found in STPs 3, 8, 9, and 10 and stretched across the front yard. The large cobbles, gravel, and rocky foundation stones consistently continued into this level. Fewer artifacts were recovered; there were no artifacts in STP 8; STP 9 had one nail; and STPs 3 and 6 had a few sherds of glass and redware. This layer was probably deposited during the construction of the house's foundation ca. 1734.

STP 8 alone had a unique re-deposited lens of B-horizon, dark-yellowish brown soils which contained no artifacts [level 5] beneath the construction debris. This level probably represents material dug out of the original cellar and rede-

posited around the house. Beneath the redeposited subsoil, a sterile buried ground surface was uncovered at 37 cmbs; this surface level was comprised of dark brown, fine soil. At 42 centimeters below surface (Level 7), the transition to the B horizon began. This level was also sterile and included cobbles and other rocks. Between 38-42 centimeters below surface, all units except STP 6 transitioned to B-horizon, yellow-brown soils. No artifacts were recovered from these levels. The fact that the strata under the construction debris from shaping stones for the foundation (including dark, buried ground surfaces) contained no artifacts suggest that building the current house was the first significant activity to take place on this part of the site in the colonial period.

Unit 10 differed from the other test pits due to its increased distance from the house. It is further distinguished by a utility trench that was recognized in Level 4. The upper levels were sandier in texture and lighter in color than the other STPs, while the distinctive rock and gravel yard surface layer was missing. Lower numbers of artifacts were recovered and included glass, redware, small pieces of brick, and a small creamware sherd. In Level 4, a trench appeared as a clear cut with vertical stones dividing orange-brown B horizon soils to the south of the line of rocks, and loose brown rocky soils to the north. The trench became level 5 (context 44, 38 cmbs), and was a rocky yellowish brown silty sand; the rocks had charcoal inter-mixed, but no artifacts were found. Excavation was stopped when the unit became too deep and was closed at 74 cmbs.

Though unrelated, STP 6 also uncovered a trench in Level 4 (context 30, at 30 cmbs). A line of rocks ran east to west, and included a slate rock that was vertically positioned. The soil was darker towards the southwest and excavated as Level 5 (no artifacts); after 5 centimeters, it disappeared into an orange-brown B-horizon soil. To the north of the rocks, the lighter soil was excavated as Level 6 (context 31), and produced some artifacts, including a white-salt glazed basket weave sherd (Fig. 2.6), a pipe stem, and some small pieces of green bottle glass. The excavators attempted to determine whether the differences in soil color would continue, but the rocks prevented this perspective.



Figure 2.7. Profile of the construction excavations for the new ell cellar showing the shallowness of the bedrock around the house.

Level 6 continued to be excavated until it transitioned to a more orange-brown color with smaller rocks. The STP was stopped at 75 cmbs, with the interpretation that it was possibly a foundation trench, either for building or repairing that section of the foundation, an idea supported by Level 6 cutting the supposed ground surface in level 5. The molded white salt glazed sherd places the date of the trench in the 1740s or later, suggesting that it relates to repair or expansion rather than initial construction.

These test pits provide us with a history of some of the major construction episodes for the Durant-Kenrick house. The house sits on a natural sandy silt C-horizon and a B-horizon of yellowish-brown soil at 50 centimeters below surface. The B-horizon contains large natural rocks. In general, the underlying bedrock is very shallow here, beginning just a meter below the surface in some areas, as discovered during the excavation of the cellar for the new ell (Fig. 2.7). This rock was identified as Cambridge argillite shale by a visiting geoscientist (Joseph Michelson, personal communication 2012). As the cellar and foundation of the house were excavated in the early 1730s, this soil from the B and C-horizons was redeposited and

mixed with the Buried A ground surface that the builders were working on. Fragments of the stone used to build the foundation were deposited in the area around the house. After construction was completed, an occupational level built up around the house that included some remaining construction debris, a low density of household ceramics, and other objects from the occupants of the house. An upper layer of topsoil, with no construction material, accumulated on top of that after ca. 1830, possibly representing a more landscaped or ornamental, grassy yard.

Side (South) Yard

STPs 1 and 2 were placed between the house and the driveway to test the south side yard (STP 3 was discussed with the west yard above; 4 will be discussed with the driveway units). At the time of the excavation, that side of the house was the location of a side door and the cellar bulkhead entrance; much of the yard area was occupied by planting beds. The artifact density in these test pits was low. The pits followed a generally similar stratigraphy to those in the front yard with a layer of modern yard deposits over a layer of mixed yard deposits containing 18th and 19th century



Figure 2.8. Stone rubble in STP 1 at 20 cmbs.

material. Beneath this in STP 1 was a dense brick and stone rubble level at 20 to 45 cmbs (Fig. 2.8); in STP 2 the corresponding layer (from 25 to 34 cmbs) contained some rock and gravel. Both of these levels contained some 18th and early 19th-century artifacts, suggesting, as in the front yard, an exposed ground surface made up of construction debris, gravel, and only a small accumulation of soil existed for a relatively long period, roughly the first century of the house's existence. Beneath the gravel and stone rubble layers were contexts that seemed to be thin buried ground surfaces (contexts 8 and 15) that contained no artifacts or only sherds of redware, followed by a transition to subsoil at between 42 and 50 cmbs.

Driveway and Rear (East) Yard by Christiane Carducci, Samantha Henderson, and Kalila Herring

There is evidence for two different driveway configurations at the Durant-Kenrick House: the straight driveway at the time of the excavation that ran from Waverley Avenue to a garage and an earlier configuration that entered the property at the same location but created a loop in the rear yard. In the geophysical survey, features related to the driveway were designated Anomalies 1, 2, 3, and 9 (see Table 2.2). Anomaly 5 was unrelated to the driveway, but also located in the rear yard. All of these were tested with STPs or excavation units. STPs 12, 13, 14, and 15 [50 × 50 cm

each] were placed 5 meters apart on a north-south transect to survey the rear yard of the Durant-Kenrick house, including the previous driveway loop. STP 13, which had been placed in the “eye” of the driveway loop, contained a sheet midden, which resulted in a unique stratigraphic profile. Two more judgmental STPs (17 and 28) bracketed STP 15 to the west and east respectively, and were placed in order to excavate and identify GPR anomalies. STP 17 was opened up to further investigate a buried concrete pad (Anomaly 5) that had shown a high reflectivity in the GPR scans. It was determined that the pad did not cover any earlier feature, and was likely situated in front of the previous porch steps. STP 28 was placed to include part of the driveway loop. STPs 4 and 7 and units 5, 26, and 29 investigated features along the straight section of the driveway.

CIRCULAR DRIVEWAY: ANOMALY 1 AND STPs 12, 15, 17, AND 28

In both the north-south and east-west surveys conducted in the fall with the 500 MHz antenna a distinctive pattern was noticed, which will be referred to as Anomaly 1 (Fig. 2.9). It is seen in the GPR-Slice images as a series of discontinuous strong reflectors at 30 cm below the surface, but is perhaps the most obvious in slices greater than 50 cm below the surface as a dark blue area contrasting sharply with the surrounding weak and strong reflectors. The feature stretches from the western extent of the fall GPR survey in a slightly diagonal line that loosely follows the path of the modern driveway until it ends in a loop that covers much of the backyard. The loop is approximately 17 m (56 ft) in diameter with an “eye” approximately 6 m (20 ft) in diameter. The size and shape of the anomaly indicate that it is a former driveway. This is supported by the 1886 Atlas (Fig. 1.3b) and a photo taken ca. 1900-1912 (Fig. 2.10), which both show a driveway that loops around in the backyard. Although the driveway was not depicted in subsequent atlases, the garage that was torn down in 2011 was built in 1925 and presumably the driveway would have been remade into its straight form at that time.

Although Anomaly 1 was too large to completely uncover by excavation, several 50 × 50 cm

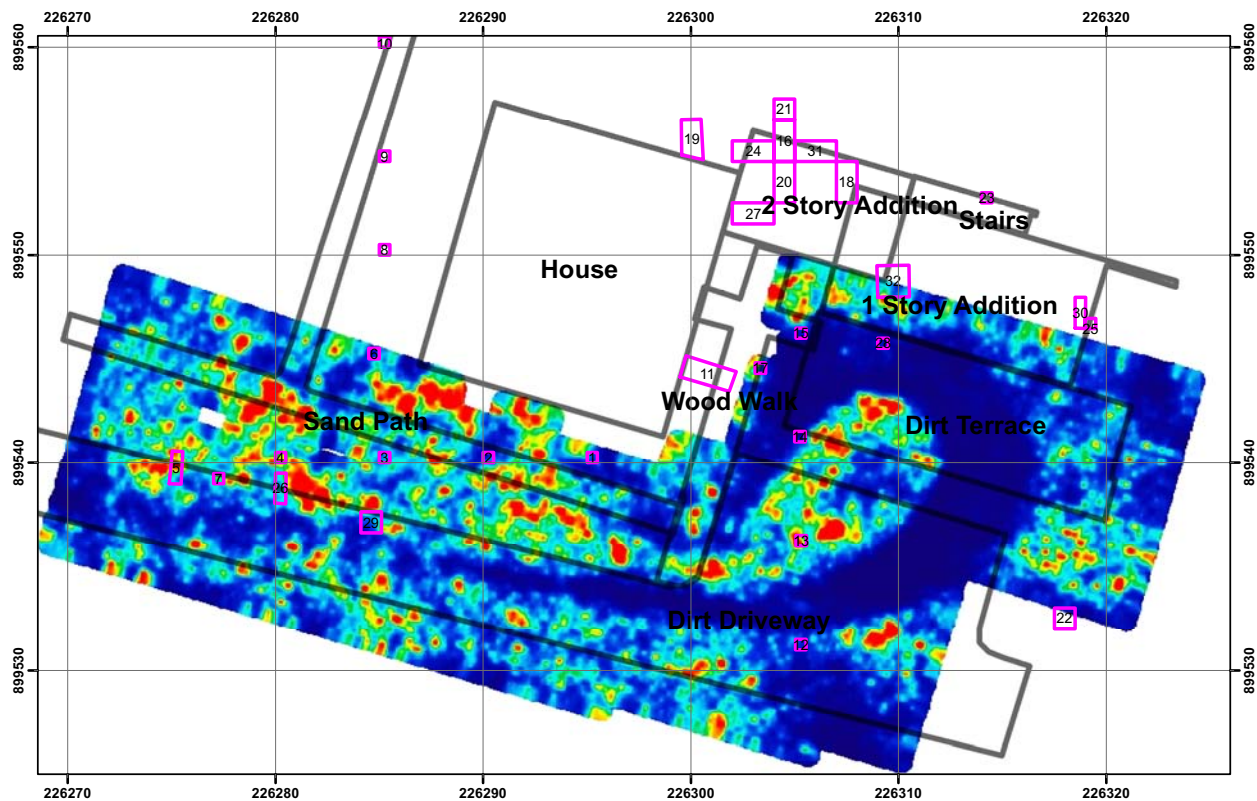


Figure 2.9. GPR slice of former driveway with excavation units in pink. Anomaly 1 at 88-96 cm below the surface in the east-west fall 500 MHz survey.



Figure 2.10. The rear of the Durant-Kenrick house between 1900-1912, showing the circular driveway (Grady, Brockway, and Fuhrer 2010: 133).

STPs were placed in the backyard in areas corresponding to the deep blue seen on the GPR-Slice images (STPs 12, 15, 17, and 28). These STPs revealed a layer of compacted gravel and/or coal ash over rocky soils. These layers, beginning at 30 cm

below the surface, reflected back most of the GPR energy, resulting in the clearly defined pattern seen below this point when no more energy is reflected back to the antenna.

All of the units behind the house were initially

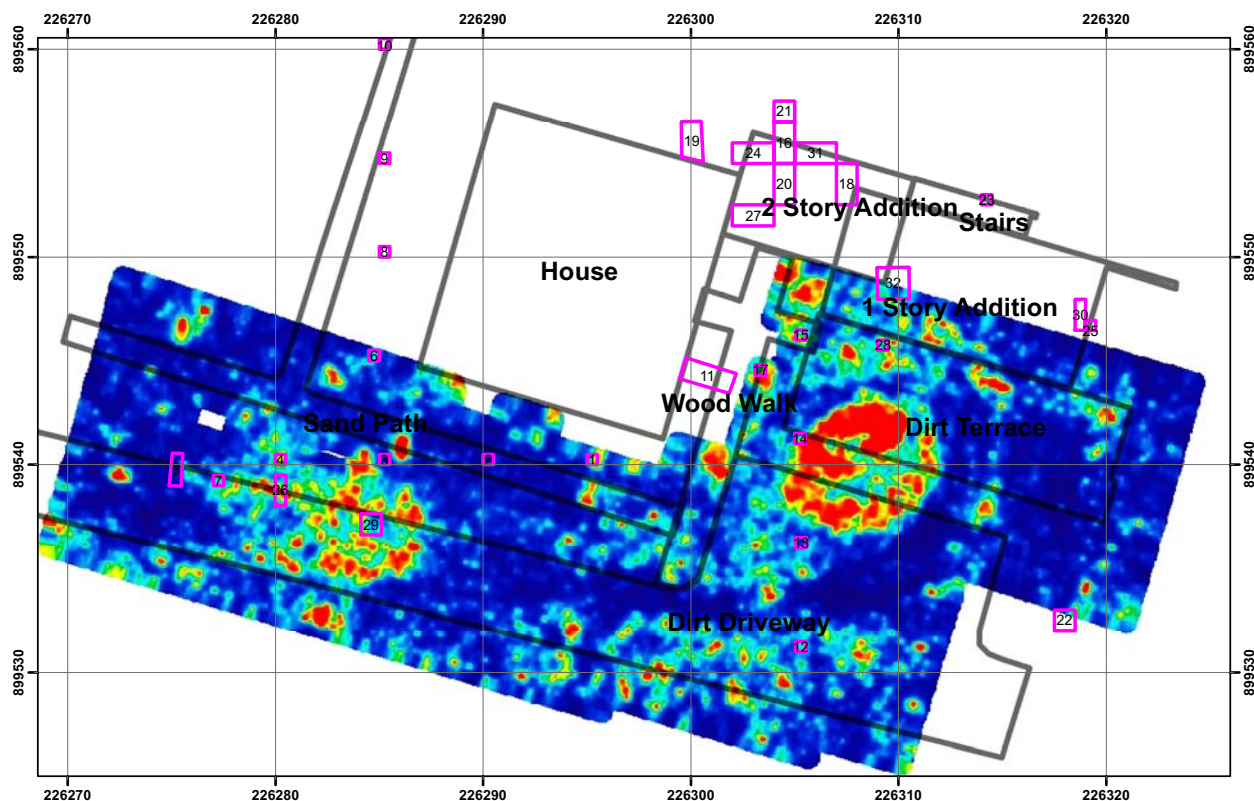


Figure 2.11. GPR anomaly 2 can be seen as a strong red reflector, nearly circular, at 41-49 cm below the surface from the east-west fall 500 MHz survey. At other depths, it has a tear drop shape.

covered by around 10 cm of destruction-related debris and rubble (from the removal of the ell and garage); the soil composition varied, but it tended to be highly disturbed with modern artifacts, but in a sandier soil context. Artifacts found in this initial level included coal, nails, glass, furnace scale, and modern artifacts such as a hair curler pin and a penny from 1974. In STP 12, there was a very compact, mottled, and gravelly layer between 9 and 29 cmbs, probably related to the compaction of the area while in use as a driveway. Layers below this were mottled, with a low density of artifacts and large rocks. A level of very heavy charcoal and ash is visible in STPs 15, 17, and 28. This layer of coal ash and loose, sandy soils represents the driveway surfacing materials and also included slag, furnace scale, ferrous metals, shell, bone, nails, brick, possible lamp glass, coal, and very few ceramics. No ceramics were recovered from this level in STP 15; in STP 17 only 1 pearlware, 1 creamware, and 3 redware sherds were found, and in STP 28 only 2 redware and 1 stoneware sherd

were recovered. All of these STPs were characterized by compact, rocky soils that comprised the previous driveway. Excavation of these layers was conducted with a small rock hammer, serving as a sort of pick axe. In general, these layers stretched from roughly 20 to 40 cmbs and were composed of brown and olive brown sandy silt with gravel and rocks; artifacts were scant, and included primarily nails and glass. The low artifact density may be because these rocky soils were brought in specifically as driveway bedding. The contrast between the stratigraphy in these units and in STP 13 in the eye of the driveway also supports the idea that the driveway bedding and surface were created intentionally; if the driveway had just been surfaced, the underlying stratigraphy in units 12, 14, 15, 17, and 28 should have been more similar to that in 13.

18TH-CENTURY TRASH DEPOSIT: ANOMALY 2 AND STP 13

The “eye” of the driveway, Anomaly 2, was



Figure 2.12. Tin-glazed fragments from STP 13; front showing decoration and rear showing hole in foot rim.

distinctive in all of the surveys from the fall and spring (Fig. 2.11, see also Fig. 2.9). Beginning at approximately 35 cm below ground surface, most of the eye is seen as strong reflector (red) on the GPR-Slice images and continues for at least 15 cm. STP 13 opened to test Anomaly 2 in the eye of the driveway revealed a layer of cultural material (artifacts and faunal remains) 30-35 cm below the surface. The artifacts indicate that the area was an eighteenth-century sheet trash midden/yard surface. It is presumably this trash-covered yard surface that is seen as the reflector in the GPR-Slice images. The area may originally have

Table 2.5. Minimum number of vessels (MNV) represented in the midden (contexts 58 and 59) in STP 13. The MNV is determined by identifying distinct rim types, glazes and/or pastes, so is a true minimum number; it is likely that the sherds from this level actually come from more than nine different vessels.

Ceramic type	Sherd count	MNV
Tin-glazed	24	1
Staffordshire	1	1
Creamware	4	1
Creamware w dec. rims	1	1
Redware, burnt	2	1
Redware, yellow-green glaze	8	1
Redware, clear glaze	35	1
Redware, manganese glaze	25	1
Redware, unglazed	152	1
Total	252	9

extended further than the anomaly shown, but the eighteenth-century yard surface was disturbed by the bedding of the driveway sometime prior to 1886.

The buried sheet midden, probably the yard surface at the time it was deposited, was found in level 2 of STP 13 (context 58) at 30-32 centimeters below the surface, which coincides with the depth of the rocky driveway level in the other STPs. This artifact scatter extended into all corners of the unit, with the majority of artifacts unearthed at 32 centimeters below surface. Artifacts included 108 redware sherds, a dark green glass bottle neck with v-tooled finish, a milk pan rim, 8 large bone fragments, 14 tin-glazed sherds with an overpainted polychrome floral design, and smaller amounts of Staffordshire ware, creamware, charcoal, brick, green bottle glass, aqua glass, and nails. Two incised, possibly burnt redware sherds mend to form the bottom of a cordoned mug.

The 14 sherds of the tin-glazed flatware (Fig. 2.12) offered an interesting find; a hole bored into the foot rim suggests that they might be from a charger, a large flat dish that was used both to serve food and as a display piece hung on the wall (Lange 2001: 101). Lange writes that using ceramics as decorative pieces on walls, mantelpieces, or sideboards became common in the late 17th century, but that the manufacture of large decorative chargers had primarily ended by the mid-18th

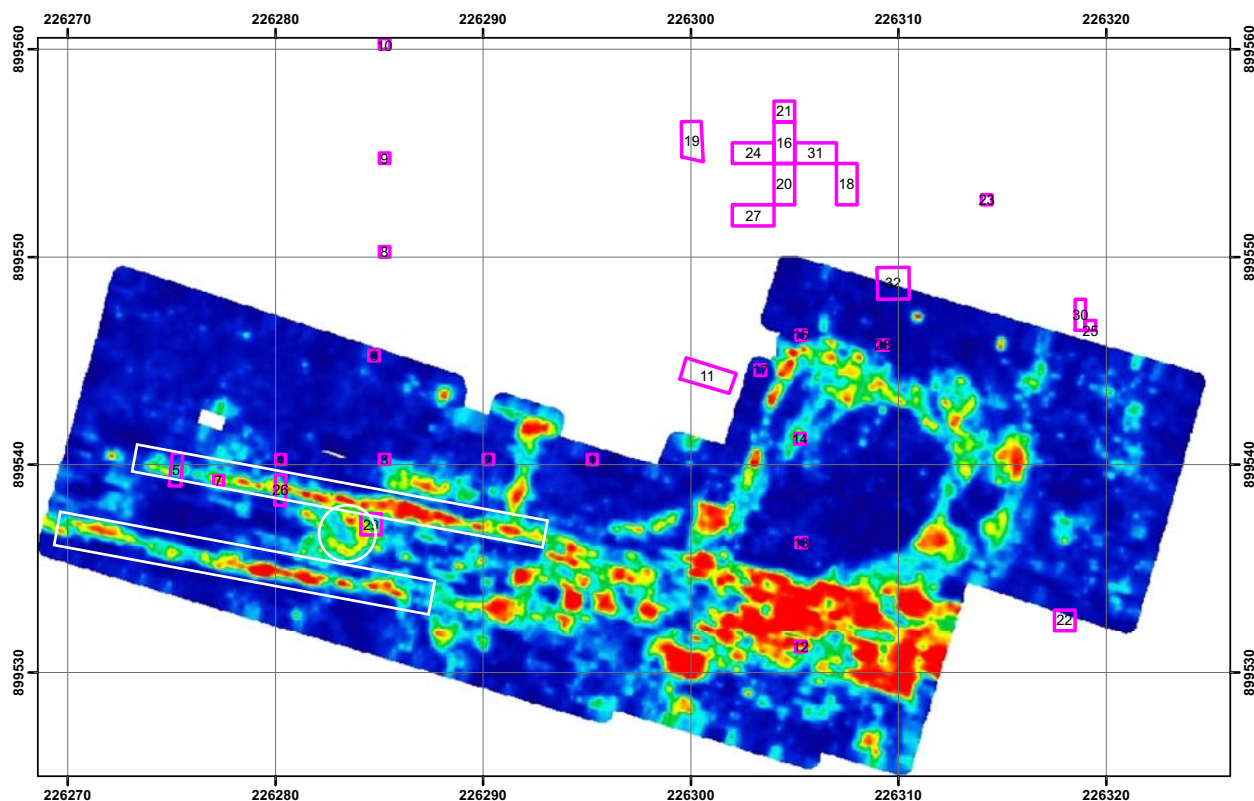


Figure 2.13. GPR image of Anomaly 3, seen as two parallel lines, highlighted by white rectangles. East-west fall 500 MHz GPR survey of the south side of the house at 6-14 cm below the surface. The false positive for an anomaly in the driveway can also be seen, in the white circle.

century (Lange 2001: 101). We have no rim fragments from the piece, so no rim diameter, but the body fragments are generally flat, with a foot rim on the back of some pieces. The paste is salmon colored with a white tin glaze on both sides, and the pieces are painted with a floral design in a very bright color palette of dark blue, green, red, and a strong yellow. Based on the paste and glaze colors, this piece might have been produced in France, of a type called Seine Polychrome (which describes a decorative style, not necessarily the region of manufacture). Seine Polychromes are characterized by floral decorations in which the leaves and flowers are outlined in black, dark blue, or manganese (Waselkov and Walthall 2002: 69) as they are on the Durant-Kenrick example. By the 1760s or 1770s, when it was discarded, this charger might have been an heirloom piece.

From the sherds recovered, a minimum vessel count (Table 2.5) of nine various vessels was determined, including the tin-glazed charger, a

small drinking vessel, at least one milk pan, and other vessels for which the fragments are too small to assign a form. However, these probably include additional redware milk pans or storage jars and creamware tableware such as plates, bowls, or tea cups. The creamware sherds indicate that deposition in the midden continued at least into the 1760s or 1770s; the sherds are a deep cream color, suggesting that they are early examples of the type. The other artifacts in the midden are consistent with a mid-18th century date, indicating that these are materials from the household of Edward Durant III (property owner from 1741 to 1782). With a higher cultural sensitivity than the surrounding driveway area, future landscape plans should reflect an awareness of the archaeological significance of this area of the property, especially since this is the only area where significant 18th-century deposits have been located.

Between 37.5 to 47 cmbs (context 60), the artifacts decreased in density (38 redware sherds,



Figure 2.14. Cobble edging along the north border of the driveway in EU 5.

glass, charcoal, and 1 piece of ferrous metal recovered), while the number of rocks increased. The C horizon was reached at 47 cmbs.

Driveway Edging: Anomaly 3, STPs 4 and 7, and EUs 5 and 26

Another strong reflector in the driveway, Anomaly 3 (Fig. 2.13), is displayed as a linear red reflector running along the edges of Anomaly 1, in the area covered only by the fall 500 MHz surveys. It can be seen as two parallel lines running from the eastern edge of the survey for 19 m (northern line) and 17 m (southern line), mostly continuously.

As part of the STP survey of the yard areas, a 50 × 50 cm test unit (STP 5) was opened along the side of the existing gravel driveway (N540 E275). This test unit was expanded to a 1.5 m × 50 cm unit (EU 5) after the discovery of a row of cobbles within the STP, interpreted as driveway edging (Fig. 2.14). Either the cobbles themselves or a buried surface compacted by the cobbles produce the signal identified as Anomaly 3. Additional units were placed northeast of the extended EU 5; STP 7 was located along the line of the driveway (N539 E277) to follow the GPR anomaly and the

line of cobbles. A final 1.5 m × 50 cm unit (EU 26) was excavated even further northeast along the line of the driveway in order to explore the extent of the cobbles. This edging has been disturbed in places and is discontinuous (present in unit 5; absent in unit 7; mostly disturbed in unit 26).

The initial goal of excavation in this area was to obtain a general understanding of the stratigraphy in the front yard of the house prior to more extensive excavation in the rear yard. Additionally test units along the driveway were excavated in hopes of gaining a better understanding of the changing nature of the approach to the house over time. After the excavation of STP 5, the primary goal in the excavation of the driveway units was to understand the nature of the cobble surface and its connection to the driveway as either a previous paving method for the entire driveway or an intentional edging of the drive.

Stratigraphy of STP/EU 5 and EU 26

Level 1, representing the modern duff, covers a majority of EU 5 (including the area of STP 5) except in the southern-most 50 cm where the gravel driveway is present and slopes downward towards the driveway. Level 1 contained no artifacts and therefore was not assigned a context number (Fig. 2.15). Levels 2 (context 23) and 3 (context 47) cover the entire unit. Levels 2 and 3 include brown sandy silt topsoil layers and layers of the gravel driveway. While these areas are clearly two separate deposits within levels 2 and 3, they are all 20th century layers with only a few artifacts. It was determined that excavating them separately would not add to the interpretation of the unit. Level 3 sits just above the cobble surface; it is also directly above contexts 24 and 54, which were north and south of the cobbles respectively.

Beneath level 3 EU 5 was divided into 3 separate areas: the cobble surface (left unexcavated), context 24, and context 54. The cobble surface is approximately 30 cm wide, consisting of four rows of cobbles. The cobbles are a variety of sizes, ranging from 10 × 5 cm to 20 × 10 cm, arranged running east to west along the line of the driveway. Excavation of context 24 showed that beneath the cobbles is a sand and gravel bedding surface.

Context 54 was excavated to the south of the

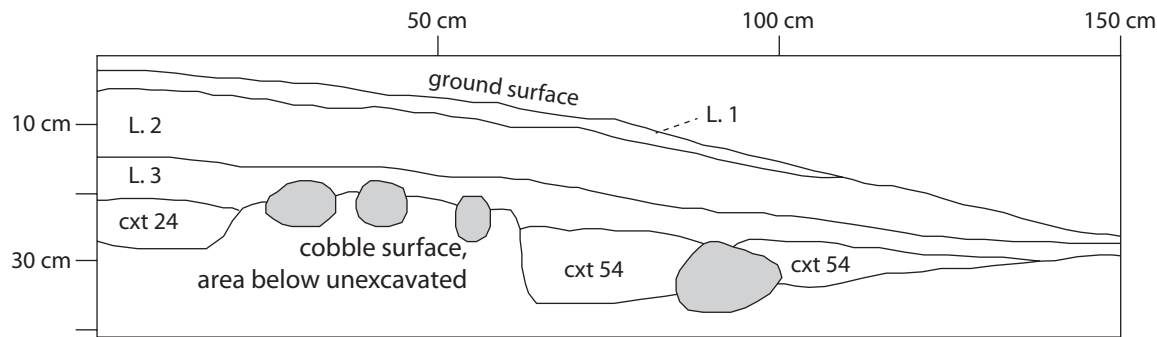


Figure 2.15. East profile of EU 5.

cobble surface to the line of the modern driveway. Context 54 was a densely packed rubble layer with yellowish brown soil containing some cobbles, near the top of the level, as well as large stones similar to those used in the construction of the house foundation. The southernmost row of cobbles appeared to have been displaced, indicating that, in the construction of the current drive, the cobble surface may have been disturbed. For this reason and the fact that some cobbles were mixed into the matrix, context 54 was initially interpreted as cutting the cobble surface. Excavation, however, showed that context 54 is most likely beneath the cobble surface, indicating an earlier deposit. Context 24 is bounded to the south by the line of cobbles and consisted of yellowish brown soil with moderate gravel and rock inclusions. The similarity in matrix suggests that contexts 24 and 54 may be equivalent and predate the construction of the cobble surface. Neither context 24 nor 54 were excavated to the end of their natural level, due to the lack of artifacts and continued interpretive value.

The stratigraphy of EU 26 mimics that of EU 5. Level 1 in EU 26 (context 132) is most likely equivalent to levels 1 and 2 in EU 5. Level 2 in EU 26 (context 133), the layer just above the cobble surface and rubble deposit to the south, is most likely equivalent to Level 3 (context 47) in EU 5. The line of cobbles cuts through EU 26, although it is not as well defined as in EU 5. The area north of the cobble line in EU 26 (context 152) has similar characteristics to context 24 in EU 5, with a light layer of sand, most likely scatter from the bedding of the cobbles followed by a dark yellow-

ish brown soil containing a few historic artifacts. South of the cobbles an area of compact rocky soil extends into the line of the modern driveway (context 140). With similar soil color and characteristics as soil north of the cobbles, it is possible that these two contexts, just like those in EU 5, continue under the cobbles and are equivalent. Excavation in EU 26 was completed once the nature of the cobble surface was fully understood, not at the end of cultural material.

STP 7 was placed to determine if the cobbles found in EU 5 and EU 26 are connected to a linear GPR anomaly identified along the driveway. The GPR anomaly is not precisely along the same line of the cobbles and approximately 30cm below the surface. STP 7 was placed along the GPR anomaly, 2m east of the southeast corner of EU 5. Excavation of levels 1 and 2 in STP 7 did not uncover the likely cause of the GPR reflection, nor did it contain any part of the cobble surface. Excavation in STP 7 uncovered layers of gravel from the driveway, with few artifacts. At 48 cm below the surface excavators closed the STP because it was not producing any more useful information. This STP illustrates that the GPR anomaly might represent a buried surface compacted by cobbles that used to be there, but have since been shifted or removed in places, not a reflection from the cobbles themselves.

The stratigraphy in these units illustrates the various phases of paving around the edge of the driveway. There are several layers of gravel visible in the area of the current drive. The rubble filled level of contexts 54 and 140 could represent an earlier paving, prior to the installation of the

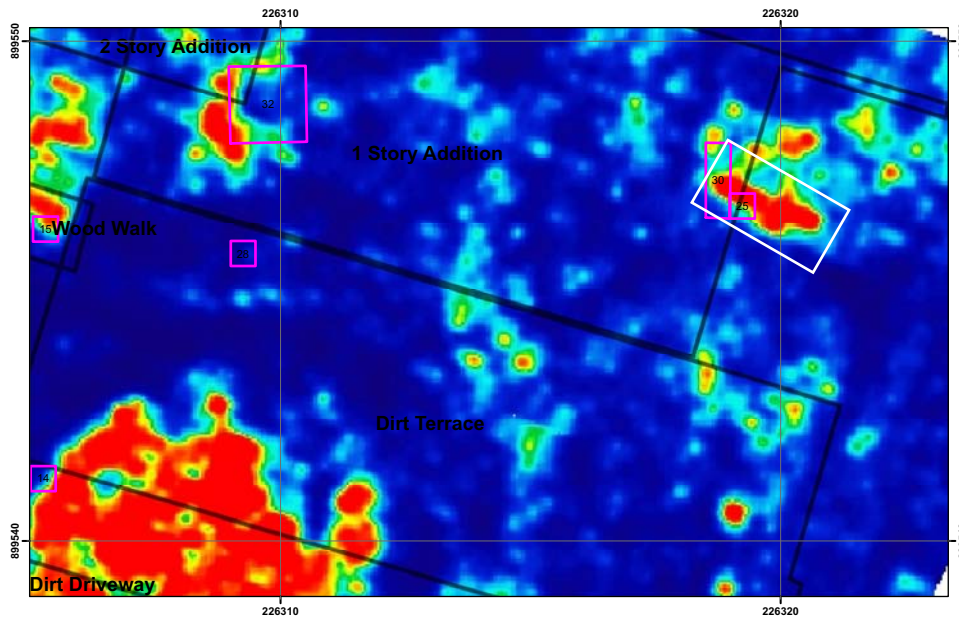


Figure 2.16. GPR image of Anomaly 6, PVC pipe, in the east-west spring 500 MHz survey at 50-55 cm below the surface.

cobbles. Without many dateable artifacts in these layers, little can be determined about the absolute dating for the deposits. Since we know that the driveway existed as a formalized landscape feature in this same area in the 19th-century, the cobbles probably can be associated with a pre-20th century landscape. In EU 5, a large animal long bone was found immediately under the cobbles, suggesting that they were deposited during or just after a time period when some household trash was still discarded in the yard (i.e., earlier in the 19th century). The cobble surface, as it does not seem to have ever extended into the area of the current driveway, most likely served as an edging to a gravel drive. The line of the cobbles also suggests that the modern driveway, in this portion of the yard, continues along the lines of the historic approach.

EU 29, Anomaly 9 by Christiane Carducci

EU29, located in the modern driveway was placed to test a GPR signal that proved to be a false positive, with no corresponding cultural feature. False positives occur when an anomaly appears on the GPR reflection profiles or slice image but no feature can be seen in excavation. In this case, a false positive also means when a non-cultural object or surface interface reflects the

GPR microwaves back to the antenna in a manner that causes the resulting anomaly to look like it might represent a feature of cultural significance. This issue can often be resolved by being aware of surroundings (e.g. trees or bushes whose roots might reflect waves) or looking at multiple slices. Sometimes false positives only show up on one slice or change their shape/position with depth.

Anomaly 9 can be seen in slices corresponding to approximately 10 cm to 50 cm under the surface in the fall survey. This area was not covered in the spring survey. This anomaly shows up as a nearly circular strong reflector (Fig. 2.13). We initially hypothesized that this might represent a feature such as a well, but the area proved to consist solely of driveway bedding and the transition to a rocky glacial till.

Utilities by Christiane Carducci

The GPR survey also detected several anomalies (6, 7, and 8) that represent 20th-century utilities. Anomaly 6, seen in Figure 2.16, was a strong signal seen in the backyard, off the back end of the recently torn down ell. The signal was seen beginning at 40 cm below the surface in all of the spring surveys using the 500 MHz antenna. The signal is not apparent in the survey conducted

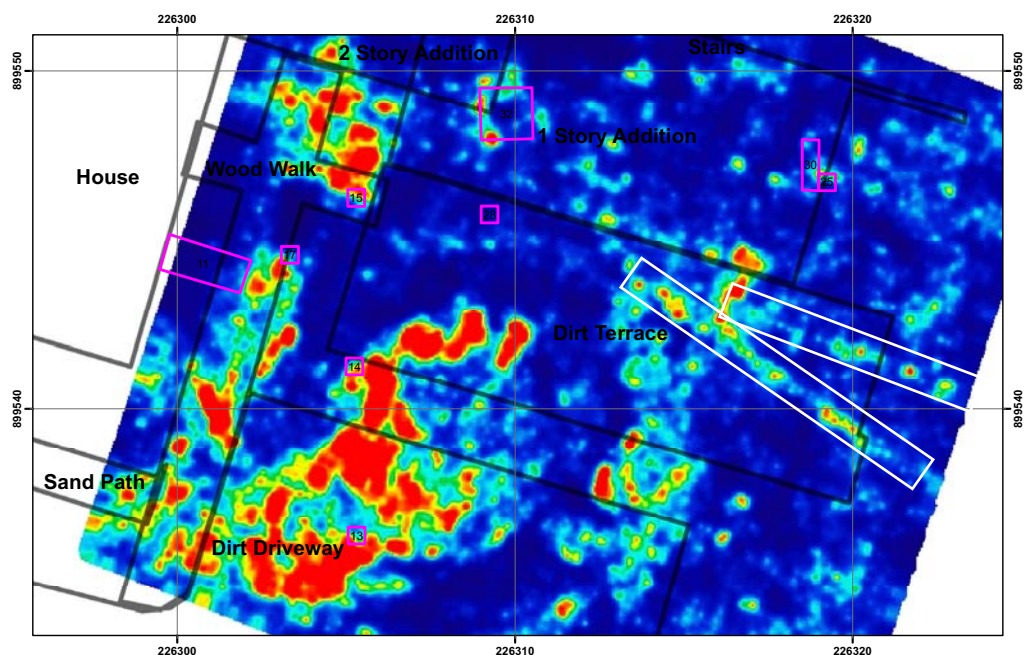


Figure 2.17. GPR-Slice image of Anomalies 7 and 8, pipes in backyard, in white rectangles. East-west spring 500 MHz survey at 38-42 cm below the surface.

with the 250 MHz antenna. The surveys in the fall did not extend into this area. STP 25 and EU 30 were placed in this area to test the nature of the anomaly. They revealed jumbled large stones and some bricks at 20 to 30 cmbs filling a trench that held a PVC pipe at the bottom. The large anomaly from this area is likely a reflection of the trench from the pipe. The trench may have disturbed an earlier cultural feature that caused a larger, less linear reflection than pipes in other areas.

Other anomalies that were not tested included two lines that crossed the backyard at 35 to 40 cmbs, Anomalies 7 and 8, seen in Figure 2.17. Because of their shape, these were believed to be pipes, and therefore the areas were avoided. These were seen in the fall and spring surveys with both the 250 MHz and 500 MHz antennas. Anomaly 7 was seen clearly with the north-south transects, but less clearly with the east-west transect. Anomaly 8 was seen clearly with the east-west transects, but not at all with the north-south transects.

Possible Barn Foundation, EU 22

Unit 22 was excavated to test a GPR anomaly (Anomaly 4) near the northern edge of the recently demolished garage. This anomaly proved to be

jumbled rocks sitting in a depression and over an irregular pit feature, possibly a large, structural posthole (Fig. 2.18). The rocks covered the northern part of the unit, and were probably displaced from a wall or foundation. The 1874 atlas (Fig. 1.3a) shows an outbuilding (the barn) in this location; this barn and the house's ell burned in a fire on the night of November 14, 1875. According to a newspaper account, the fire started in the barn and spread to the ell by way of a wooden shed (not depicted on the map) that stood between the two (Grady, Brockway, and Fuhrer 2010: Appendix 4). The same account lists the contents of the barn as a cow, 40 hens, and 10 tons of hay. One of the artifacts in a fill layer adjacent to the disturbed rocks was a well preserved horseshoe with nails still in place (Fig. 2.19), though this may have come from an earlier use of the barn, as no horses were mentioned among the animals lost in the fire. The 1886 atlas (see Fig. 1.3b) does not show any outbuildings, suggesting that the barn might not have been reconstructed. The fill over the rocks is covered in part by a layer of coal ash, suggesting that the coal ash layers found elsewhere in the rear yard may also date to after 1875.

Because this was outside the area of most



Figure 2.18. EU 22; A) Rocks from the barn foundation; B) posthole.

of the construction impacts, we did not excavate additional units to determine the extent of this feature. The rocks continued beyond the bounds of the unit to the east and west. Given the combination of documentary and archaeological evidence that this was the location of an outbuilding, this area is moderately archaeologically sensitive. The artifact density in this unit was very low. Additional excavation in the area would probably yield information about the structure.

The House Foundation

Rear (East) Foundation: EU 11 by Danielle R. Cathcart

EU 11 measured 1 × 2 m and was oriented to the house rather than to the site grid. It was placed three meters from the southeast corner of the house with the west wall abutting the foundation to explore whether the berm lining the southeast façade of the house beneath the demolished porch was a built-up deposit or a natural feature of the yard space. Excavation revealed several layers directly related to the house foundation, representing construction or maintenance activities. Below the thin layer of loose brown topsoil (context 39/level 1) covering the entire unit, we exposed large, flat rocks lining the north and south walls of the unit that appear to have been intentionally placed

as an extension or maintenance of the foundation, sloping down into the yard (Fig. 2.20). Between these larger rocks, smaller chinking stones were dry-laid and excavated in two levels with the associated soil matrices (contexts 45 and 48/levels 2 and 3). The large stones lining the north and south walls of the unit were left in place as excavation proceeded into a thick rubble layer (contexts 77/level 6) containing loose dark brown soil with small cobbles, flat angular rocks, and scattered brick fragments that were sampled. This rubble layer resembled the rocky construction-related strata found in shovel test pits in west (front) yard, but has a later date. We encountered a rubble-free, very dark brown buried A horizon (an old ground surface) approximately 65 cm below surface; designated context 84, it contained few artifacts. During excavation, context 77 covered the entire unit and appeared to have been deposited on top of level 7 (context 84). In profile however, context 77 clearly cut into rather than lay atop the buried A horizon and the mottled dark yellowish brown B horizon soils (context 91), and probably represents a builders trench dug when the foundation was being constructed or repaired (Fig. 2.21).

Near the base of the buried A horizon, we identified a circular feature (F. 2/context 87) in the middle of the east wall that measured 54 cm on its north-south axis and extended 10 cm into the unit.



Figure 2.19. Horseshoe recovered from EU 22.

It consisted of black, loose, fine silty sand with charcoal and ash, excavated as a single context, until it bottomed out into subsoil 103 cm below the surface. Small amounts of ceramic, glass, and faunal remains were concentrated in the top few centimeters, and we occasionally encountered pockets of white ash in the middle of the feature. The feature maintained a circular shape at its base (Fig. 2.22). The rest of the unit was brought approximately ten cm into the subsoil to end the excavation before we began the EU 11 extension.

The EU 11 extension was laid out using the northeast and southeast corners of EU 11 to fully expose Feature 2 that was bisected by the EU 11's east wall. EU 11 extension was excavated according to the stratigraphy visible in EU 11's south wall. The buried A horizon (context 98) was encountered approximately 70 cm below surface, and differed in soil consistency and texture from the related level in EU 11. In EU 11 extension, the buried A was much darker and less compact containing a gravelly mixture of rubble and rocks associated with the construction or maintenance of the foundation that mixed with, instead of covered the ground surface that existed at the time of the deposit. The pit became distinct at 80 cm below the surface, covering the majority of the unit except for two small portions of the northwest and southwest corners where the feature curved into EU 11. The east wall of the EU 11 extension cut the easternmost edge of Feature 2, but we are confident that we uncovered nearly the entire pit.



Figure 2.20. EU 11 excavation in progress with the stones that re-enforced the foundation becoming visible.

Feature 2 maintained its circular shape with depth, ending in sterile subsoil 110 cm below surface. As in EU 11, the majority of the artifacts were recovered from the first 5 cm, but a few were scattered throughout. In total, the feature measured at least 60 cm on its east-west axis by 1 m on its north-south axis, but again, EU 11 extension's east wall did not quite reach far enough into the yard to reveal the full dimensions.

Although there were few artifacts in most of these levels, they can help to date some of these depositional activities. The buried A horizon, or ground surface (contexts 84 and 98) contained redware, creamware, cut nails, undecorated pearlware, and coal. The coal is probably the most recent diagnostic artifact, but it does not provide a very specific date; coal was introduced gradually in the early 19th century, in the 1830 and 1840s, with its use becoming more common as canal distribution systems improved. The fireplace in the Durant-Kenrick kitchen has an alteration of an unknown date when a stove flue was installed

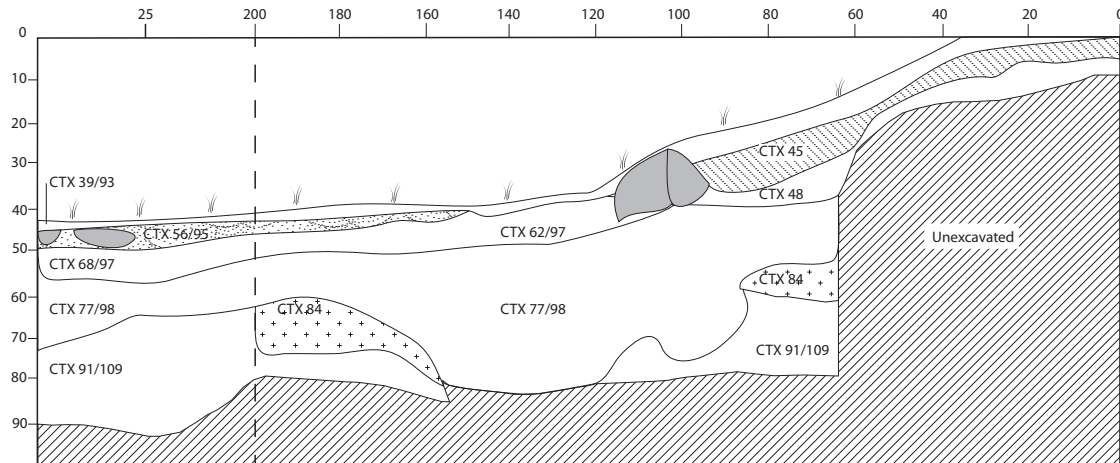


Figure 2.21. South profile of EU 11 and its extension. The unexcavated area at the right is the house foundation.



Figure 2.22. East profile of EU 11 (before adding the extension) showing the small pit feature.

(Grady, Brockway, and Fuhrer 2010: 85). The conversion to stoves may represent the transition to coal as a fuel. The small pit in EU 11 (context 87) contains creamware, blue hand-painted pearlware, and coal, suggesting a similar early 19th century date ca. 1830.

ARCHITECTURAL IMPLICATIONS

The importance of dating the buried ground surface is that it can provide a relative date for a construction or repair episode involving the rear foundation. A layer of rock and brick fragments (context 77) sits on top of the old ground surface and is therefore more recent. Unfortunately coal is not a very sensitive chronological indicator, but it does suggest that the rocks and bricks were deposited some time after ca. 1830 (Nylander 1993: 88).

Since this rock debris is continuous with and built into the rear foundation (see Fig. 2.20), it seems likely that the construction episode was either the construction or re-enforcement of the rear foundation wall. The house as originally built in the 18th century had a full two and a half stories in the front, but only lean-to rooms in the rear (Grady, Brockway, and Fuhrer 2010: 60). This lean-to was raised to incorporate a full second story at an unknown date during the Kenrick occupation. Traditionally, a date of the 1830s was given; Grady suggests a date between 1790 and 1810 based on some of the stylistic elements in the new rooms (Grady, Brockway, and Fuhrer 2010: 64-65). The construction around the rear foundation may be connected to raising the rear rooms to a full two stories; the lean-to, as a less substantial structure than the front of the house, could have been built with a lighter foundation, piers, or even posts in the ground (we have no evidence for selecting one of these configurations over another). Either at the point when the lean-to was raised, or some time later, the original rear foundation seems to have been deemed inadequate for the new weight of the structure above and it was rebuilt or reinforced, resulting in the broad foundation and berm of rocks that we uncovered. The coal in the ground surface covered by this construction event suggests that the foundation work was not carried out until the 1830s or later. This suggests that the addition of the second story over the former lean-to might have taken place in the 1830s, but is not conclu-

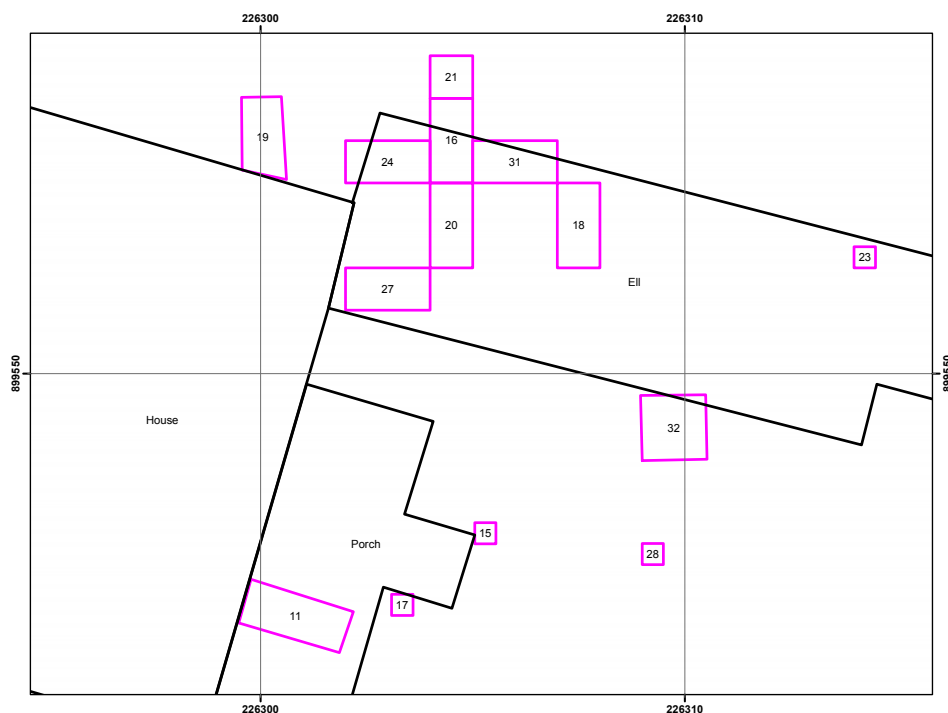


Figure 2.23. Plan of units near the northeast corner of the house shown over the pre-2011 building footprint.

sive. The lean-to rooms could have been raised at an earlier date (1790 to 1810, as Grady suggests), and the foundation only later deemed inadequate.

There are two other units where similar evidence of the rebuilding of the rear foundation was uncovered: unit 19 on the north side of the house and unit 24, excavated at the point at which the previous ell met the rear foundation of the main house. Both of these also suggest evidence of a post-1830 rebuilding of the rear foundation (see below). The excavation of the former ell (see below) also provided a date for that addition, which was not previously known (Grady, Brockway, and Fuhrer 2010: 65), except that it was after the raising of the lean-to roof.

North Side Foundation: EU 19 by Samantha Henderson and Allison Conner

A 1 × 2 m unit (EU 19) was opened to investigate the deposition on the north side of the house along the foundation (Fig. 2.23). The unit was oriented according to the site grid, not with the house, so it does not meet the house at a right angle. The east side of the unit is 2 m long, but the

west is 1.75 m long. It was located within an overgrown planting area and near a large tree, the roots of which had greatly disturbed the upper levels of the stratigraphy of EU 19. The surface of the unit slopes upward toward the foundation of the house

Placing this unit near the northeast corner of the house had dual purposes. The planned renovation, foundation work, and construction of a bigger cellar and new ell had significant impacts on the area around this corner of the house. It was important to document the stratigraphy of this part of the house before it was affected. More importantly the ground surface on that side of the house is notably higher than in the backyard. The ground surface of nearby EU 24, for example, slopes almost 1 m up from the backyard level to the north side yard level. EU 19 is located outside the kitchen of the house and near the location of the ells that were attached to the house. As a result a major goal in excavating EU 19 was to explain the disparity in the surface level between the adjacent yards. It was initially hypothesized that the ground level was raised, either by slow deposition over time from the house and ell or by rapid

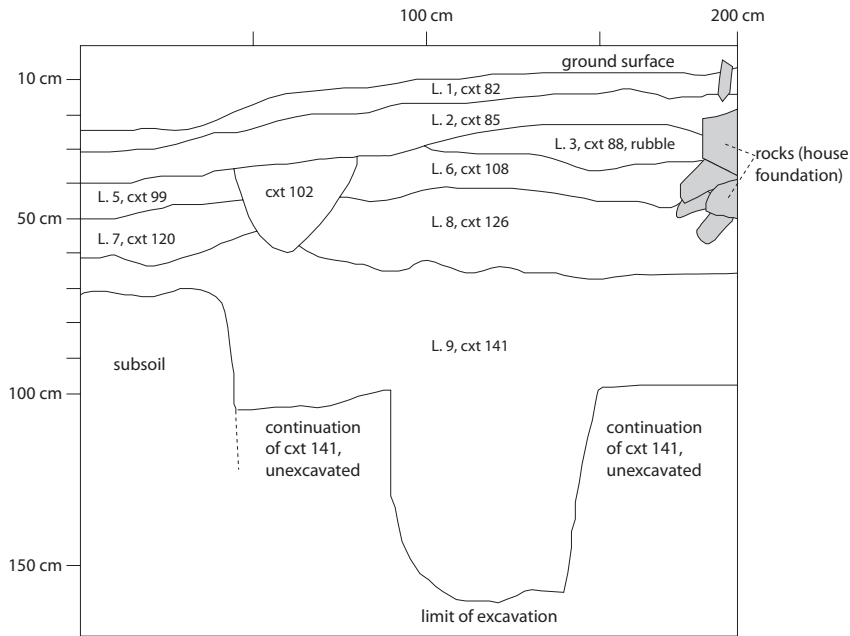


Figure 2.24. EU 19 east wall profile.

deposition to build up the ground level for planting or reinforcing the foundation.

STRATIGRAPHY OF EU 19

After removal of the duff, the initial topsoil layer was primarily a thick root mat (level 1, context 82) (Fig. 2.24). Due to the heavy root disturbance the soil and artifacts of context 82 were largely mixed. The primary dark organic sandy silt had pockets of mottled lighter soil and clay but there were not distinct areas indicating any disturbance beyond that caused by the roots. Thirty-four fragments of historic ceramics (creamware, hand painted pearlware, yellowware, and transfer printed whiteware, among others) were found in this layer; the relatively high number in the topsoil suggests that the sediments in this area have been in place since the 19th century, but have been subject to bioturbation caused by the roots and some mixing due to construction activities. This level also contains a number of architectural artifacts including brick, later period nails, and window glass fragments which are likely associated with the renovations conducted by the Dewings on the property. It is known that Arthur Dewing replaced the windows on the east wall of the kitchen with lead casement windows he imported from Can-

terbury, England (Grady, Brockway, and Fuhrer 2010). Out of the redware fragments present in this level several appear to be flower pot remains. The mixed nature of the artifacts containing both modern building debris and historic ceramics reflects the build up of soil over time and the bioturbation by tree roots.

Beneath context 82, level 2 (context 85) had similar characteristics as level 1. While the soil was generally lighter brown in color, distinguishing it from level 1, there were several deposits of different lenses and mottled areas of soil throughout the level; however, no features were identified. This layer also contains significant numbers of architectural remains, including over 30 nails, several pieces of brick, and over 30 pieces of window glass. It also contained more ceramic fragments than level 1 (55), but in a similar range of types.

In the south half of the unit, near the foundation, level 2 ended in a dense rubble deposit while on the north part of the unit level 2 continued (following the contour of the surface). The rubble deposit (context 88) consisted of large rocks combined with coarse gravel and construction debris like brick, mortar, plaster, 50 nails, and metal flashing. This was most likely associated with a repair of the nearby chimney. The metal flash-

Table 2.6. Ceramics from EU 19, level 5, context 99; mean ceramic date = 1789.

Date	Ware	Decoration	Count
1600-1802	Tin-glazed earthenware	Robin's egg blue	2
1670-1795	Staffordshire slipware		4
1700-1900	Redware		26
1720-1805	White salt-glazed stoneware	Plain	2
1740-1775	Agateware	Red and white swirled pattern	1
1740-1790	Jackfield	Glossy black glazed	1
1762-1820	Creamware	Plain	4
1775-1820	Porcelain	Hand painted blue	5
1775-1820	Pearlware	Exterior glazed and blue banded	1
1775-1830	Pearlware	Plain	3
1795-1830	Pearlware	Transferprint blue	1
1820-2000	Whiteware	Blue underglazed transfer print	1
N/A	Porcelain	None	1

ing suggests a date within the 20th century for the deposit.

This trend of mottled soil, heavy root disturbance, and artifacts of mixed dates continued through several initial levels and contexts in EU 19. Beneath contexts 85 and 88 were three distinct areas: dark organic soil in the north of the unit (context 99 and 120), a mottled fill soil in the south of the unit extending to the foundation of the house (context 108 and 126), and a trench cutting between the two (context 102). Context 108 is characterized by inclusions of large rocks and cobbles and dark soil mottled with lighter colored clay. Beneath a large deposit of cobbles, which were not placed in any pattern and contained a combination of stone similar to the foundation stone and other types of stone, the transition from context 108 to the level beneath it (context 126) the soil changed to a slightly lighter brown with continued mottling and the density of gravel and cobble inclusions decreased dramatically. These two levels appear to be redeposited fill, which includes large stones, possibly from the construction of one of the ells, that disturbed earlier features in the area (contexts 99 and 120).

On the north side of the unit, context 99 was characterized by dark organic A horizon soil with inclusions of charcoal and coal ash (possibly from sweeping out the fireplace) with high historic artifact density (Table 2.6). The mean ceramic date for this context is 1789, suggesting that most

of the artifacts date from the period when the house changed from Durant to Kenrick ownership. Beneath context 99, the continuation of charcoal flecking and rich deposits of 18th-century artifacts characterized context 120 (Table 2.7). These two levels, contexts 99 and 120, most likely represent an artifact and charcoal rich trash deposit which was disturbed by contexts 108 and 126. Overall, the ceramic fragments in these levels are small and do not represent pieces that mend, suggesting that this is a secondary trash deposit (dishes that were broken elsewhere, with only fragments incorporate into trash sweepings that ended up deposited here). They represent the wide range of types that would have been present in a late 18th-century household, but most are too small to determine the shapes of the vessels that they came from. The presence of isolated whiteware sherds (which have a later date) in both contexts suggests some mixing from bioturbation (root or rodent activity).

Beneath contexts 120, 126, and 108, a large mottled deposit was identified as context 141, located only on the south portion of the unit, near the foundation. This deposit fills a cut in the subsoil that has a straight, vertical north edge (Fig. 2.25). The context was characterized by dark cultural soil with a mix of 18th and 19th century artifacts, including 2 gunflints, a musket ball, overglaze painted creamware, and yellowware (Fig. 2.26). The relatively large piece of yellowware from deep in this deposit, is not likely to have been

Table 2.7. Ceramics from EU 19, level 7, context 120; mean ceramic date = 1786.

Date	Ware	Decoration	Count
1600-1802	Tin-glazed earthenware	Robin's egg blue glaze with blue hand painting	1
1600-1802	Tin-glazed earthenware	Glaze missing	1
1600-1802	Tin-glazed earthenware	Robin's egg blue glaze	3
1650-1775	Rhenish gray stoneware	Sprigged/stamped with blue cobalt infilling	3
1660-1810	Porcelain	Underglaze blue, overglaze salmon and gold enamel	1
1670-1795	Staffordshire slipware		6
1700-1900	Redware		46
1720-1805	White salt-glazed	Plain	3
1740-1775	Agateware	Red and White swirled paste	1
1740-1790	Jackfield	Glossy black glaze	1
1762-1820	Creamware	Plain	38
1775-1820	Porcelain	Underglaze blue painted	3
1775-1820	Pearlware	Underglaze painted blue	4
1775-1830	Pearlware	Plain	1
1830-1940	Yellowware	Pressed/molded bands, exterior blue banded	1
1820-2000	Whiteware	Plain	1
N/A	Porcelain	Plain	1



Figure 2.25. EU 19 at the end of excavation. The lighter soil at the north end of the unit is subsoil; the dark soil in the south (top of the photograph) is fill in a straight edged cut. The deeper hole is a test to find the bottom of the fill; the whole unit could not be excavated to this depth for safety reasons.



Figure 2.26. Gunflint, musket ball, and shell casing from context 141, EU 19. Scale in cm.

moved by bioturbation, giving this fill a date of ca. 1830 or later. This deposit was excavated to a depth of approximately 1 meter below the datum and then, due to safety concerns, a smaller area of the unit was excavated to a depth of 1.6 meters below the datum. The cultural soil continues below that depth but it was not possible to excavate any further without altering the dimensions of the excavation unit. This soil has no discernable lay-



Figure 2.27. Construction excavations of a passage under the northeast quadrant of the house. We were able to view the profile of the cut discovered in EU 19.

ers, suggesting a large, quick fill event. An auger placed beneath the foundation into the south wall of the unit shows that this deposit continues under the foundation of the house.

During construction monitoring, a new connecting passage was built under the northeast corner of the house to connect the cellar of the new ell and the existing cellar under the front (west) rooms. This provided the opportunity to look at the continuation of this cut under the foundation in a way that was not safely possible during the regular field season (Fig. 2.27). The new passage passed under the sill of the northeast room of the house; there was a 20 to 40 cm crawl space below the sill, then a cut through cultural and natural deposits and bedrock. Examination of the north wall of the passage revealed that under the house, the feature encountered in EU 19 was a deep pit, 80 cm wide, extending to 2 m below the sill of the house (or 150-160 cm below the ground surface in this area). It did not extend to the south side of

the new passage; there is no data on how far under the house it had once extended. It ended on the shallow bedrock below the house. The bedrock sloped up to the west and to the south; the soil deposits under the crawl space therefore became shallower going to the west and south as well. The pit, which seemed to be narrower here than in EU 19, contain additional fragments of yellow ware, confirming the post-1830 filling date. The north profile of the cellar passage also showed a buried ground surface at 80-90 cm below the house sill, or 40 to 50 cm below the ground surface.

SUMMARY AND INTERPRETATION OF EU 19

In summary, the top 50-60 cm of the unit consisted of mixed fill deposits and stone used to create and reinforce the house's foundation, over a small sheet refuse deposit from the late 18th and early 19th centuries. At 50 cm below the surface, however, a straight cut into the subsoil, parallel to the house became evident. The fill of this cut contained a consistent, low density of artifacts including a fragment of yellowware (providing the TPQ), two gun flints, and a musket ball, and continued under the house's foundation.

Given the combined data from the regular excavation and the monitoring, there are two hypotheses about the nature of this feature. The first is that it was intended to be a much larger cellar, possibly with an exterior bulkhead entrance (the cut visible in EU 19), that was abandoned when the builders discovered how close the surface the bedrock was in this area. The bedrock would have made it very labor intensive to dig a cellar since it began between 130 cm and 2 m (4 ft 3 in to 6 ft) below the sill of the house. If the workers had begun outside of the house (in the area of EU 19), they would have encountered shallower and shallower soils as they moved under the house to the south and west. If this were a feature that was started and abandoned, that would explain the lack of any sort of re-enforcement of the walls (either stone or wood lining), and be consistent with its apparently rapid filling. The second hypothesis is that this feature was a small but deep storage cellar under a corner of the kitchen that extended 140 cm beyond the foundation of the house (as seen in EU 19). Whether it would have been accessed from

inside the kitchen, outside the house, or both is not clear. The kitchen flooring is early 20th-century (Grady, Brockway, and Fuhrer 2010: 85), so any evidence of an internal trap door would not have been preserved. This small cellar might have been for cool storage of root crops or dairy products that needed to be kept close to the kitchen. The feature cuts through contexts 99 and 120, the late 18th or early 19th century deposit possible kitchen trash and charcoal flecks, suggesting that it was a Kenrick period feature (at the earliest), but there is no way to know exactly how long it was in use.

The brick floor of the ell dairy (see below), also had pieces of yellow ware below it, linking the dates of the filling of the feature in EU19 and the construction of the slightly subterranean dairy in the ell and suggesting comprehensive restructuring of subterranean/ service features at this corner of the house ca. 1830. It may be that John A. Kenrick undertook all of these changes and the repairs/reinforcement to the rear foundation after he inherited the house from his father in 1833. We do not know whether Kenrick filled in a small, earlier cellar and constructed the dairy (hypothesis 2 above), or started and abandoned the construction of a cellar under the house, then built the dairy (hypothesis 1 above). What is known is that the feature encountered in EU19 seems to have been filled at roughly the same time that the brick floor for the dairy was constructed.

Dairy and Surrounding Area (EUs 16, 18, 20, 21, 24, 27, and 31)

The most significant discovery of the field season was a small (1.9 × 3.2 m or 74 × 126 inches, interior dimensions) stone foundation at the northeast corner of the existing house (see Fig. 2.23 for unit locations; Fig. 2.28; Table 2.8). This building was mostly located under the footprint of the recently demolished ell (constructed ca. 1875) and is within the footprint of the new construction. Units 16, 20, 21, 24, and 31 were placed to expose the complete north-south and east-west dimensions of the outbuilding and to sample the deposits both within and outside its walls. Roughly 60% of the interior deposits were excavated during the 2011 field season; the rest of the fill was excavated in February 2012.

Table 2.8. Contexts in units 16, 20, 24, and 31 that are either inside or outside of the dairy. Contexts inside are those used to analyze the feature fill.

EU	Cxt	Location and description
16	46	Interior: Lev. 1, construction debris
16	53	Interior: Lev. 2, N half of unit to foundation
16	69	Interior: Lev. 2, middle third of unit
16	72	Interior: Lev. 3, south third of unit, below construction debris cleanup to brick floor
16	86	Interior: Below cxt 69 to brick floor
16	90	Interior: N half of unit below cxt 53 to floor
16	92	Interior: S half of unit, rubble over floor
20	100	Interior: Lev. 1, construction debris
20	105	Interior: Lev. 2, north part of unit
20	106	Outside of dairy
20	107	Outside of dairy
20	112	Interior: Below cxt 100, rock line in middle of unit
20	115	Outside of dairy
20	124	Outside of dairy
20	174	Interior: Below cxt 112, on rock line
20	175	Feature outside stone wall
24	121	Interior: Lev. 1
24	123	Interior: Lev. 2
24	129	Interior: Lev. 2
24	130	Interior: Lev. 3
24	164	Interior: West wall cleanup
31	149	Interior: Lev. 1, construction debris cleanup
31	154	Outside of dairy.
31	155	Interior: Lev. 2, dark silt in NW corner
31	156	Interior: Lev. 2, brown soil in SW corner
31	185	Interior
--	195	Interior fill removed during monitoring

The building consisted of a well-preserved brick floor, set below grade, surrounded by a stone foundation, composed primarily of large, cut stones of widely varying sizes. The corner of the outbuilding abutted the corner of the house, and the two foundation walls seem to have been built integral to each other, suggesting that the outbuilding was constructed at the same time as a foundation repair episode (Fig. 2.29). The interior of the foundation stones had traces of whitewash. Based on the brick floor, the size of the building, and its semi-subterranean nature, we have identified it as a dairy, used for storing milk, cream, and butter, or a multi-purpose cool storage space. The building's fill was composed of destruction debris (stone, brick, mortar, painted plaster, nails, and window



Figure 2.28. The dairy, facing east, at the end of the 2011 season (top) and after the removal of all of the fill deposits in February 2012 (bottom). The northeast corner of the house is just outside the bottom right of both photographs.



Figure 2.29. Detail of the northeast corner of the house and southwest corner of the dairy.

glass), some animal bone, and ceramics from the middle of the 19th-century, suggesting that it was demolished later than the 1850s or 1860s. The technical description of the building and its fill is below; discussion of its identification as a possible dairy is in Chapter 3.

The deposits immediately outside the dairy's walls contained small fragments of late 18th-century ceramics and no buried 19th century ground surface (EUs 18 and 21). Unit 27 (about 1.5 meters outside the dairy's walls) contained a dense 19th-century surface trash midden that stopped ca. 1830, suggesting that this space too was covered over. The absence of ground surfaces from the mid-19th century immediately surrounding the dairy suggests that the superstructure covering the dairy was larger than the brick-floored area (i.e., the sunken area was a small part of a larger ell). A hint of this can be seen in one of the historic maps (see Fig. 1.3a, from 1874); while the house and the dairy meet only at the corners, the ell in this map

clearly does not meet the house at the corner, but instead overlaps the back (east) face of the house. This suggests that there might have been an internal passage from the kitchen to the part of the ell to the east, then some steps down into the dairy section of the ell. The ell was probably also longer (east-west) than the dairy. This superstructure would have kept trash from building up immediately around the brick-floored area.

The Dairy (EUs 16, 20, 21, 24, and 31)

The area where these units were located was almost completely covered under the recently demolished ell, with the exception of EU 21, the northern part of EU16, and the western end of EU24. The whole area was covered with an upper layer of debris from the recent demolition, but otherwise had been protected from deposition since the ell was built in 1875. EU16, the first unit in this area, was placed to test an east-west running berm that was visible once the ell was demolished. Removing the soil on top of the berm quickly revealed a large structural stone that did not correspond to the wall of the recently demolished ell; the area south the berm (under the former ell) contained a fill deposit with many displaced stones, architectural destruction debris, and mid-19th century artifacts. Under the fill was an intact brick floor, set about 1 foot below the modern ground surface. Additional units were laid out in a cruciform shape to identify the north-south and east-west extent of the structure. Units 16, 20, 21, 24, and 31 were excavated during the summer of 2011. Since the dairy lay in the path of new construction, Historic Newton decided to save the stones and bricks that comprised the structure for a possible reconstruction elsewhere on the site. Prior to deconstructing the building remains, we excavated the rest of the fill from the interior of the structure.

Excavation revealed a 1.9 × 3.2 m (74 × 126 inches) structure (interior dimensions) with an unmortared brick floor and stone walls, of which a single course remained in most locations. The fill of the building contained a large volume of architectural destruction debris, presumably from the former superstructure, consisting of bricks, mortar, plaster, nails, and irregular stones of vari-



Figure 2.30. Displaced stones and bricks in the dairy fill. EU 24 is shown, but other units had similar deposits, although the stone was less dense in some areas.

ous sizes (Fig. 2.30). The units were excavated in multiple strata, but the most notable variation in the nature of the fill was horizontal rather than vertical with some area containing many more stones, other areas more mortar and plaster, and other areas few architectural artifacts. There are mends between ceramic fragments from multiple levels in the fill, indicating that the building was filled quickly, probably in a single demolition and cleanup episode. The deposits immediately on top of the stone walls contained some of the same kinds of ceramics that were present in the interior fill, suggesting that the walls were taken down to this level first, then fill was deposited over both the walls and floor. In places, the material immediately on top of the brick floor consisted of burned wood and bone fragments which would be consistent with the idea that the superstructure was destroyed in the 1875 fire. The area outside the walls consisted of a small trench that had been filled with fist sized and larger cobbles (Fig. 2.31).



Figure 2.31. Smaller stones set into a trench immediately outside the dairy's large foundation stones.



Figure 2.32. Detail of the southwest corner of the foundation, showing the bricks running under the west wall.

The brick floor ran under the foundation stones at the east and west sides (Fig. 2.32), suggesting that the floor was laid before the east and

west stone walls were constructed. The stones that made up the walls were irregularly sized and shaped with the flattest face set inwards and the largest stones making up the first course with smaller stones above. In places, traces of white-wash remained on the inner stone face. Other large stones in the fill indicate that the stone foundation was likely taller and some pieces had been pushed into the depression when the building was demolished. The west foundation wall of the dairy appears to be built integral to the east foundation wall of the house's kitchen (see Fig. 2.29).

In March 2012, the brick floor was taken up, so we examined the deposits under the floor. In the south and west only, the bricks had been set on a pad of crumbly, sandy mortar about 2 cm thick. Elsewhere the bricks rested on a sandy silt with brick and mortar inclusions that was up to 10 cm thick. Below these bedding deposits was subsoil. The bricks themselves were not mortared together. In one area, several missing bricks seem to have been replaced with a flat stone, but otherwise the brick floor was uniform, lacking any drains or channels. Artifacts in the bedding deposits under the brick floor allow us to date the construction of this structure. Since we know the starting production date of various ceramic types, we can infer that that date provides a date after which (TPQ)

the floor must have been constructed. Ceramics from under the brick floor included fragments of a stoneware bottle, possibly for ink, edge decorated and transfer printed pearlware, and yellowware. Yellowware is the most recent of those ceramics with a starting production date of 1825 or 1830, depending of whether it is English or American (DAACS; Miller et al. 2000). This indicates that the brick floor, and probably the whole structure, was constructed some time after ca. 1830. The artifacts in the fill, on the other hand, provide a destruction date of some time after 1860, making it probably that the structure over the dairy was the ell that burned in 1875 (see below).

It is likely that the superstructure over the dairy was larger than the dairy floor, making the dairy just one room in a multi-room ell. The absence of a 19th-century exterior ground surface in EU 18 and in the south half of EU 20 suggests that these areas were covered during that time period. See below for more information on EU 18. The outline of the house on the 1874 atlas (Fig. 1.3a) also supports the idea that the ell was more complex than a single room dairy and consisted of a broader (north-south) section abutting the house and a narrower component away from the house. Since the dairy foundation and the house foundation meet at their corners, imagining a superstructure that extended further to the south than the dairy floor allows for the possibility of interior access between the kitchen and the ell, or entry into a ground level room from the rear yard. The dairy would have been below the level of the adjacent room.

ARCHITECTURAL MATERIALS IN THE DAIRY FILL

Architectural materials were both the most numerous and the largest artifacts in the fill. Only samples of bulk materials such as brick, plaster, and mortar were collected due to the sheer volume they would take up and the low informational value of most individual pieces. Among artifacts that were completely collected, window glass and nails constitute 50% of the material in the fill by count (Table 2.9). The ubiquity of architectural material suggests that the cellar was filled during the demolition of the superstructure over it. The large number of nails suggest that there were abundant

Table 2.9. Material in the dairy fill, excluding bulk materials such as brick, mortar, plaster, and coal that were sampled in the field and are not included in the artifact counts.

Class	Number	Percent of total
Ceramics	791	23.4
Vessel glass	291	8.6
Window glass	612	18.1
Nails	1100	32.5
Bone and shell	297	8.8
Other materials*	289	8.6
Total	3380	100
*Breakdown of other materials		
Pipes	13	<1
Bead, buttons	4	<1
Metal objects	139	4.1
--can fragments, jar lid, knife blade, parts of tools, scrap lead		
Metal fragments	126	3.7
--sheet, wire, and unidentifiable		
Coin	1	<1
Other	5	<1
--toothbrush, chalk, foil seal, slate pencil		

wooden elements such as clapboards and shingles. The structure also had some brick elements, additional stone supports, windows, and a plastered interior. Some of the finished faces of the plaster had coats of blue and yellow paint, indicating at least two different paint colors in the interior.

The TPQ for the date at which the structure was demolished also comes from the nails in the fill. Eighty-four, or more than 7%, of the nails are wire nails (as opposed to cut or wrought nails) which were produced only after 1860 and became common after 1885 (Miller et al 2000: 14). These nails were present in almost every fill context, so were not limited to the upper surface where they could be modern intrusions. These nails indicate that the structure was demolished some time after 1860.

ARTIFACTS IN THE DAIRY FILL

In addition to the architectural material, the fill contained a range of domestic material (Tables 2.9 and 2.10): bone, shell, a small amount of vessel glass, table and utilitarian ceramics, and some other unique items including a German fruit jar lid, an 1818 penny, and others (discussed below).

Table 2.10. Ceramic types in the fill of the dairy.

Ware type	EU16	EU20	EU24	EU31	Cxt 195	Totals	% of total
Redware (excluding flower pot)	76	82	52	38	32	280	35.7%
Redware, flower pot	1	0	0	2	0	3	0.4%
Tin-glazed earthenware	2	1	0	0	2	5	0.6%
Staffordshire slipware	0	0	3	0	0	3	0.4%
Creamware (excluding slipware)	29	30	13	5	16	93	11.8%
Creamware, factory slipware	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.1%
Pearlware, underglaze painted	13	8	1	0	0	22	2.8%
Pearlware, transfer printed	5	9	3	1	6	24	3.1%
Pearlware, factory slipware	3	2	0	9	4	18	2.3%
Pearlware, early polychrome	2	4	0	0	3	9	1.1%
Pearlware, sponged	0	0	20	0	3	23	2.9%
Pearlware (plain, edge decorated and indet. blue decorations)	38	19	22	9	55	143	18.2%
Yellow ware	1	1	1	0	1	4	0.5%
Whiteware, other	22	6	27	29	0	84	10.7%
Whiteware, ironstone	4	0	21	0	8	33	4.2%
Whiteware, flow black	4	1	3	4	9	21	2.7%
Stoneware, white salt glaze	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.1%
Stoneware, Nottingham	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.1%
Stoneware, other	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.1%
Porcelain, Chinese	0	2	2	0	0	4	0.5%
Porcelain, other	1	2	3	4	1	11	1.4%
Rockingham	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.1%
Total per unit	202	166	168	98	141	775	100

There are a large number of ceramic vessels represented, but most by only 1 or 2 fragments, suggesting that the vessels may have first been deposited elsewhere, then partially redeposited here. In a primary trash deposit, we would expect more mends between pieces and larger segments of vessels to be represented.

CERAMIC ANALYSIS BY MEAGAN RATINI

Table 2.10 shows the ceramic types represented in the fill of the dairy, excluding unidentifiable sherds (which account for the difference between the total here and in Table 2.9). The dairy fill produced 775 identifiable ceramic sherds, including redware, tin-glazed earthenware, a few pieces of Staffordshire slipware, various kinds of refined earthenwares, and stoneware. There was a large amount of pearlware, whiteware, and creamware (all refined earthenwares). A minimum of 68 vessels were found in this assemblage, with 26 vessels consisting of at least two pieces able to be mended

(Fig. 2.33). There was the possibility of mending more vessels, but with a few exceptions, we only mended undecorated or poorly dated wares if they had a clear rim or base. To determine the MNV, the wares were separated by decorative elements, body type, size, and vessel form where possible. Each group was then counted as a “vessel” for the purposes of the count. Although 36% of the ceramic sherds are redware, only 17 redware vessels (25% of the vessels) were identified, including one flower pot and one milk pan. Other redware fragments were too small to provide definitive information on vessel types, but typical forms include milk pans, bowls, and storage jars. Redware sherds are much more difficult to sort into different vessels because they lack the distinctive decorations that allow us to separate different refined earthenwares from each other. Therefore, the number of redware vessels is almost always undercounted relative to other ware types. Most of the identifiable vessels are tea and table wares



Figure 2.33. Example ceramic vessels from the dairy fill. Scales in cm. A) ves. 84, flow black whiteware bowl; B) ves. 83, molded creamware, possible jug or teapot; C) ves. 82, stoneware bottle, possibly for ink; D) ves. 16, whiteware tea bowl painted in chrome colors; E) ves. 48, flow black whiteware bowl or saucer; F) ves. 39, hand painted pearlware tea bowl; G) ves. 44, sponge decorated pearlware bowl; H) ves. 32, factory slip decorated pearlware bowl; I) ves. 15, shell edged pearlware plate; J) ves. 45, ironstone plate or platter. Photographs by Melody Henkel.

(plates, bowls, platters, saucers, and tea cups) in refined earthenware or porcelain (6 vessels).

Using the ceramics only, the TPQ for this assemblage is 1844, based on the dates of flow black whiteware in North America (Fig. 2.33), according to the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab. Many of the vessels represented were popular even earlier, during the 1820 and 1830s. However, the nails (discussed above) indicate a destruction date between 1860 and 1875. The fact that the TPQ from the ceramic artifacts is earlier than that derived from other sources is not surprising and stems from the lag time between the first date at which a type is produced, its rise in popularity, use-life in a household, and eventual discard. That is to say, most ceramics were discarded many years after their initial date of production, and frequently many years after they initially entered a household. Adams (2003: 59) studied this time difference systematically and found that in most cases that he examined, 15 to 25 years elapsed between the dates of production and discard. This can be caused by household economics and purchasing patterns, by keeping heirloom pieces, or by irregular access to new goods. For some reason, the ceramics that were discarded in the dairy fill, probably in 1875, included many pieces that were new and popular styles as many as 40 years before. In a suburb of Boston, it is likely that the Kenricks would have had access to recent ceramic styles, so problems with the supply cannot explain the long lag. Most of the ceramics here seem to have been acquired during the first 10 or 15 years of John A. Kenrick's occupation. This suggests that the peak of the family's acquisition of new ceramics corresponds to the peak of John A. Kenrick's landholding and household size in 1850. As he sold off land and formed a smaller household, it seems that fewer new ceramics were acquired. When the ell burned and the dairy was filled, the trash used to fill it contained items that might have been purchased when this generation first acquired the house. Alternatively, since we know that the ell was occupied by older widows in the 1870s, it may be that the ceramics discarded there were their personal possessions, older items from more prosperous times, or items taken out of use in the main household and repurposed in the ell. With

such a large household, however, it is not possible to assign these artifacts specifically to the women who might have lived in the ell.

OTHER ARTIFACTS

While many of the ceramics were several decades old at the time of discard, a small collection of food and beverage packaging artifacts illuminate the Kenricks' use of relatively novel prepared, packaged foods. These include a tin-plated lead jar lid, a number of can fragments, and a foil seal that probably covered the cork of a wine bottle. People had long been able to preserve food by drying, salting, smoking, or covering in sugar, alcohol, or oil, but new techniques were developed in the 19th century that changed the nature of preserved food, food shipping, and food producing and marketing (Shephard 2000). In France in 1809, Nicholas Appert developed a method of heating foods in sealed glass containers that became the foundation for modern canning. Appert worked in glass, but his principle could also be applied to food in tin-plated iron canisters (today's tin cans), a method that was patented shortly thereafter in England (Shephard 2000: 226-255; Busch 1991). These methods were initially developed to feed the European armies and navies, and the first large demand for canned food in America was also to feed soldiers in the Civil War. Condensed milk, meats, stews, fruits, vegetables, and seafood were all canned. Soldiers returning from the war apparently spread the popularity of canned foods for the American domestic market. (The first can openers were not made until the 1860s, making the food much easier to access.) Commercial canning made it possible to ship foods from other regions, to have foods out of season, and to market prepared foods on a new scale.

There are fragments, probably from multiple cans, of tin cans in the dairy fill. They are highly fragmentary and corroded, but one of the larger end fragments has a diameter of 7.5 cm. We do not know what these cans contained, but they indicate the Kenricks' participation in the shift to more widely marketed, prepared foods. Canned food let households store vegetables and fruits for longer periods of time (without drying), and reduced the need to purchase fresh items from markets daily.



Figure 2.34. Lid from a jar of fruit preserves with text in German. Photograph by Melody Henkel.

Two marked artifacts in the fill provide a little more information about the specific foods that were packaged. One is a tin-plated lead lid that was found crushed and was carefully unfolded by Dennis Piechota, the Fiske Center conservator. This lid (Fig. 2.34) has a roughly 6 cm diameter and is designed to screw onto a glass jar. The surface has text in German reading “Drei Sterne Marte Eingemachte Früchte/ Trade Mark/ Gustave Mayuer Fabricant” with three stars in the center of the lid between “Trade” and “Mark.” This translates as Three Star Brand Fruit Preserves, with Gustave Mayuer being the producer. (The German script is a little difficult to read, so it is possible that the last name is Wagner, not Mayuer.) No matches for this lid or producer have been identified; however, there is a Gustav Mayer, who trained as a confectioner in Germany and Switzerland and immigrated to New York in 1864, where he is known for his biscuits and sugar wafers (NY Landmarks Preservation Commission 1989). He also seems to have worked with tin, and patented a machine to make Christmas ornaments. We have not found any information to indicate that he is the same Mayuer who also made fruit preserves, but have not checked New York business directories for the period.

The second marked object is a circular foil seal that was probably placed over a cork in a wine bottle (Fig. 2.35). In modern wine bottling, these seals are called capsules and can be made from one of several metals or from plastic. This item is



Figure 2.35. Foil seal from a wine bottle. Photograph by Melody Henkel.

roughly 3 cm in diameter with a slightly irregular edge and is made of lead with small amounts of tin and copper. It is embossed with a circle of raised dots surrounding the text D. LEIDEN L[TD?]/ COLOGNE RHINE. The center bears a rampant lion standing over a shield with a cross. The identification of this as a seal for a wine bottle is based on its size, the region of origin, and the fact that similar foil seals were identified on other imported wines in the cargo found on the 1865 wreck of a steamship. Switzer (1974) provided a typology and description of the many food, medicinal, and beverage bottles found on the wreck of the *Bertrand*. Glass and ceramic beer bottles had plain

foil seals, but only an imported Amsterdam ale, and French wine and champagne bottles had embossed seals. A few bottled foods, a French mustard and brandied peaches from Boston (Switzer 1974: 45, 49), also had foil seals, but both of these were in bottles with a larger diameter, and both of these types of seals more specifically described the food inside (while the alcohol foils just listed makers and place of origin). Foil seals may have been a relatively recent development in the 1860s since a survey of wine and beer bottle closures up to 1850 lists primarily thread or wire over the cork to hold it in place, with a few references to covering corks with cloth, wax, or resin to seal out air (Jones 1986: 27-28).

EU 18 and EU 21

EU 18 was a 1 × 2 m unit oriented north-south that was placed to test the area beyond the limits of the brick floor (already discovered in EU 16) but that had still been protected under the recently demolished ell. This unit contained three cultural layers over a rocky transition to subsoil. The first level the soil that had been recently disturbed by the demolition activities and heavy machinery on the site. The second and third levels both contained historic artifacts in small fragments of the size frequently found in trampled yard deposits. While some buried ground surfaces are dark and organic, both of these levels were relatively light in color; level 2 was a sandy silt of various colors with gravel inclusions, while level 3 was a more homogenous, siltier level with no gravel. It is possible that level 2 is a redeposited mixture of topsoils and B-horizon soil that was dug out when building the sunken dairy floor and spread over level 3, an early 19th century surface. This would account for the mottling, and the sandy and gravelly character of level 2, which sits over a much siltier level 3. Level 3 contained larger numbers of glass and ceramic fragments (than level 2), as well as architectural elements (nails), a knife blade, and an iron hook. The diagnostic ceramics in both levels consist primarily of creamwares and a few hand painted pearlwares which suggest a late 18th or early 19th-century period of deposition, and a scattering or earlier 18th-century types such as Whieldon ware, Nottingham stoneware,

Chinese porcelain, and tin-glazed earthenwares. Both levels contain very small numbers of ceramics that might be classified as whiteware, suggesting a 19th-century date, though determining this which small, undecorated fragments is problematic. Both levels 2 and 3 contained some coal, also suggesting some deposition continued into the 19th century. In general, however, the datable materials in these levels come from the early 19th century at the latest. This suggests that this area was exposed as a yard surface only prior to the 1830s, the time that the dairy was built (see below). Something seems to have either prevented the deposition of a later 19th-century surface here, or removed that surface in later landscaping episodes. We propose that the ell that included the dairy was larger than the area of the sunken brick floor and covered the area of EU 18, preventing the deposition of mid-19th century material there.

EU 21 was a 1 × 1 m unit placed just north of EU16 to examine the outside of the foundation of the dairy. Like EU 18 it had three cultural layers over subsoil. Again, it did not contain a clear, buried, dark topsoil or levels accumulated during the later 19th century, but did have levels with small fragments of late 18th and early 19th-century artifacts. There was also a small builder's trench visible on the outside of the foundation wall, dug to place the large foundation stone, filled with a mix of redeposited B-horizon soil, darker brown soil, and large cobbles set irregularly along the outside of the wall (similar to those seen in EU 20 in Fig. 2.31). The less visible side of outbuildings can sometimes be the location of trash deposits, but in this case, the far side of the ell does not seem to have been a place where much trash built up.

EU 27 by Danielle R. Cathcart and Kalila Herring

Unit 27 was a 1 × 2 meter excavation unit placed on-grid, approximately three meters from the northeast corner of the house beneath the demolished ell (Fig. 2.36). The west wall of the unit directly abutted the house for one meter. A large number of surface finds suggested that this area may have been a primary location where household trash was deposited. This unit contained a



Figure 2.36. The location of EU 27 in the foreground relative to the dairy (units in the rear of the photograph).

significant number of artifacts dating mostly to the last two decades of the 18th century and the first third of the 19th century, concentrated in the first two levels of the unit and the dark brown silt fill of a large pit feature, designated as context 166, in the southeast corner. The artifact collection from this unit contains 681 ceramic fragments from at least 54 different vessels (not including redware), glass from windows, bottles, and tableware, and a small collection of personal items such as buckles and thimbles (Fig. 2.37). Despite its location near the back kitchen door, the unit did not contain a large number of animal bones, indicating that food waste was deposited elsewhere.

STRATIGRAPHIC SUMMARY

A total of seven stratigraphic levels were observed in EU 27 (Fig. 2.38) which can be grouped into a smaller number of depositional episodes based on the artifacts within them. Two types of dating information are provided for each stratum (Table 2.11): the terminus post quem (TPQ) and the mean ceramic date (MCD). The TPQ is the starting date of production of the newest artifact in



Figure 2.37. Small finds from EU 27: copper alloy, black glass, and milk glass buttons, thimbles, eye. Photograph by Melody Henkel

a layer, or the date after which the layer must have been deposited. The MCD is a weighted average based on all of the sherds in the level and the dates of their production ranges. The MCD does not date the deposition of the layer, per se, but provides a sense of the mean production date of the most common types of ceramics. For example, context 160 has a TPQ of 1830 based on a single sherd of Rockingham ware, not produced until 1830. However, that date is not representative of the dates of the other 92 ceramic fragments in the level, which mostly date from the late 18th and early 19th century, producing a MCD of 1795. A large discrepancy like this between the TPQ and the MCD suggests that the sherd of Rockingham might have been intrusive into this layer, or at least is an outlier.

The first two levels, contexts 142 and 151 can be grouped together. The first level (context 142) consisted of the first thin layer of compact dark grayish topsoil that covered the unit. Level 1 contained a mixture of demolition debris—insulation, paint chips, plaster, paper—that was not

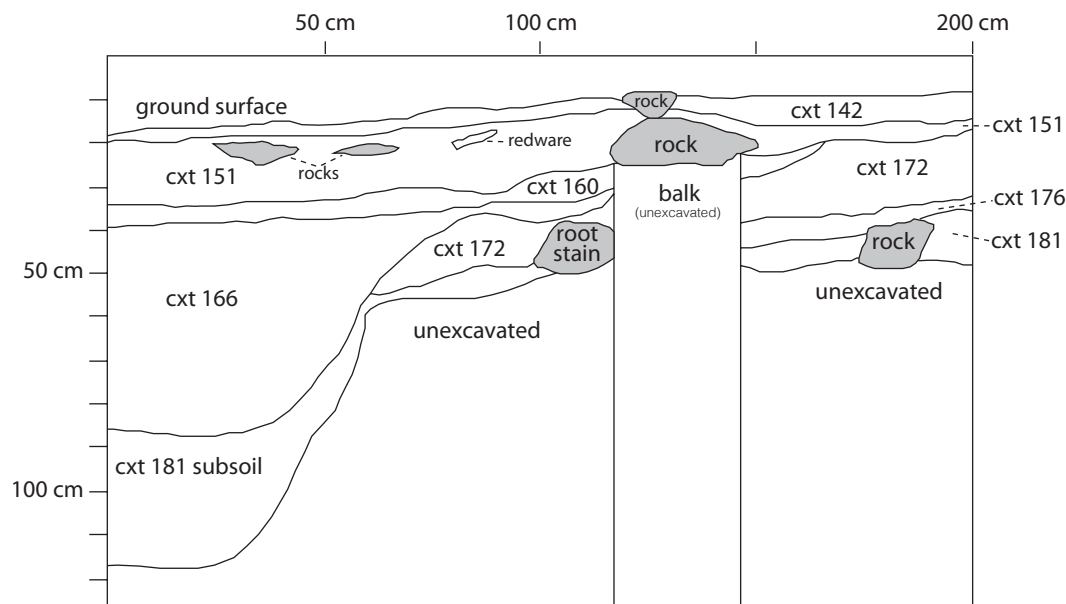


Figure 2.38. South wall profile of EU 27.

collected as well as historic period artifacts. An increase in historic artifacts and the appearance to two distinct soil stains marked the transition to level two (context 151). This level included a very dark brown silt anomaly in the west of the unit and dark brown sandy silt patches in the southeast and northeast corners. Both were considered part of the same disposal event, containing similar classes of material culture dating to roughly the same time period. These two levels (contexts 142 and 151) have similar MCDs and TPQs. There are at least 27 ceramic vessels represented, some pieces of which mend between the two levels. These are tea and table wares such as saucers and plates; most of the redwares are too small to identify a vessel form with the exception of one flower pot.

Level 3 (context 160) was a thin transitional level that covered the majority of the unit, consisting of dark yellowish brown silt, representing another trash deposit with metal utensils, shell, bone, utilitarian redwares, decorated refined earthenwares, and glass. In profile, context 160 is the uppermost level of fill in a filled pit feature or post hole (context 166). This level represents a shift in the types of ceramics represented; this level and those below include more creamware and older wares such as white salt glazed stoneware, Rhenish stoneware, Asbury, and Chinese porcelain.

At the bottom of context 160, we exposed a mixture of loose gravelly and compact dark brown silt with artifacts littering the surface of this transition to context 163/172 (excavated separately but combined during analysis as 172). Level 4 was completely removed in the west half of the unit, revealing a mottled mix of yellowish brown and light olive brown clayey sand, but persisted in the east where it abutted a rectilinear anomaly, context 166. Both context 166 and the rest of context 163 were excavated simultaneously until the latter was completely removed and the edges of context 166 became distinct. In profile, it is clear that context 166 cuts through contexts 163/172 and 176 (a buried, late 18th-century topsoil).

At approximately 29 cm below surface, we identified context 166, a dark brown slightly compact sandy silt soil anomaly that contained a rich array of refined earthenwares, small finds, architectural materials, and bottle glass. Based on its roughly rectilinear shape and proximity to the house and ell, context 166 is most likely an architectural feature—possibly a post hole with mold, although it seemed quite large. When first detected, context 166 consisted of dark brown, compact sandy silt, and extended 1.2 meters on its north-south axis by 0.8 meters on its east-west axis. Context 166 narrowed with depth, but main-

Table 2.11. TPQ and MCD information for EU 27, dates by Kalila Herring.

Context	MCD	TPQ	# of sherds	Notes
142	1817	1820	121	Upper trash deposit
151	1822	1830	93	
160	1795	1830	83	TPQ based on single sherd of Rockingham Fill of post hole
166	1798	1830	170	
163	1795	1820	123	
172	1789	1790	3	
176	1800	1775	17	Buried A horizon
181	--	--	--	Subsoil

tained its roughly rectilinear shape. It consisted of two deposits: a compact, silty fill with large fragments of transfer-printed and edge decorated pearlware and a loose, sandy olive brown continuation of context 166 with brick and gravel inclusions, and very few artifacts. Despite the similar MCD and TPQ, context 166 contains a different, and later, range of ceramics than the levels that it cuts through (contexts 163/172 and 176). The pit, context 166, contains a number of pieces of transfer printed pearlware which were not commonly imported till after the War of 1812 (Samford 2000: 58) which are absent from contexts 163, 172, and 176.

The stratigraphy of this unit indicates that there were thin ground surfaces with trash deposits in them that built up behind the house in the late 18th and early 19th centuries (contexts 163, 172, and 176). These were cut through by a pit or post hole (context 166) that contains artifacts common in the 1820s (transfer printed and edge decorated pearlwares) and a very few sherds of yellowware, providing a TPQ of 1825 or 1830. Whatever the function, the hole was filled or the post removed by ca. 1830. Context 160 is a shallow deposit that sits in the depression over this hole. The whole area was capped by contexts 142 and 151 which contain ceramics that are on average more recent than those in the levels below (compare the MCDs); the edge decorated wares are absent and there are a few examples of later types such as whiteware and yellowware. These levels still do not contain any artifacts with a TPQ later than 1830, suggesting that trash deposition did not continue here once the dairy was built in

the 1830s. These levels seem to have built up quickly, over a relatively short period of time. The artifacts in the pit or post hole correspond to John Kenrick's occupation (1790-1833) and the levels above correspond either to the later years of his household or possibly a cleaning episode when the house changed hands. Since the possible posthole is capped by ca. 1830s layers, it seems that the post was not part of the dairy structure. It may have been part of an earlier ell or scaffolding erected while raising the roof of the back half of the house. Since deposition in this area seems to have stopped at about the time the dairy was built, it may be that the ell surrounding the dairy covered this area, preventing further trash disposal here.

Well (EU 32) by Samantha Henderson

A 1 × 0.5 m shovel test pit (STP 32) was opened to assess the nature of a circular depression in the backyard characterized by dark, organic soil. The STP was placed in order to cut through the center of the depression as well as include an area outside the depression. While excavating the STP, a wall of unmortared stones was uncovered in the south half of the STP, approximately 25 cm below datum. At this point the STP was expanded to encompass the entire area of the circular depression, creating a 1.5 × 1.5 m unit (with a datum established in the southeast corner).

After excavation the shape of the feature was determined to be circular measuring approximately 1 m in diameter (Fig. 2.39). Based on the shape and depth of the feature it was determined that it was a well. The interior was excavated to a depth of approximately 130 cm below the datum. At

that depth it became unsafe to excavate any further due to large voids in the soil and the small working space within the feature. The interior fill of the well was excavated in 3 layers, although there was very limited difference in soil composition. The uniformity of the soil matrix suggests a large, single fill event. The mixed nature of the artifacts recovered within the interior fill of the well also supports a single fill event, most likely in the late 19th or early 20th century, with some additional fill (including sand bags) added during the 20th century to counteract subsidence.

STRATIGRAPHY OF EU 32

The first level (context 173) of EU 32 included the soil removed while defining the limits of the feature as well as soil from the initial STP (which was only excavated separately to the depth of the stone lining) and was extended within feature 3 to a depth of approximately 80 cm below datum. Clearing the topsoil around the feature revealed stones placed in a roughly circular pattern. The stones varied in size and appeared to be fairly disorganized in placement. This irregularity was most likely do to disturbance from the destruction of the ell and the movement of the backhoe in that area. Two iron pipes cut through level 1. The first originally cut through the middle of the unit from the east wall towards the west wall and terminated in the center of the feature. This pipe was identified during the initial clean up from the ell destruction and was bent upward to eliminate its possible interference with the geophysical survey. The second pipe is in the southwest corner of the unit, extending diagonally from the south wall to the west. This pipe does not cross into the interior of the well.

Dark brown organic topsoil and a mix of historic artifacts and modern construction debris characterized level 1. This mixing was as result of the demolition of the adjacent ell and the subsequent disturbance by the backhoe, which was positioned over this area during the clean up of the ell material. The interior and exterior of the feature were excavated together until a less disturbed level could be identified. Sand bags appear to have been placed in the depression as a more modern fill attempt in the interior of the well. A large,



Figure 2.39. Overhead photograph of the well; the deep area is the initial test pit that located the feature.

modern, wooden post extended vertically throughout level 1 and into the first few centimeters of level 2. While this post was clearly modern it extended too deeply to have been deposited by the recent destruction but also had no visible posthole; it most likely was driven into the soft ground and therefore represents a modern disturbance in both of these levels.

The interior fill of the well was excavated in 3 levels distinguished by slight differences in soil color and inclusions. The transition to level 2 (context 180) was marked by a lack of modern debris, an increase in historic artifacts, and a lighter brown soil. The following level (context 182) was distinguished from level 2 by lighter soil (10 YR 4/2 dark grayish brown) and heavier inclusions of gravel and cobbles. The final level excavated, level 4 (context 183), was a lighter brown (10 YR 4/3 brown). While the distinction of levels 2 through 4 were made during excavation, the levels are so similar in soil matrix and artifact content that they are most likely all part of the same, large fill event.

Table 2.12. Ceramic vessels from context 199.

Vessel #	Form	D. in cm	Notes
85	plate	23	undecorated white ironstone
86	plate	20	undecorated white ironstone
87	plate	24	undecorated white ironstone
88	plate	20	undecorated white ironstone
89	saucer	15	undecorated white ironstone; partial Bridgewood and Sons maker's mark
90	saucer	15	undecorated white ironstone
91	chamber pot	23	undecorated white ironstone
92	tea cup	10	undecorated white ironstone
93	tea cup	9	undecorated white ironstone
94	tea cup	--	gilded porcelain
95	decorative hollowware	--	molded, scalloped porcelain
96	unknown	--	Rockingham ware
97	unknown	--	unknown buff earthenware
98	holloware	--	glazed redware, single piece in deposit

Table 2.13. Vessel glass from context 199. The Lubin perfume company has been in business since 1798 and still operates today.

Form	Color	D. in cm
Beverage bottle base	aqua	11
Beverage bottle base	colorless	12
Stemware goblet	colorless	base 7.5; rim, 9
Stemware cordial or jelly glass	colorless	rim, 5
Tumbler base w pressed starburst	colorless	6
Tumbler base w pressed starburst, paneled	colorless	6
Tumbler body fragment	colorless	
Bottle (cruet?) base, pattern molded	light olive green	5.5
Unknown, poss lamp globe	milk glass	
Perfume bottle, LUBIN/ PARFUMER/ A PARIS	colorless	base, 3.5
Bottle fragment	dark green	--
Bottle fragment	olive green	--

Between the stones of the walls were deposits of coal ash, possibly packed into the walls during construction of the well. The porcelain (both the Canton style and Chinese), found in relatively large pieces, was located within these deposits of coal ash. The deposits of coal ash were present throughout the three contexts excavated on the interior of the well. During the excavation of the cellar for the new ell, we monitored the area of the well, and the fill continued to be the same for its entire depth.

Construction Monitoring

Archaeologists from the Fiske Center moni-

tored the construction excavations for the new ell cellar and the grading for the path that crossed the property from north to south. Results for the well and for EU 19 have been discussed with those sections above. Two additional deposits were encountered for the first time during monitoring, described below.

During the excavation of the footprint on the new ell, a 1.5 × 2 m oval pit feature that decreased in size with depth was discovered 7.9 meters east of the northeast corner of the house, 1 meter south of the property boundary line. The pit had extremely dark fill with large pockets of coal ash. The fill contained a number of burned bricks,

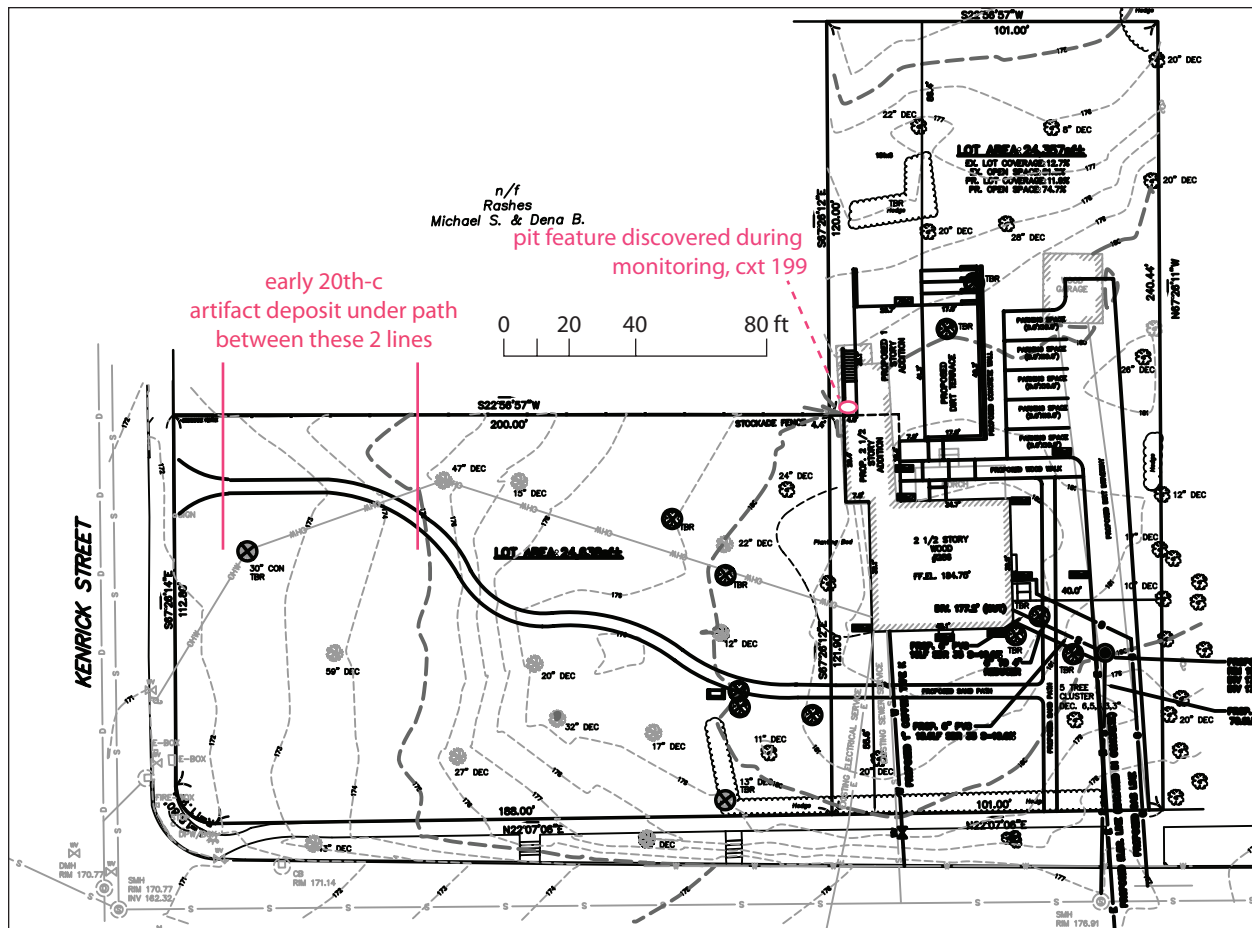


Figure 2.40. Features discovered during monitoring. North is to the left. The north-south extent of the early 20th-century artifact deposit under the path is indicated.

possibly from a chimney, mortar, coal ash, and large fragments of glass and ceramic table wares. The inclusion of brick and mortar suggests that this feature was linked to an episode of chimney demolition or repair. One-third of the feature was excavated as context 199.

The artifacts in context 199 were very homogenous, consisting almost entirely of white ironstone, undecorated ceramics and colorless glassware (Tables 2.12 and 2.13). There were at least 14 ceramic and 12 glass vessels represented. In addition there were small amounts of window glass. The glass vessels were made in molds and included a number of pieces of pressed glass tableware, particularly tumblers, which are difficult to date. The ceramics were primarily undecorated, with the exception of one gilded porcelain tea cup, and also difficult to date. However, one plate had

a fragment of a maker's mark, probably Bridge-wood and Sons, of a type similar to an illustrated example used after 1885 (Godden 1964: 102). Overall, the contents of this pit are consistent with a deposition date in the late 19th or early 20th century. They are strikingly different than any other deposit on the property and can be associated with the last years of the Kenrick occupation or the Holden family.

The final area for monitoring, conducted in October 2012, was a path that ran south to north across the property (Fig. 2.40). The path was graded to put down a bedding layer. In most places, no archaeological features or deposits were exposed. In front of the house, nothing that differed from the 2010 test pits was discovered, and there were no significant deposits. Moving north, the path crossed the foundation of the house built

on the corner lot that was owned separately during the first half of the 20th century. The cut for the path just reached the top of the foundation and of the interior fill, leaving them in place below the path. No significant artifact deposits were noted. Moving towards Kenrick Street, there is a ca. 50 cm layer of fill, maybe from digging the cellar of that house, that sits on top of the old ground surface and creates the higher, flat area around the former house site.

The cut for the path stays in the fill layers for the most part. Once the path crossed to the low, flat area near Kenrick Street, there is about 30 cm (about 1 foot) of modern topsoil on top of coal ash deposits with abundant early 20th century artifacts. In two places, the cut for the path grazed the coal ash layer, but in most other places, these strata are presumably undisturbed under the bottom of the cut for the path. Because the path impacts were limited to the width of the path and mostly did not disturb the historic deposits, no further archaeology was conducted in this area. The presences of this deposit should be kept in mind during any future landscaping work on the Kenrick Street side of the property.

CHAPTER 3: ZOOARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIALS FROM THE DURANT-KENRICK HOUSE

BY COURTNEY WILLIAMS

Introduction

This chapter describes the identification and analysis of zooarchaeological remains recovered from the Durant-Kenrick House in Newton, Massachusetts. In 1732, Edward Durant II purchased the land and built the house sometime between 1732 and 1740. When his son, Edward Durant III, inherited the property in 1740, it was documented to have included a “dwelling house and out housing and barns” as well as a household inventory with “a pair of oxen, five cows, four heifers, one bull, one calf, two horses, two swine”; a later inventory noted “one pair of oxen, two cows, one steer, two bulls, one horse, and four sheep with their lambs” (Brockway 2013). During the Durant family’s time, it was a working farm with at least two barns. In 1790, John Kenrick purchased the Durant farm with the house and at least one barn, and in 1791, he bought 18 acres of pastureland adjacent to the property (Brockway 2013).

Kenrick may have been participated in livestock hybridization as on his death in 1833, the estate included “a pair of oxen, a pair of steer, a roan horse, a lappis horn cow, a white headed cow, one red cow, one small red cow, one old red cow, one yellow heifer and calf, one brindle heifer, two hogs, fifty four sheep, ten fowle and doves” plus “six sheep skins” (Brockway 2013). Livestock hybridization programs were encouraged by the Massachusetts Society for the Promotion of Agriculture in the 18th and early 19th century (Brockway 2013). After John Kenrick’s death in 1833, the focus of the property appears to have become primarily horticultural. The homestead boasted a historically significant 19th-century nursery linked to William Kenrick, who was one of the country’s first horticulturists (Brockway 2013; Historic Newtown).

Identification and Analysis Methods

Overall, 517 faunal remains were recovered and analyzed at the Fiske Center Zooarchaeology Lab at the University of Massachusetts Boston. Zooarchaeological study of the remains involved

identification, analysis, and interpretation (Reitz and Wing 2008; Grayson 1984; Klein and Uribe 1984). The identification was done using the lab’s comparative collections, which includes reference skeletons of fish, birds, mammals, and reptiles common in Northeastern America, as well as printed reference resources (Behrensmeyer 1987; Fisher 1995; Hillson 1992, 2005; Lyman 1994; Reitz 2008).

For each specimen the specimen number, context, quantity, classification, taxon, bone type, weight, descriptions, and human and natural modifications (weathering, cut marks, tooth marks, etc.) were documented when possible on a spreadsheet. A complete catalog of the remains is appended. Minute remains or markings were examined under a binocular dissecting microscope using 10 to 40x magnification when needed. After the remains were identified, they were quantified, and a specimen count, or number of identified specimens (NISP), was calculated. Then, a minimum number of individuals (MNI) analysis was conducted to determine the smallest number of individual animals necessary to account for all of the skeletal remains in the assemblage. Finally, using the known average weights of species, the biomasses were calculated to understand the potential dietary importance of different taxa. These data were organized with the use of the Microsoft Excel computer program.

During the analysis the surfaces of the bones were studied for signs of the taphonomic history of the assemblage. Taphonomy relates to the depositional and preservation processes of faunal remains within the archaeological record. These processes can be natural or cultural events that contributed to the present state of the bone, such as weathering, scavenging, burning, butchering, etc. (Sportman, Cipolla, and Landon 2007:129). Surface marks resulting from these processes were recorded during the study.

Results

A summary of the animal bones identified is

Table 3.1. Taxonomic representation in the Durant-Kenrick faunal assemblage.

Taxon	NISP	% NISP	MNI	% MNI	WT (g)	% WT	Biomass (kg)	% Biomass
Cattle	29	5.6%	3	13.6%	1406.3	50.7%	13.8	46.9%
Pig	27	5.2%	2	9.1%	330.0	11.9%	3.8	12.7%
Sheep	2	0.4%	2	9.1%	76.1	2.7%	1.0	3.4%
Caprine	9	1.7%	1	4.5%	64.9	2.3%	0.9	2.9%
Rabbit	1	0.2%	1	4.5%	1.2	0.0%	0.0	0.1%
Shrew	1	0.2%	1	4.5%	0.1	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Chipmunk	1	0.2%	1	4.5%	0.3	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Skunk	2	0.4%	1	4.5%	1.9	0.1%	0.0	0.1%
Squirrel	5	1.0%	1	4.5%	2.3	0.1%	0.0	0.1%
Muskrat	4	0.8%	1	4.5%	4.8	0.2%	0.1	0.3%
Rat	19	3.7%	3	13.6%	6.7	0.2%	0.1	0.4%
Small Mammal	14	2.7%			2.7	0.1%	0.0	0.2%
Medium Mammal	156	30.2%			278.5	10.0%	3.2	10.9%
Large Mammal	24	4.6%			296.8	10.7%	3.4	11.6%
Unid. Mammal	80	15.5%			158.0	5.7%	1.9	6.6%
TOTAL MAMMAL	374	72.3%	17	77.3%	2630.6	94.8%	28.4	96.2%
Chicken	18	3.5%	3	13.6%	57.3	2.1%	0.7	2.2%
Turkey	4	0.8%	1	4.5%	23.2	0.8%	0.3	1.0%
Small Bird	13	2.5%			9.7	0.3%	0.1	0.4%
Unidentified Bird	11	2.1%			2.4	0.1%	0.0	0.1%
TOTAL BIRD	46	8.9%	4	18.2%	92.6	3.3%	1.1	3.8%
Small Fish	1	0.2%	1	4.5%	0.1	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
TOTAL FISH	1	0.2%	1	4.5%	0.1	0.0%	0.0	0.0%
Unid. Vertebrate	96	18.6%			52.1	1.9%		
TOTAL	517	100.0%	22	100.0%	2775.4	100.0%	29.5	100.0%

*NISP is the number of specimens, MNI is the minimum number of individuals, and WT is weight in grams

presented in Table 1. A total of 13 different taxa were identified. There were 88 bones with markings indicative of natural damages. A couple of specimens (0.39%) had root etchings from coming into prolonged contact with plant roots, and another couple (0.39%) were discolored due to prolonged contact with metals. Some were weathered. Weathering occurs when the bone is bleached or damaged due to exposure to natural elements, like wind and rain. Using Behrens-meyer's (1978) five weathering stages, specimens were recorded as weathered if they were damaged enough to meet stage 2 or higher. Only 61 or 11.8% of the remains were weathered, so very few of the remains from this assemblage were extensively exposed on the surface. Other natural damage occurred from scavenging animals, par-

ticularly rodents and carnivores, gnawing on the bones. Ten specimens (1.93%) had tooth marks from being gnawed on by rodents, and there are carnivore tooth marks on or 13 specimens (2.51%) of the assemblage. Because there are not many indications of scavengers or weathering, these bones were most likely quickly deposited into their respective contexts.

There are also 144 bones with surface modifications resulting from human activities. Eighteen bones (3.48%) were burned. Most of the burned bones were identified only as medium-sized mammals (2.51%). This burning could have resulted from activities, such as open-fire roasting, where the ends of the bones are exposed to the fire, or trash burning. Also, 24.2% of the specimens had butchery marks on them, with total of 107 cut

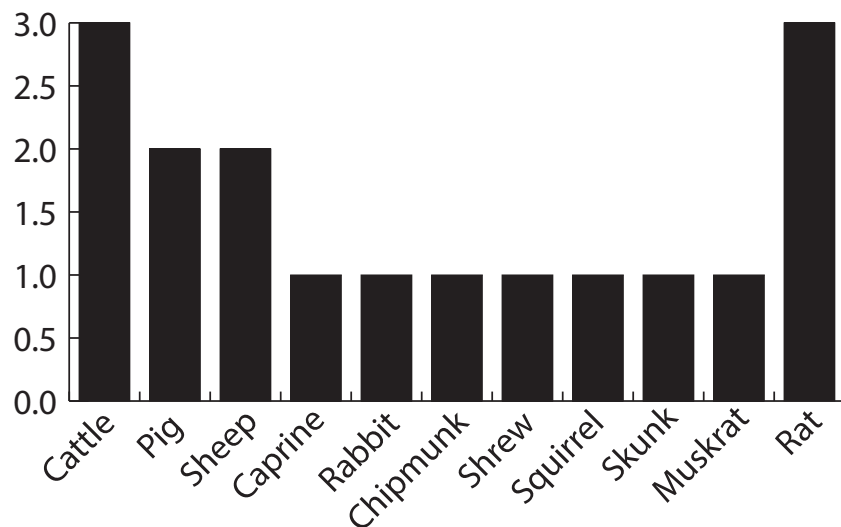


Figure 3.1: Minimum Number of Individual Mammals.

marks, 134 chop marks, 28 shear marks, and 11 saw marks. The large number of butchery marks is not surprising, as most of the bones appear to have been trash from meals.

Lastly, it is important to acknowledge that denser bones are more likely to survive destructive forces within archaeological contexts, and hence they are more frequent in assemblages (Lyman 1994). This may explain why there are few fish, small mammal, bird, and reptile bones in comparison to the medium and larger mammals, whose specimens made up about 47.8% of the remains.

Mammals

Mammal remains dominated the assemblage, making up 72.3% of the total NISP and 96.2% of the total biomass. Identified mammals include cattle (*Bos taurus*), pig (*Sus scrofa*), sheep (*Ovis aries*), caprine (sheep or goat), rabbit (*Sylvilagus* sp.), squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*), skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*), shrew (*Soricidae*), muskrat (*Ondatra zibethicus*) and rat (*Rattus* sp.). Primarily consisting of domesticated animals, the assemblage's cattle, sheep, caprine, and pig remains comprise 81.3% of the identified taxa. Many of unidentifiable medium and large mammal bones (34.8% of the total NISP) likely also come from these taxa. Identified wild mammals include rat, rabbit, squirrel, skunk, shrew, and muskrat, which together constitute 26.8% of the identified taxa. The single

rabbit bone had a butchery mark, and the rabbit may have been killed for consumption. The remaining wild animals (rat, muskrat, shrew, skunk, and squirrel) may have been killed somehow while scavenging for trash or might have died naturally at the site. The minimum number of individual mammals in this assemblage is shown in Figure 1.

Bird, Fish, and Reptiles

There were 46 bird remains, which encompassed 8.9% of the total NISP and 3.8% of the total biomass. Identified birds are all domesticated and include chicken (*Gallus gallus*) and turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*). They comprise 33% of the identified taxa. "Fowle" are also referenced in historical documents, so they certainly were involved at the Durant-Kenrick farm (Brockway 2013). Only one small fish bone was found, showing limited fishing activities. Since no specific fish taxa were identified, it is difficult to interpret the role of fish at Durant-Kenrick; likewise, no wild birds or reptiles were recovered. Again, the absence of these species in the archaeological record may be due to poor preservation, light bone densities, and the bones' lesser abilities to endure harsher environments. 18.6% of the total NISP were unidentifiable vertebrates, and perhaps, other unknown species may have been present. The minimum number of individual birds from this assemblage was three chickens and one turkey.

Age Profiles

In younger vertebrates, bones have not fully grown, calcified, and fused together, so by looking at the bone fusion of identified taxa in an assemblage, the consumption of younger animals can be observed. Among the identified mammals, there were minimum numbers of unfused individuals including 1 cow, 1 pig, and 1 sheep. Unfused domesticated mammal MNI made up 37.5% of the total domesticated mammal MNI. Usually, younger animals are represented in assemblages where the animals were raised primarily for consumption and not secondary products (e.g. wool, milk, etc.) (Sportman, Cipolla, and Landon 2007:134). Therefore, meat production may have been part of the Durant-Kenrick farm's income, or these animals might have been raised for local consumption at the house.

Skeletal Part Representation and Utility

One simple way to look at skeletal part representation is to separate them into high and low utility, and compare the assemblage to the physical distributions in the animal (Sportman, Cipolla, and Landon 2007:135-137). Low utility parts, like the head, are usually classified as the bone heavy areas with less meat, while high utility parts, such as ribs, have lighter bone with more meat. These classifications often vary between the species. For instance, because pigs have more metapodials and teeth than cows, a greater percentage of their skeleton is classified as low utility. Based their complete skeletons, cattle and sheep skeletons are classified as 40% high utility and 60% low utility, and pig skeletons are classified as 31.3% high utility and 68.7% low utility. If these animals were being raised, killed, and consumed on this farm, then the recovered skeletal ratio remains for each species would be expected to match their normal skeletal ratios.

Recovered and expected skeletal ratios were graphed against the utility percentages of the recovered remains. Since there is no documentation of goats on the Durant-Kenrick farm, the caprine remains are most likely sheep, so the sheep and caprine skeletal remains were combined for a more complete statistical analysis of sheep skeletal

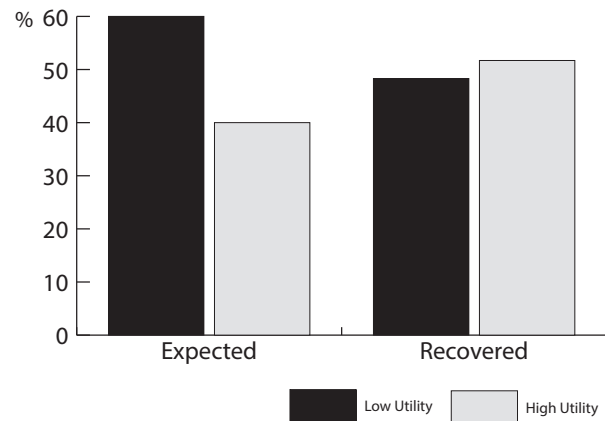


Figure 3.2: Skeletal utility of cattle remains. Expected show the proportion in a complete animal, while recovered shows the proportion in the assemblage.

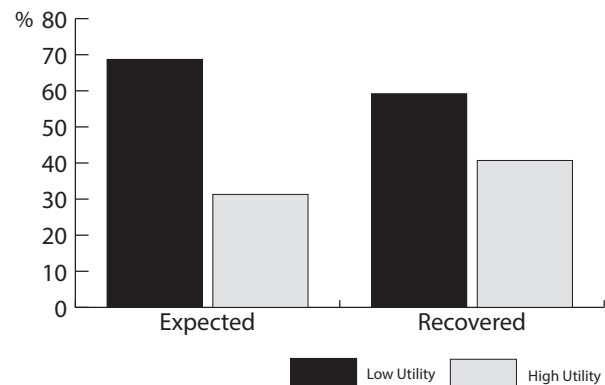


Figure 3.3: Skeletal utility of pig remains. Expected show the proportion in a complete animal, while recovered shows the proportion in the assemblage.

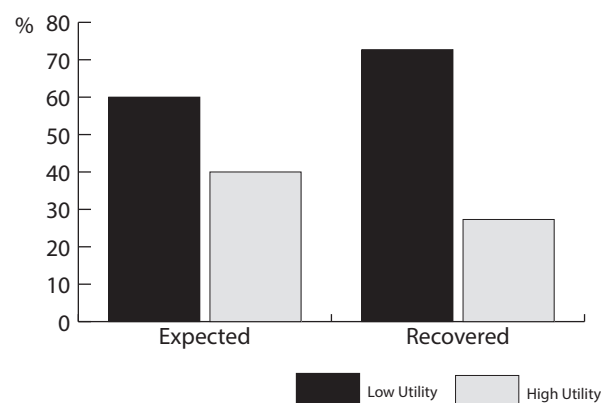


Figure 3.4: Skeletal utility of sheep remains. Expected show the proportion in a complete animal, while recovered shows the proportion in the assemblage.

utility. The graphs displaying the expected and recovered remains' utilities for cattle, pig, and sheep are shown in Figures 2, 3, and 4.

Interestingly, both the recovered cow and pig remains had more high utility parts than expected, which fits the patterns for animals killed and consumed in one location. Unlike the cow and pig remains, the recovered sheep remains do not fully match the expectations of local consumption by having a greater percentage of low utility parts than high utility parts. Therefore, domesticated cow, pig, and sheep were probably raised for the sale of their secondary products and killed for the household's consumption, but the sheep were possibly sold for their meat as well.

Conclusion

The faunal assemblage recovered during archaeological excavations corresponds well with the documented domesticated animals at the Durant-Kenrick site in the 18th and 19th centuries. As referenced earlier, cattle, sheep, pig, chicken, and turkey have all been historically documented in wills and accounts (Brockway 2013). Animal husbandry and butchering likely occurred on the property. The lack of wild fauna suggests Durant-Kenrick's inhabitants obtained most of their nutrients from the animals they raised and did not require outside sources to supplement their diets, except for maybe the occasional rabbit and fish. Since the assemblage was from the main house's backyard, the recovered fauna could represent household deposits of cow, pig, and sheep used for domestic consumption. Because domestic artifacts, like ceramics, were found within the contexts as well, all of the deposits may have been the remnants of household life. Findings suggest all of these domesticated mammals were butchered on the farm, with perhaps some meatier sheep parts sold for business or trade.

Acknowledgements

This analysis was originally conducted as part of a laboratory class in zooarchaeology taught by Professor David Landon. Jerry Warner and Erin McArdle both identified a portion of the faunal assemblage, which was then combined for this analysis. Landon also commented on the text and

assisted with layout. This assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

CHAPTER 4: INTERPRETATION AND DISCUSSION

Summary of Primary Results

The purpose of the chapter is to summarize the primary conclusions from the field research and provide some additional interpretative context for the dairy, the site's most important feature. This chapter draws on the technical descriptions of deposits in Chapter 2, with the goal of summarizing the conclusions in a shorter and less technical format. One of the results of laboratory analysis of the artifacts is that different artifact deposits can be linked with different households at the Durant-Kenrick House. No artifacts or deposits pre-dating the standing house were recovered. The rubble from the construction of the house's foundation in the 1730s is the earliest deposit on the site. While we did not find any significant trash deposits relating to the Edward Durant II's household (1732-1741), there are small, scattered artifacts from the mid-18th century in yard deposits in the front yard STPs and EU 18 that probably date to Edward Durant III's occupation (1741-1782). The earliest substantial trash deposit was located in STP 13, dates to the late 18th century, and also can be linked to the household of Edward Durant III (see below). Moving forward in time, the remaining deposits on the property represent different points in the Kenrick occupation, with three distinct periods of trash disposal and a significant episode of construction and/or repair represented. A final deposit uncovered during construction monitoring is more recent, dating to either the very end of the Kenrick period or to the Holden occupation.

Architecture and Landscape

The STPs in the front (west) yard showed that the house is surrounded by clean, early ground surfaces that became buried by stone rubble from building the foundation and by redeposited subsoil excavated to form the cellar, suggesting that the construction house ca. 1734 was the first major colonial period activity on the property. These construction related deposits buried an old topsoil.

Artifacts from the 18th century were sparse, with the exception of a thick level of late 18th trash disposal in rear yard, behind the kitchen, in

STP 13. This sheet trash midden included animal bones and discarded household items, dating to the household of Edward Durant III (Fig. 4.1). While we do not know the extent of this trash deposit, it may have once covered a large portion of the rear yard. The soil matrix that contained these artifacts was dark, rich, and organic, indicating the presences of organic materials such as food scraps and vegetation in the deposit. This practice of disposing of rubbish in yard areas was common in the 18th century (Larkin 1994: 175).

The front and south side yards, on the other hand, did not have any equivalent stratum, indicating that these areas were treated differently than the less visible rear yard. The front yard seems to have been fairly clean, with only small fragments of late 18th and early 19th-century artifacts in a very gravelly and rocky soil. This suggests that the front yard did not have the sort of topsoil that might accompany a lawn (as there is at the site today), but might instead have been a rather bare, gravelly space, or even a work yard, until the mid-19th century. After that point, topsoil seems to have begun to accumulate, creating the more landscaped space that we see today.

Both of these landscapes, the bare and gravelly and the trash strewn, would have been common throughout the 18th and early 19th centuries in rural Massachusetts. Jack Larkin writes that "housewives tossed broken vessels and trash out of the most convenient door or window and threw bones and food scraps into the yard to be picked over by domestic animals. Few houses boasted grassy lawns or enclosed front yards; their unfenced spaces were trampled and bare" (Larkin 1994: 177). This description matches the front and rear yards of the Durant-Kenrick house well; the front yard was probably cleaner, but no more landscaped than the rear yard where scraps were thrown because of the convenient proximity to the kitchen. This messy but pragmatic approach to the spaces around houses was shared by rural residents of many different levels of wealth. Between 1800 and 1840, the nature of yard spaces changed. Trash was deposited in pits rather than

being spread across the yard, and grassy, enclosed front yards with ornamental trees and other plantings became more common (Larkin 1994: 187). The STPs in the front yard reflect this transition, with a more developed topsoil soil stratum covering the gravelly, early 19th century work yard. The Kenricks' work in the nursery business, supplying fruiting and ornamental trees probably contributed to this transformation throughout Newton. The trend towards creating bounded and well defined yard areas can also be seen in the cobble driveway edging identified in EU 5. The cobbles sat on top of a large, cut bone, a remnant of the time when trash was broadcast around the house. While it is difficult to date the cobbles themselves, they probably contributed to a new "air of neatness" that characterized rural improvements of the first half of the 19th century (Larkin 1994: 187).

The circular driveway behind the house was another landscape feature investigated (see Figs. 2.8 and 2.9). The looped portion of the driveway behind the house was a formally constructed feature with a deliberately placed bedding of compact sandy and gravelly deposits that incorporated a lot of coal ash. Both the GPR results and late 19th-century maps indicate that it formed a loop in the rear yard behind the house. Given the amount of coal ash incorporated into the bedding, the construction of the driveway probably dates to some time after the 1830s, making it a feature of John A. Kenrick's household, and one of several major changed undertaken during his tenure.

Several units provided information that helps to date construction activities around the house. EU11 and the units excavated around the dairy suggest that there were substantial modifications to the rear foundation after ca. 1830, again during John A. Kenrick's occupation. The rear foundation was reinforced (see discussion of EU 11 in Chapter 2), and this might provide the date at which the rear second story was built, although architectural analysis has suggested earlier possibilities. The dairy was also constructed after ca. 1830, based on fragments of yellowware found beneath the floor, and its west wall appears to be built integral to the house's east (rear) wall and northeast corner. It is tempting to envision a significant reconfiguration of the house and yard

taking place at this point that involved raising the rear roof, reconstructing the rear foundation wall, and adding a new ell with the dairy as one of its rooms. We do not know if this ell replaced an earlier ell or outbuilding, but a large post hole in EU27, filled prior to the 1830s suggests that there was some earlier structure or ell in the area behind the kitchen that dated to John Kenrick's occupation in the first three decades of the 19th century. These changes might have all taken place as John A. Kenrick took control of the property in 1833 after his father's death and began making repairs and updates for his young and growing family and large household.

EU19 and construction monitoring revealed what we interpret as an aborted attempt to dig a cellar under the northwest quadrant of the house. Excavations in EU19, along the north face of the house, revealed a very straight sided cut into the subsoil, parallel to and about 1.5 m from the house. The fill of this cut continued under the house and contained yellowware, not produced until 1825 or 1830. The construction excavation of the cellar for the new ell and the passage under the northwest room of the house showed that the 19th-century cut had reached the bedrock, which became more and more shallow under the house. We interpret this as most likely the beginning of a new cellar that was abandoned after discovering the shallowness of the bedrock in this area. This feature also dates to John A. Kenrick's period.

Finally, EU 22 reveal the highly disturbed foundation of the barn that burned in the 1875 fire (see Fig. 2.18). The fact that this building was not reconstructed points to the changing nature of Newton from farmland to suburb and to the changes in the Kenrick family life cycle. John A. Kenrick's son and son-in-law Timothy Taylor took on jobs as clerks, bookkeepers, and salesmen, not farmers or horticulturalists (see the 1870 and 1880 census data).

Trash Deposits

Although almost all of the units contained stratified, artifact-bearing deposits, there are five more substantial trash deposits, dating from five different time periods. The oldest is the sheet midden in STP 13, dating from probably the 1770s.



Figure 4.1. Artifacts associated with the household of Edward Durant III from STP 13. Photograph by Melody Henkel.

The next two are different deposits in EU27: the deposit that filled the post hole, dating from the 1820s and the layers of trash that covered the filled post hole dating from the 1830s. The fourth is the fill of the dairy, probably dating to immediately after the 1875 fire. Finally, a deposit discovered during monitoring dates to the late 19th or early 20th century. These deposits are interesting to examine in sequence because they provide a visual impression of what the table settings would have looked like over a period of more than 100 years.

The deposit in STP 13, contexts 58 and 59, can be linked to the household of Edward Durant III. It was dark and organic, as discussed above, so probably once included household refuse that has decayed as well as more durable artifacts. Ceramics were the most common artifact, followed by vessel glass, with smaller number of animal bones and building materials such as nails and window glass (Fig. 4.1). The ceramic fragments are dominated by coarse redwares and come from a minimum of 9 vessels (see Table 2.4). This number is a conservative underestimation of the total number

of vessels represented that is based on distinct ware types or distinct rim diameters and styles. (Therefore, many of the redware body sherds do not contribute to the vessel count). These vessels include a redware mug, other utilitarian redware vessels such as milk pans and storage jars, a piece of Staffordshire slip decorated ware, a French tin-glazed charger, and at least two pieces of creamware tableware. The creamware represents the most recent ceramic in the deposit, since it was developed in the 1760s and introduced to North America over the next decade. The redwares may have been made locally, while the creamware and Staffordshire ware were imported from England and the charger from France. The charger has a hole pierced in its foot rim so that it could be hung as decoration. This is the only significant 18th-century trash deposit located during the fieldwork. More of it may be preserved about 1 foot below the surface in the area that was once the eye of the historic driveway, under the new driveway and parking spaces.

There are primary trash deposits from two



Figure 4.2. Artifacts associated with the household of John Kenrick from context 166 in EU 27.
Photograph by Melody Henkel.

different periods in the early 19th century in EU27, immediately outside the kitchen door (Figs. 4.2 and 4.3). These deposits were not as organic as the trash deposit in STP 13, suggesting that plant and animal waste was discarded elsewhere and only inorganic trash was discarded here close to the house. All together, there were a minimum of 54 ceramic vessels represented in this unit, not including redware. Most of these are refined earthenware table wares. The earlier deposit in EU27 dates from prior to 1830 and consists of the fill or a large post hole (context 166). The artifacts were probably incorporated into the fill of the hole when the post was removed. This might indicate that before the ell with the dairy was constructed, there was some other addition at this corner of the building, though without any additional post holes, this remains tentative. They consist of wares popular in the 1820 when John Kenrick's household occupied the property. The post hole is covered by two layers (contexts 142 and 151) that seems to have built up very quickly; they contain wares that are on average more recent than the post hole, but none with TPQs later than the 1830s, suggest-

ing that deposition here did not continue after the dairy was built. These two levels alone account for 27 of the identified vessels with a number of crossmends. This disposal event probably took place around the time the property changed hands from John Kenrick to his son John A. Kenrick. Deposition in this area seems to have stopped ca. 1830 and there was almost no soil built up over the most recent trash deposit, suggesting that the ell that contained the dairy covered this area (which then remained covered by the 1875 ell).

The trash deposit that filled the dairy (Fig. 4.4) came from 1875, from the years just after John A. Kenrick had died and his widow, children, and their families continued to occupy the house. There were at least 68 ceramic vessels represented in the fill, but also a large amount of architectural material and destruction debris. The ceramics in the dairy fill were primarily older vessels that would have been popular several decades before they found their way into this trash deposit. There were very few vessels for which a majority of the fragments were located (only 26 vessels consisted of two or more mended pieces), which



Figure 4.3. Artifacts from a ca. 1830 deposit, from the household of either John Kenrick or John A. Kenrick from contexts 142 and 151 of EU 27. Photograph by Melody Henkel.

raises the question of where the mending pieces were discarded. These pieces may be redeposited from elsewhere, although there were no identified mends between vessels in the dairy and elsewhere on the site. The fill also contained artifacts related to food packaging including tin cans (a relatively new product at household sites), a lid from a jar of German fruit preserves, and the foil seal from a wine bottle.

Lastly, the deposit discovered during monitoring is visually quite different from the others, consisting almost exclusively of colorless glass table wares and undecorated white ironstone ceramics (Fig. 4.5). Undecorated wares such as this became popular in the later 19th century, but continued to be produced and used well into the 20th century.

Evidence for the Nursery Business?

One of the questions prior to excavation was whether there would be any archaeological evidence of the Kenricks' nursery business on their house lot. The nursery itself was located elsewhere in Newton and specialized in fruit and ornamental trees. Although 75 planting pot

sherds were recovered, scattered among many units around the house, these occur in relatively low numbers, suggesting regular domestic care of some potted plants, rather than being indicative of industrial level horticulture. In the features associated with the Kenrick period, EU19 contained at least 2 planting pots (8 and 22 cm in diameter), EU27 contained remains of at least 3 pots (8, 8.5, and 12 cm in diameter), and the fill of the dairy contained the rim of at least 1 pot. All of these were thrown on a wheel rather than mold made.

The Dairy

The brick-floored feature that we have been referring to as a dairy was the most significant feature discovered during excavation (Fig. 4.6). The feature was described in detail in Chapter 2, so the focus here is its identification as a dairy, parallels to other similar structures, and its possible uses. Terming it a dairy focuses on its most specific, and possibly earliest, use. It is likely that its function shifted to include more general cool food storage over time, especially as the Kenrick's farm holdings decreased. Its location in an ell, away from



Figure 4.4. Artifacts from the fill of the dairy in 1875, associated with the household of John A. Kenrick. Photograph by Melody Henkel.

the heat and smells of the kitchen, and semi-subterranean floor would have kept it relatively cool.

The feature was 1.9×3.2 m (74×126 inches), interior dimensions, with an unmortared brick floor and a single remaining course of stone walls. Architectural material in the fill suggested that it had been plastered and painted on the interior. There were fragments of yellowware, first produced in 1825 or 1830, under the floor, which means that it was constructed after that date, possibly shortly after John A. Kenrick acquired the property in 1833. The most recent ceramics in the fill have a TPQ of 1844, but the most recent datable materials are wire nails, produced after 1860. This means that the building was demolished some time after 1860, probably in the 1875 fire that also destroyed the barn on the property. There were charred wood remains on the brick floor and abundant architectural destruction debris. (For a more extended description, see Chapter 2.) The footprint of the ell that contained the dairy was almost certainly larger than the brick floored area and may have been multiple stories, given the oral tradition that older widows resided in the ell. Ex-

cavation units immediately around the ell (EUs 18 and 27) did not have 19th century ground surfaces, suggesting that those areas, and possibly beyond, were covered by the ell superstructure.

Comparison to Other Dairies by Joshua Stewart

The interpretation of the brick-floored structure as a dairy was based on three features: the brick floor, subterranean nature, and the size of the building. But what do dairies look like elsewhere? Few historic dairies have been located archaeologically. Those that have been recovered are often “somewhat at odds with historical records of where and how dairies should be found” (Wheeler 1997: 67). One of the first to be found was at the Narbonne House in Salem, Massachusetts. Excavating for the National Park Service, which had recently incorporated the property into their Salem Maritime National Historic Site, the Public Archaeology Lab at Brown University found a small outbuilding that closely resembles that found at the Durant-Kenrick site. However, at the Narbonne House the structure measured only 4 ft \times 4



Figure 4.5. Artifacts from context 199, possibly associated with the Holden household. Photograph by Melody Henkel.

ft, which equates to only a quarter of the square footage of the structure at the Durant-Kenrick house. In other respects however, the two structures are remarkably similar. The Narbonne dairy also had an unmortared brick floor, surrounded by an unmortared fieldstone foundation. At the Narbonne house a well and the dairy have been dated contemporaneously to 1760, which brings up the interesting point that at this time “many contemporary dairies were built in conjunction with wells” for the use of the water for cooling the spaces (Moran, Zimmer, and Yentsch 1982: 35). Though, again like Durant Kenrick, despite the presence of a well near the dairy, there was nothing linking the two types of structures that would suggest this sort of cooling system.

Moran, Zimmer, and Yentsch suggest that the disjointed, unmortared brick flooring in their dairy was purposefully constructed to allow the easy drainage of spilled milk products. To this effect, they point to another dairy excavated in the Chesapeake (8 ft square) with a similar unmortared brick floor (Moran, Zimmer, and Yentsch 1982: 36). The authors found the Narbonne house dairy

novel because of the distance of the dairy from the home (25 m); “other brick floored dairies in New England are located much closer to, or in, the house and this investigator does not know of other detached, brick floored, above ground dairies” (Moran, Zimmer, and Yentsch 1982: 36).

By the time Kathleen Wheeler did her excavations at the Paine-Dodge house in Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1996 more dairies had come up in excavations around the region and country. At the Paine-Dodge house the dairy that was uncovered was constructed into the lean-to addition of the house. Like that at Durant-Kenrick, it was set roughly a foot below the historic grade and had an unmortared brick floor. The footprint of the dairy was 6.5 ft × 9.8 ft, making it comparable to the Durant-Kenrick structure in square footage. Wheeler identified it as a dairy based on these two characteristics (size and flooring), but also on the “presence of a high quantity of redware vessels” (Wheeler 1997). These milk pans were broken, but nearly entire vessels were found in the dairy. This wealth of redware in context has been cited elsewhere (Jensen 1988) as an indicator of dairying in



Figure 4.6. Dairy excavation in progress in 2011.

the archaeological record. While 36% of the ceramics from the feature fill at the Durant-Kenrick house were redware, few of those fragments were identifiable as milk pans.

In order to interpret her own discovery at the Paine-Dodge house, Wheeler completed a survey of other dairies discovered archaeologically. Her conclusions were that most had been found as free-standing structures and were often associated with wells (Wheeler 1997: 68). This was in direct contradiction to the documentary evidence that listed most dairies in the back of early New England houses as service areas abutting the kitchen or in the cellar (Wheeler 1997: 47, citing Cummings 1979). Her own work at Paine-Dodge reflected the Cummings idea, but the other excavations were in direct contradiction to this.

The John Wentworth mansion in Wolfeboro,

New Hampshire for instance, had a similar brick lined structure which was seven times larger in square footage (24 ft × 18 ft) than the Durant-Kenrick structure (Wheeler 1997: 68). This dairy at the Wentworth mansion was over 18 meters from the back of the house there, and located right next to the well. Similarly, at the Kingsmill Plantation in Virginia, excavators unearthed a dairy five and a half times larger than the Durant-Kenrick structure in square footage (19.7 ft × 17.1 ft) which was free standing and located next to a well (Wheeler 1997: 69).

Wheeler sees these free standing, external dairies as most commonly associated with the “high status, elite members” of society (Wheeler 1997: 69). They are not typical of farms of the “middling sort” which she sees as more closely related to the type of dairy she uncovered at the

Paine-Dodge house and which are suggested in the literature (Cummings 1979: 24, 30-1). These middling sort dairies were built into the structure of the home, near the kitchen, in the private spaces of the house. Though sharing features like subterranean leveling and the disjointed brick flooring, they were not external features of the house and therefore were conceptually part of the daily life of the family. Wheeler suggests that by separating out the dairying activities from the home, there was also a conceptual separating out of the production from the consumer – even on a scale as small as these households (Wheeler 1997: 69-70). Whether or not one can accept the interpretation put forward by Wheeler, the data she presents are fairly self evident; the freestanding external dairies do seem to correlate directly to a high level of wealth or importance in a local community.

However, it is also the case that during the 19th century, farmers reorganized their properties and integrated many functions that had once been in separate outbuildings into ells and other attached structures, described by Hubka (1984) as connected farm buildings. While the Durant-Kenrick house was not remodeled into the classic connected farm, integrating functions such as a dairy into an ell would not have been uncommon in the 19th century. The early 19th century saw a rise in concerns about efficiency that were reflected in house plans that minimized the amount of movement required to do household chores. The drawbacks of an exterior or separate dairy were the inconvenience of having to go outside in all weather and the wasted time and energy spent in going so far from the house several times a day (McMurtry 1984: 341-342).

So what does all of this comparative data say about the structure at the Durant-Kenrick site? The unmortared brick flooring at Durant-Kenrick is seen in every other structure identified as a dairy. The foundation at Durant-Kenrick is similar to that excavated at the Narbonne house. The sizes of the dairies considered span a large range in terms of square footage, from 16 ft² to 432 ft². At ca. 60 ft² the Durant-Kenrick structure certainly falls within this range. All of the structures considered, even the in-house dairy at the Paine-Dodge house, were set roughly a foot below grade. Structurally, the

feature at the Durant-Kenrick house is consistent with dairies at other sites. In addition to the features that were preserved archaeologically, dairies would have had wide shelves for leaving pans of cooling milk to separate.

Dairying in the Durant and Kenrick Families

Dairy products were an important feature of the New England diet as butter, cream, and cheese. Fresh milk was somewhat less important because it could not be stored for very long and would have had to be consumed immediately. Especially before the mid-18th century, the New England diet was very seasonal, and dairy products would have provided an important protein source during the summer months when salted meat stores (replenished only in the fall) had run low (McMahon 1985: 38-39). Dairy products could themselves be seasonal, limited to the later spring, summer, and early fall, since many households did not feed the cows enough during the winter to keep them producing milk. Households with one or two cows probably consumed most of the dairy products as they were produced, while households with more cows could produce enough butter and cheese to store for the winter or to exchange.

Dairying and care of cow and calves was traditionally women's work (Snow 2003; Olmert 2009; Ulrich 1982). As Snow (2003) points out, this included not just milking the cows and turning the milk to butter or cheese, but also delivering new calves and caring for any diseased or ill cows. The work was physically demanding, dirty, and required a lot of specialized knowledge, including basic veterinary techniques. To produce dairy products, women milked the cows, then strained the fresh milk and left it in milk pans for 24 to 48 hours. To make butter, the cream was skimmed off with a flat spoon and churned, and the clumps then worked with wooden paddles. Finally, the butter was washed with fresh water to remove last of the buttermilk. It was then packed into a ceramic pot with salt for storage. For cheese, fresh milk was cooked with rennet and then left to stand for 12 hours. The resulting soft material was cut, to let the whey drain out, and then put into a cheese press or hung in cheesecloth bags for a softer cheese (Olmert 2009: 105-107).

Documentary records studied by Grady, Brockway, and Fuhrer (2010) and Brockway (n.d.) refer to cows and dairy processing on the property throughout the succession of households. Edward Durant II's probate inventory of 1740 included a pair of oxen, five cows, four heifers, one bull, and one calf (and other species; Brockway n.d.: 3). Edward Durant III's probate of 1782 lists four dairy cows, and a butter churn and strainer, cheese tubs and a cheese press, and a cheese shelf in the kitchen (Grady, Brockway, and Fuhrer 2010: 16-17). If the Durants had a separate space for letting milk cool, it was not separately enumerated in Edward Durant III's inventory. The ceramic items that would have been in the space (milk pans and butter pots) were rarely listed on probate inventories because they were of such low value, so their absence from the inventory does not mean that they were not in the house.

John Kenrick's inventory of 1832 listed a range of bovines as well as other animals: "a pair of oxen, a pair of steers, a lapis horn cow, a white headed cow, one red cow, one small red cow, one old red cow, one yellow heifer and calf, [and] one brindle heifer" (Grady, Brockway, and Fuhrer 2010: 37). It also lists cheese among the foods stored at the house. The inventory lists food stored in different part of the cellar (the south, middle, and north cellars), but does not mention a dairy or where dairy processing took place. The account of the 1875 fire lists a much diminished supply of livestock as lost in the barn fire, one "valuable cow" and 40 hens (quoted in Grady, Brockway, and Fuhrer 2010: Appendix p. 4).

We do not know what the excavated dairy replaced. The kitchen was probably too warm to serve as the place where the milk cooled. Dairy processing could have taken place in one of the

cellars or an unlisted ell or outbuilding. Also, by 1875, with only one cow, the amount of dairying being done by the family seems to have decreased, so the space may have also served other functions, to store food generally. From the trash in the dairy fill, we can see the rise of packaged and preserved foods, and the attendant decline in the amount of food that was produced at home.

Based on its physical features, its size, plastered interior, and the sunken brick floor, this space probably was constructed as a dairy for cooling and separating milk and storing milk products. As the 19th century progressed, however, the space may have served more and more general food storage purposes. One indication of this is that few milk pans were identified in the ceramics in the fill. If the dairy had been intensively used as such at the time it burned, one might have expected more milk pans to have ended up in the fill along with the structural debris.

Conclusion

In summary, excavations at the Durant-Kenrick house primarily produced deposits relating to the long tenure of the Kenrick family in the 19th century. There are, however, preserved deposits relating to both earlier and later households elsewhere on the property that could be investigated in the future, such as the sheet trash deposit related to the Edward Durant III household in the rear yard/driveway area. The test areas were limited to areas close to the house that were going to be affected by construction. With the exception of a unit that revealed the displaced barn foundations, we did not test areas far from the house. These areas remain intact, and as the buried barn foundations indicate, preserve the remains of other structures and activities.

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APPENDIX A: ARTIFACT CATALOG

Context	Unit Number	Level	Feature	Ceramics	Glass	Bone/Shell	Nails	Pipes	Other Materials
1	Surface Finds			18	11	3	5		1
2	Backhoe disturbed sub-surface finds			19	3	13			3
3	Shovel Scraping			63	19	6			11
4	STP 2	1		3	9		20		
5	STP 2	2		4	8	2	16		1
6	STP 2	3		4	17		3		
7	STP 2	4		4	2		1		1
8	STP 2	5							
9	STP 2	6							
10	STP 2	7							
11	STP 2	8							
12	STP 1	1		9	24	3	21		29
13	STP 1	2		14	3	4	10	1	16
14	STP 1	3		8	4		6		19
15	STP 1	4		2			2		
16	STP 3	1		5	2		2		1
17	STP 3	2		2	7		5		3
18	STP 3	3		3	2		1		3
19	STP 3	4		2	1				
20	STP 4	1		1	5		6		1
21	STP 4	2		31	6		1		
22	STP 4	3		4	1		1		8
23	STP 5	2		1	1	1	1		3
24	STP 5	3		1					3
25	STP 7	1			2				3
26	STP 7	2		1	2		1		12
27	STP 6	1		3	4		12		1
28	STP 6	2		1	6		5		1
29	STP 6	3		7	19		7		2
30	STP 6	4		4	4		1		
31	STP 6	6		1	6			1	
32	STP 8	1			2		8		1
33	STP 8	2		12	10	1	42		11
34	STP 8	3			1	2	5		7

35	STP 9	1		4	2		33		11
36	STP 9	1		3	8		24		12
37	STP 9	3		6	12	1	3		6
38	STP 9	4					1		
39	EU 11	1		36	106	16	171	1	9
40	STP 10	1		11	8		6		10
41	STP 10	2		2	2		1		4
42	STP 10	3		4	2		1		4
43	STP 10	4		7	5				
44	STP 10	5							
45	EU 11	2		15	26	4	25		6
46	EU 16	1		71	45	4	58		38
47	EXT of STP 5	3			1		1		8
48	EU 11	3		1	4	1			8
49	STP 12	1		2	1		2		5
50	STP 12	2		5	5				
51	STP 12	3		30	4		6		12
52	STP 12	4		1	1				6
53	EU 16	2		57	89	2	49	1	30
54	STP/EU 5	rubble area		1		1			3
55		Clean up	1	57	186	1	230		64
56	EU 11	4		32	32	7	112		6
57	STP 13	1		14	11				4
58	STP 13	2		124	17		15		7
59	STP 13	3		94	14	8	3		9
60	STP 13	4		39	5				4
61	STP 14	1		3	1		13		14
62	STP 14	2		7	23		11		6
63	STP 14	3		17			3		1
64	STP 14	4		6	5	1			5
65	STP 14	5		4	1				3
66	STP 13	N Wall Cleanup		2					
67	Surface Collection	South Wall of the ell		17	5	1	6		2
68	EU 11	5		40	28	2	44		42
69	EU 16	3		12	8	2	14		3

70	STP 17	1		3	10		15		11
71	STP 17	2		6	18		13		5
72	EU 16	SE corner of unit		23	5	15	75		78
73	STP 15	11		9	16		44		14
74	STP 15	2			26	14	16		16
75	STP 15	3			2				6
76	STP 15	4		2	1		2		
77	EU 11	6		21	14	2	12		5
78	EU 18	1		15	7	1	36		10
79	STP 17	3		6	20		33	1	1
80	STP 17	4		8	13		24		1
81	STP 17	5			1		3		1
82	EU 19	1		34	28		16		11
83	EU 18	2		73	41	4	28		48
84	EU 11	7		11	6	1	18		12
85	EU 19	2		55	75	1	35		16
86	EU 16	Line of rocks in middle		4	5	15	21		108
87	EU 11	8		3	1	1	1		1
88	EU 19	3 (rubble)		18	31	3	50		9
89	EU 18	3		146	153	9	14		24
90	EU 16	North half		26	66	4	50		14
91	EU 11	9			1		3		2
92	EU 16	S half of rubble layer		8	28	11	44		15
93	EU 11	EXT 1		1	3		28		3
94	EU 18	4		12	8	3	4		14
95	EU 11	EXT 2		6	13		15		11
96	EU 19	4		9	23		27		3
97	EU 11	EXT 3		21	41	23	99		33
98	EU 11	EXT 4		8	9		12		2
99	EU 19	5		52	46	1	5		4
100	EU 20	1		78	46	14	73		24
101	EU 11	EXT 5	2	42	5	2	17	1	24
102	EU 19			30	18	1	1	1	2
103	EU 21	1		66	33	2	27		26
104	EU 21	1		62	46		28	1	21

105	EU 20	North part of unit		17	10	8	59		16
106	EU 20	Middle of unit w/ rocks		39	9	1	13		2
107	EU 20	Southern part of unit		63	25	3	21	1	3
108	EU 19	Southern part of unit		43	44	12	6		
109	EU 11	EXT 6							
110	EU 22	1		11	10	1	24		16
111	EU 21	3		55	47	4	11	1	18
112	EU 20	Rock line in middle of unit		14	4	1	4		
113	EU 22	22			1		12		2
114	EU 22	Dark deposit NW Corner		12	4		8		8
115	EU 20	3		179	48	22	48	4	5
116	EU 19	Wall clean up		10	18		6		
117	EU 22			1			18		3
118	STP 23	1			1		1		1
119	STP 23	2		9	24		22		4
120	EU 19	7; N quarter of unit		115	77		6	4	6
121	EU 24	1		82	62	3	59	1	35
122	EU 21	4		7	1		1		1
123	EU 24	2		16	18		6	1	7
124	EU 20	4		4			1		15
125	EU 22	Mottled orange in West side							9
126	EU 19	8, rubble fill in S of unit		22	22	3	9		10
127	EU22	5		11	4		12		20
128	EU 20 wall cleanup					1			
129	EU 24	2		8	1	1	5		3
130	EU 24	3		49	36	21	78	9	60
132	EU 26	1					2		1
133	EU 26	2		1			1		3
134	STP 25	1		11	2		15		19
135	STP 25	2		4	1		4		4
136	STP 25	3		10	5		5		18
137	EU 22						4		1
138	EU 22					1			
139	Not Used								
140	EU 26								

141	EU 19	9		93	72		22		99
142	EU 27	1 (surface)		116	134	12	144		20
143	EU 28	1					4		
144	EU 28	2		3		2	5		27
145	EU 28	3		1			19		8
146	EU 28	4		3		3	4		2
147	EU 28	5		3					2
148	EU 28	6		3					4
149	EU 31	Opening level		48	45	61	104		51
150	EU 30	Opening Level		13			11		27
151	EU 27	2		93	138	5	75		13
152	EU 26			1	1		1		
153	EU 30	2		19	8	1	33		25
154	EU 31				14	5	2		14
155	EU 31			34	43	15	22		6
156	EU 31			19	55	56	59		8
157	EU 30			3			5		6
158	EU 30			3	1				11
159	EU 30			3	3		10		6
160	EU 27	3		93	76	62	40		5
161	EU 30 / STP 25						4		1
162	Balk at corner of EUs 16, 24 and 20			5	2		8		8
163	EU 27	4		127	55	10	99	1	13
164	EU 24			16	17		4		1
165	Surface/foundation cleanup, NE corner of house			34	19	1	37		2
166	EU 27	5		180	112	7	61	2	45
167	EU 30			3					10
168	EU 30								
169	EU 30			1			1		5
170	EU 30						1		1
171	EU 30					1	2		5
172	EU 27	6		3	2		2		
173	EU 32	1	3	65	240	3	224		39
174	EU 20			62		17		1	6
175	Dark soil under Rock wall (CTX 174)			11	3	1	3		6

176	EU 27	7		17					
177	EU 30/ STP 25								1
178	EU 30			17	2		5		
179	EU 30								
180	EU 32	2	3	20	100	7	100		18
181	EU 27	8		2	1				
182	EU 32	3	3	28	75	4	53		51
183	EU 32	4	3	39	57	3	70		41
184	EU 27			2	6		1		1
185	EU 31								
186	EU 27			48	9	6	6		
187	Surface Collection - Rear yard								1
188	EU 18	Wall cleanup					1		
189	EU16	Wall cleanup			1	1	5		
190	EU 11	S Wall cleanup		3	2	1	2		3
191	EU 16, 20/	Brick cleanup		5	1		2		
192	EU 18	Wall			1				
193	Brick floor cleanup			1	2		1		
194	Surface and Unit cleanup by brick floor			21	4	1	8		1
195	Dairy fill removal, NW corner			142	318	47	308	1	35
196	Dairy - Over N wall, outside ell			45	44		40		3
197	Dairy - Under brick floor			37	17		4		1
198				4	33	2	1		
199	Pit feature, monitoring		M4	53	54	2	2		10
200	Backdirt finds, monitoring			2	1				2
201	Well (monitoring)			2	2				1

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
Context: 1	Unit: Surface Finds			Level: Rear Yard		
Earthenware 2						
1	Hollow ware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Handle		884
1	Hollow ware	Coarse Redware	Incised	Lead-glazed	Body	885
Earthenware 10						
1	Tea cup	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	floral design; mends or matches other frags.	886
1	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Base		887
1		Refined Whiteware	Flow blue or black	Black	Rim	889
1	Hollow ware	Refined Yellow Ware	Banded	Rim		890
1	Hollow ware	Refined Creamware	Rim			891
1	Flatware	Refined Whiteware	Complete profile			892
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	printed on both sides	893
1	Flatware	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)	Molded	Complete profile	oblong flatware, octagonal (?) shape; factory mark “10” impressed on base	894
1	Flatware	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)	Base			895
1		Refined Ironstone (White Granite)				896
Porcelain 5						
1	Cup	Molded	Complete profile		paneled molding; rim diameter measured from outer “points”	888
1		Late	Base			897
1		Late	Body			898
1	Hollow ware	Late	Gilded	Body	saucer?; gilded band painted at rim	899
1		Chinese	Underglaze painted Blue	Body		900
Stoneware, 1						
1		Refined White Salt Glazed	Rim			3511
Context: 2	Unit: Backhoe disturbed sub-			Level: Rear Yard		
Earthenware 3						
1	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Rim			998
1	Hollow ware	Coarse Redware	Body		possible sponged slip decoration	1055
1	Hollow ware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Handle		1056
Earthenware 11						
1	Chamber pot	Refined Pearlware	Handle		handle and rim	988
1	Hollow ware	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	possibly a saucer; mends with 991	990
1	Hollow ware	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	mends with 990	991
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Rim		992
1		Refined Pearlware			base or bottom of a lid	993

Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #
1	Refined Pearlware	Complete profile			994
1	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)	Complete profile			995
2	Refined Creamware	Body		2 pieces mend	996
1	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body		997
1	Refined Whiteware			possibly bathroom tile?	1057
Porcelain 5					
1	Saucer				985
1	Mug	Rim		paneled body	986
1	Hollow ware	Body			987
1	Hollow ware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	teacup or bowl	989
1	Saucer	Chinese Underglaze painted Blue	Complete profile		1064
Context: 3		Unit: Shovel Scraping		Level: Rear Yard	
Earthenware 20					
1	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Base		1345
1	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Rim		1346
4	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Body		1347
1	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Body	Handpainted exterior, polychrome	1348
2	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	1349
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	1350
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Base	Molded 1351
2	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	1352
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	1353
2	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim	1354
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Handle	Streak of brown in glaze 1355
2	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim	Likely related to Rec # 3720 3719
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	Likely related to Rec # 3719 3720
Earthenware 33					
3	Refined Whiteware	Flow blue or black Blue	Rim	broken in three pieces while in bag	1300
1	Refined Whiteware	Rim		Appears to have fingerprint on the back; May be a waster	1301
2	Flatware	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)	Complete profile		1302
1	Refined Yellow Ware	Body			1303
2	Refined Whiteware	Molded	Rim	two pieces mend	1304
3	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Complete profile	three pieces mend to a complete profile (broke while in bag) 1305
1	Refined Pearlware	Foot rim			1306
2	Refined Pearlware	Body		2 pieces mend -- were broken in bag	1307
2	Refined Creamware	Body		2 pieces mend -- broken in bag	1308

Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #
1		Refined Creamware	Foot rim		1309
2		Refined Creamware	Body		1310
2		Refined Creamware	Base		1311
1		Refined Pearlware	Rim		1312
5		Refined Whiteware	Body		1313
2		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	1314
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Rim	1315
1	Flatware	Refined Whiteware	Rim		1316
1	Saucer	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Rim	3721
Porcelain 10					
1	Flatware	Late Undecorated	Base		1317
1	Hollowware	Late Undecorated	Body		1318
2		Late Undecorated	Body		1319
2	Flatware	Chinese Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	One rim sherd mends to Vessel 81.	1320
3	Flatware	Chinese Underglaze painted Blue	Body	One body sherd mends to Vessel 81	1321
1		Chinese Underglaze painted Blue	Body	unrelated to Rec #'s 1320 and 1321	1323
Context: 4		Unit: STP 2		Level: 1	
Earthenware 3					
3		Coarse Redware	Body		56
Context: 5		Unit: STP 2		Level: 2	
Earthenware 3					
3		Coarse Redware	Body	Ridges remaining on face of one sherd	57
Earthenware 1					
1		Refined Pearlware	Body		58
Context: 6		Unit: STP 2		Level: 3	
Earthenware 4					
4		Refined Creamware	Body		59
Context: 7		Unit: STP 2		Level: 4	
Earthenware 4					
2		Refined Creamware	Body		61
1		Refined Pearlware	Overglaze painted Red	Body	Orange with darker red overglaze ptg. Have seen parallels in 1820s.
1		Refined Pearlware	Rim		1547

Ceramics from DK

				Rec. #
Context: 12	Unit: STP 1	Level: 1		
Earthenware 6				
3	Coarse Redware	Unglazed Body		37
1	Coarse Redware	Body	One side may have degraded glaze	39
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed Body		40
1	Coarse Redware	Unglazed Rim		2179
Earthenware 2				
1	Refined Creamware	Body		41
1	Refined Whiteware	Body		42
Stoneware, 1				
1	Coarse American gray	Body		43
Context: 13	Unit: STP 1	Level: 2		
Earthenware 6				
1	Coarse Redware	Body		46
3	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed Rim		47
1	Coarse Staffordshire Slipware	Lead-glazed White slip Body		48
1	Coarse	Missing glaze		50
Earthenware 8				
3 Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue Base		44
4	Refined Creamware	Underglaze painted Blue Body		45
1	Refined Whieldon Ware	mottled/clouded Brown Body		49
Context: 14	Unit: STP 1	Level: 3		
Earthenware 3				
2	Coarse Redware	Body		52
1	Coarse Redware		Terracotta	53
Earthenware 5				
5	Refined Creamware	Body		51
Context: 15	Unit: STP 1	Level: 4		
Earthenware 2				
2	Coarse Redware	Body		55
Context: 16	Unit: STP 3	Level: 1		

Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #
Earthenware 5					
1	Coarse Redware	Body			62
4	Coarse Redware	Body			63
Context: 17	Unit: STP 3		Level: 2		
Earthenware 2					
2	Coarse Redware	Body			67
Context: 18	Unit: STP 3		Level: 3		
Earthenware 2					
2	Coarse Redware	Body		Black spots in paste	65
Earthenware 1					
1	Refined Yellow Ware	Foot rim			64
Context: 19	Unit: STP 3		Level: 4		
Earthenware 2					
1	Coarse Redware	Body			1551
1	Coarse Redware	Body			1552
Context: 20	Unit: STP 4		Level: 1		
Earthenware 1					
1	Coarse Redware	Body			705
Context: 21	Unit: STP 4		Level: 2		
Earthenware 31					
2	Coarse Redware	Body			68
1	Coarse Redware	Agate (red and white mixed)	Body		69
3	Coarse Redware	Unglazed	Body		713
2	Coarse Redware	Body			714
1	Coarse Redware	Body			715
22	Coarse Redware	Unglazed	Body		716
Context: 22	Unit: STP 4		Level: 3		
Earthenware 2					
1	Coarse Redware	Body			70
1	Coarse Redware	Rim			718

Ceramics from DK

										Rec. #
Earthenware 2	2	Refined Yellow Ware	Slip-trailed	Body						71
Context: 23		Unit: STP 5			Level: 2					
Porcelain 1	1	Flatware	Indeterminate	Molded	Rim					72
Context: 24		Unit: STP 5			Level: 3					
Earthenware 1	1	Coarse Redware	Unglazed							84
Context: 26		Unit: STP 7			Level: 2					
Earthenware 1	1	Coarse Redware	Body							85
Context: 27		Unit: STP 6			Level: 1					
Earthenware 2	2	Coarse Redware	Body							75
Earthenware 1	1	Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge (scalloped rim)	Blue	Rim					74
Context: 28		Unit: STP 6			Level: 2					
Earthenware 1	1	Coarse Redware								80
Context: 29		Unit: STP 6			Level: 3					
Earthenware 5	2	Coarse Buckley Ware	Agate (red and white mixed)	Body						76
	1	Coarse Redware	Body							77
	1	Coarse Redware	red slip interior							78
	1	Coarse Redware	Body							1042
Earthenware 2	2	Refined Creamware	Body					Red staining at edges		79
Context: 30		Unit: STP 6			Level: 4					
Earthenware 3	2	Coarse Redware	Body							82

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
1	Coarse Redware	Body				1048
Stoneware, 1						
1	Refined Indeterminate Gray	Blue	Body			81
Context: 31	Unit: STP 6			Level: 6		
Stoneware, 1						
1	Flatware	Refined White Salt Glazed	Molded Rim	Rim	Basket pattern	83
Context: 33	Unit: STP 8			Level: 2		
Earthenware 6						
1	Coarse Redware	Missing glaze				86
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Unglazed	Body		87
3	Coarse Redware	Body				88
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body			89
Earthenware 4						
1	Refined Creamware	Body				92
1	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Base			93
1	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body			94
1	Refined Pearlware	Rim			Probably reverse of scalloped edged	95
Stoneware, 1						
1	Coarse American Buff	Body			ID uncertain due to small sherd size	90
Stoneware, 1						
1	Hollowware	Refined White Salt Glazed	Body			91
Context: 35	Unit: STP 9			Level: 1		
Earthenware 2						
1	Refined Pearlware	Body				99
1	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim			100
Porcelain 2						
1	Chinese	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim			101
1	Indeterminate	Rim				102
Context: 36	Unit: STP 9			Level: 1		
Earthenware 1						
1	Coarse Redware	slip decorated, brushed, etc	White slip	Body		98

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
Earthenware 1						
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Body			96
Porcelain 1						
1	Flatware	Chinese	Underglaze painted over-glaze enamel Polychrome	Body	Underglaze blue floral; overglaze red and gilded floral	97
Context: 37		Unit: STP 9		Level: 3		
Earthenware 5						
1		Coarse Redware	slip decorated, brushed, etc White/yellow	Body		103
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		104
1		Coarse Redware	Body			105
1		Coarse Redware	Body			106
1		Coarse Redware	Body			107
Earthenware 1						
1		Refined Creamware	Body			108
Context: 39		Unit: EU 11		Level: 1		
Earthenware 2						
2		Coarse Redware				302
Earthenware 31						
3		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Rim	Blue band near rim	295
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body		296
2		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Rim		297
10		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body		298
1		Refined Pearlware	Foot rim			299
8		Refined Creamware	Body			300
1		Refined Indeterminate	Blue Lead-glazed			301
1		Refined Creamware	Molded	Body		306
2		Refined Creamware	Body			307
2		Refined Whiteware	Body			308
Porcelain 2						
1		Indeterminate porcelain	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim		304
1		Indeterminate porcelain	Underglaze painted Blue	Body		305

Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #	
Stoneware, 1						
1	Coarse American Buff	Body			303	
Context: 40	Unit: STP 10	Level: 1				
Earthenware 11						
6	Coarse Redware	Missing glaze	Body		110	
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		111	
4	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	112	
Context: 41	Unit: STP 10	Level: 2				
Earthenware 2						
2	Refined Indeterminate					
Context: 42	Unit: STP 10	Level: 3				
Earthenware 1						
1	Coarse Redware	Slip-trailed	Lead-glazed	Body	118	
Earthenware 3						
1	Refined Pearlware	Annular painted (rim)	Polychrome	Base	119	
1	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body		120	
1	Refined Creamware	Body			121	
Context: 43	Unit: STP 10	Level: 4				
Earthenware 6						
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body	pronounced potting rings	123	
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body		124	
1	Indeterminate	Coarse Redware	Slip-trailed	White slip	Body	125
3	Indeterminate	Coarse Redware	Body			1117
Earthenware 1						
1	Hollowware	Refined Creamware	Body			122
Context: 45	Unit: EU 11	Level: 2				
Earthenware 4						
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim			309
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed				310
1	Coarse Redware	Body				312
1	Coarse Tin Glazed	Body				315

Ceramics from DK

Rec. #

Earthenware 9

6	Refined Creamware	Body		311
1	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Rim	316
1	Refined Pearlware	Rim		317
1	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	318

Porcelain 2

1	Indeterminate porcelain	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	313
1	Late	Body		314

Context: 46

Unit: EU 16

Level: 1

2

2 green ceramic-like, mend 279

Earthenware 24

1	Coarse Tin Glazed	Body		tan glaze, wash/painting decoration	267
1	Coarse Tin Glazed	Body		tan glaze	268
1	Coarse Redware	Slip-trailed White/yellow	Body	both sides decorated	270
6	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Foot rim	leadglaze both sides	271
3	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	lead glaze one side	272
7	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	Glaze one side	273
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim		274
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		275
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim		276
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		277
1	Coarse Redware	Body			2378

Earthenware 43

3	Tea cup	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	crossmends with 249	248
1	Tea cup	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	crossmends with 248	249
1	Saucer	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	interior decoration	250
3		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body		251
4		Refined Pearlware	Foot rim		mends in rec #	252
8		Refined Pearlware	Body			253
1		Refined Creamware	Rim			254
2		Refined Creamware	Foot rim			255
7		Refined Creamware	Body			256
1		Refined Whiteware	Foot rim			257
1	Saucer	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Complete profile	14 cm rim diameter	258

Ceramics from DK

								Rec. #
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	factory-made slipware (dipt ware)	Molded Annular painted (rim)	Body	annular, cable, sponged, polychrome		259
1	Tea cup	Refined Whiteware	Flow blue or black	Black	Body			261
2		Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge	Blue	Rim			262
1	Saucer	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed	Blue	Rim	mends with 265		264
1	Saucer	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed	Blue	Body	body and foot mends	with 264	265
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed	Blue	Body			266
4		Refined Ironstone (White Granite)			Body	some mends		269
Stoneware, 1								
1		Indeterminate Buff			Body	Indeterminate buff-bodied stoneware		263
Stoneware, 1								
1		Refined Nottingham			Body	incised/rouletted		260
Context: 48		Unit: EU 11		Level: 3				
Stoneware, 1								
1		Refined White Salt Glazed						320
Context: 49		Unit: STP 12		Level: 1				
Earthenware 2								
2		Coarse Redware						126
Context: 50		Unit: STP 12		Level: 2				
Earthenware 3								
2		Coarse Redware	Missing glaze					128
1	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Unglazed		Body			130
Earthenware 2								
2		Refined Whieldon Ware	mottled/clouded	Lead-glazed		Molded foot-like projection; pieces mend		127
Context: 51		Unit: STP 12		Level: 3				
Earthenware 29								
13		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed		Body			129
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed		Rim			131
12		Coarse Redware			Body			134
1		Coarse Redware	Incised	Lead-glazed	Body	Cordoning		135
2		Coarse Staffordshire Slipware			Body			132
Earthenware 1								
1		Refined Creamware			Body			133

Ceramics from DK

Rec. #

Context: 52

Unit: STP 12

Level: 4

Earthenware 1

1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		136
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Context: 53

Unit: EU 16

Level: 2 (Berm @

Earthenware 19

1	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Body	molded around rim	2386
11		Coarse Redware	Body		2387
1		Coarse Redware	Rim		2389
1		Coarse Redware	Body		2390
1		Coarse Redware	Body		2391
1		Coarse Redware	Body		2392
3		Coarse Redware	Body		2393

Earthenware 38

1		Refined Whiteware	Flow blue or black	Black	Rim		2406
1		Refined Pearlware	Polychrome		Rim		2407
9		Refined Creamware		Body			2408
1		Refined Yellow Ware	Incised Banded Blue		Body		2409
2		Refined Pearlware	Blue	Body			2410
1		Refined Pearlware	Blue	Rim			2411
1		Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed Blue		Rim	burned	2412
1		Refined Whiteware	Underglaze painted		Body		2413
7		Refined Pearlware		Body		probably mends with 2417	2414
5		Refined Whiteware	Molded		Rim		2415
2		Refined Whiteware		Body		probably mends with 2415	2416
3		Refined Pearlware		Foot rim		body and foot mend	2417
3		Refined Whiteware		Body			2418
1		Refined Pearlware		Rim			2419

Context: 54

Unit: STP/EU 5

Level: rubble area

Earthenware 1

1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		73
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Context: 55

Unit:

Level: Clean up

Earthenware 22

5	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		1372
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Ceramics from DK

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Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
Context: 57		Unit: STP 13		Level: 1		
Earthenware 13						
2	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Unglazed	Rim		137
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim		138
7		Coarse Redware	Unglazed	Body		139
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		140
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Unglazed	Rim		1140
1	Tile	Coarse Buff/gray	Lead-glazed		Whitish-bodied ware, possible floor tile; Mottled brown glaze on either side, red	1145
Earthenware 1						
1	Hollowware	Refined Creamware	Polychrome	Rim	Green band near rim	141
Context: 58		Unit: STP 13		Level: 2		
Earthenware 122						
1	Flatware	Coarse Tin Glazed pink/orange	Tin-glaze	Base		142
1	Flatware	Coarse Tin Glazed pink/orange	Tin-glaze	Base		143
4	Flatware	Coarse Tin Glazed pink/orange	Tin-glaze	Body		144
7	Flatware	Coarse Tin Glazed pink/orange	Polychrome Tin-glaze	Body		145
17		Coarse Redware	Body			146
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Rim			147
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body		Fingertrailing on INT	148
10		Coarse Redware	Body			149
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Base			150
2		Coarse Redware	Body			151
4		Coarse Redware	Base			152
1		Coarse Redware	Base			153
1		Coarse Redware	Rim			154
63		Coarse Redware	Body			155
5		Coarse Redware	Body			156
2		Coarse Redware	Body			157
1		Coarse Staffordshire Slipware	Brown	Body		1148
Earthenware 2						
1		Refined Indeterminate	Body			1147
1		Refined Creamware	Rim			1149
Context: 59		Unit: STP 13		Level: 3		

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
Earthenware 92						
1	Flatware	Coarse Tin Glazed pink/orange	Polychrome Tin-glaze	Foot rim		158
1	Flatware	Coarse Tin Glazed pink/orange	Tin-glaze	Foot rim	Floral pattern	159
4	Flatware	Coarse Tin Glazed pink/orange	Polychrome Tin-glaze	Body	Floral pattern	160
4	Flatware	Coarse Tin Glazed pink/orange	Tin-glaze	Body		161
1	Flatware	Coarse Tin Glazed pink/orange	Polychrome Tin-glaze	Body		162
1	Undetermined	Coarse Tin Glazed pink/orange	Tin-glaze	Body	Glaze only	163
1	Undetermined	Coarse Tin Glazed pink/orange	Body		Glaze only	164
1	Flatware	Coarse Tin Glazed pink/orange	Polychrome Tin-glaze	Body	Floral pattern. Scar from kiln sacking visible.	165
2	Mug	Coarse Redware Red/gray	Lead-glazed	Base	Evidences cordoning. Burned. Mends with CXT 60.	168
1	Flatware	Coarse Redware	Rim			169
1	Flatware	Coarse Redware	Base			170
2	Flatware	Coarse Redware	Body			171
3	Flatware	Coarse Redware	Body			172
3	Undetermined	Coarse Redware	Body			173
1	Undetermined	Coarse Redware	Body			174
9	Undetermined	Coarse Redware	Body			175
2	Undetermined	Coarse Redware	Body			176
2	Undetermined	Coarse Redware	Body			177
2	Undetermined	Coarse Redware	Body			178
33	Undetermined	Coarse Redware	Body			179
2	Undetermined	Coarse Redware	Base			180
1	Undetermined	Coarse Redware	Base			181
8	Undetermined	Coarse Redware	Body			182
3	Undetermined	Coarse Redware	Body			183
3	Undetermined	Coarse Redware	Incised	Body		184
Earthenware 2						
1	Undetermined	Refined Creamware	Rim			166
1	Undetermined	Refined Creamware	Body			167
Context: 60		Unit: STP 13		Level: 4		
Earthenware 38						
5		Coarse Redware	Body		Yellow and brown mottled glaze	200
5		Coarse Redware	Body			201
3		Coarse Redware	Body		Paste burned.	202
25		Coarse Redware	Body			204

Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #	
Earthenware 1						
1	Refined Creamware	Body			203	
Context: 61	Unit: STP 14	Level: 1				
Earthenware 3						
2	Coarse Redware	Body			207	
1	Coarse Redware	Body			208	
Context: 62	Unit: STP 14	Level: 2				
Earthenware 3						
1	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Rim		211	
2		Coarse Redware	Body		212	
Earthenware 4						
1		Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge (embossed/raised rim pattern)	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	209
3		Refined Pearlware	Body			210
Context: 63	Unit: STP 14	Level: 3				
Earthenware 16						
13		Refined Whiteware	Shell-edge (scalloped rim)	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	216
3		Refined Whiteware	Shell-edge (unmolded rim)	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	3060
Stoneware, 1						
1		Coarse Rhenish/Westerwald	Salt-glazed	Body		215
Context: 64	Unit: STP 14	Level: 4				
Earthenware 4						
1		Coarse Redware			219	
3		Coarse Redware	Body			220
Earthenware 2						
2		Refined Creamware	Body			218
Context: 65	Unit: STP 14	Level: 5				
Earthenware 2						
1		Coarse Redware	Body			221
1		Coarse Redware			222	

Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #
Earthenware 2					
1	Refined Creamware	Body			223
1	Refined Creamware	Base			224
Context: 66	Unit: STP 13	Level: Wall			
Earthenware 1					
1	Coarse Tin Glazed	Body			636
Earthenware 1					
1	Refined Creamware	Body			637
Context: 67	Unit: Surface Collection	Level: South Wall			
Earthenware 5					
3	Coarse Redware	Body			697
1	Coarse Redware				698
1	Coarse Redware	Rim			699
Earthenware 10					
1	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Base		685
1	Refined Pearlware	Body			686
1	Refined Pearlware	Base			687
1	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	Sponged	688
1	Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge (scalloped rim)	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	689
1	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Rim		690
1	Refined Pearlware	Overglaze painted	Body	Floral pattern	691
1	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body		693
1	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)	Rim			694
1	Refined Rockingham	Rim			696
Porcelain 1					
1	Indeterminate	Blue	Body	Canton	695
Stoneware, 1					
1	Refined White Salt Glazed	Body			692
Context: 68	Unit: EU 11	Level: 5			

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
Earthenware 17						
2	Flatware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		335
2	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim	Mend	336
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim		337
9		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		338
3		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		339
Earthenware 23						
14		Refined Creamware		Body		334
1		Refined Pearlware		Rim		340
2		Refined Pearlware		Body		341
2	Flatware	Refined Pearlware		Body		342
1	Flatware	Refined Pearlware		Body		343
2		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Rim		344
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body		345
Context: 69		Unit: EU 16		Level: 3		
Earthenware 1						
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed		Lead-Glaze one side	403
Earthenware 10						
1		Refined Pearlware	Brown	Rim	handpainted yellow and brown	400
1	Tea cup	Refined Pearlware	Blue	Rim	matches 402, may mend with 248 and 249	401
1	Tea cup	Refined Pearlware	Blue	Body	Grecian/London shape, matches 401, may mend with 248, 249	402
2		Refined Pearlware		Foot rim	pieces mend	404
2		Refined Pearlware		Rim		405
2		Refined Pearlware		Body	one piece mends with 404	406
1		Refined Whiteware		Body		407
Porcelain 1						
1		Polychrome			overpaint	408
Context: 70		Unit: STP 17		Level: 1		
Earthenware 1						
1		Coarse Redware	Brown			231
Earthenware 2						
2		Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge (scalloped rim)	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	230
Context: 71		Unit: STP 17		Level: 2		

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
Earthenware 3						
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Foot rim		Copper adhered to glaze	290
1	Coarse Redware	Body				291
1	Coarse Redware	Body				292
Earthenware 3						
1	Refined Indeterminate				Unknown white bodied refined earthenware	287
1	Refined Pearlware					288
1	Refined Creamware					289
Context: 72	Unit: EU 16	Level: SE corner of				
Earthenware 19						
2	Coarse Redware	Body			one side glazed	425
2	Coarse Redware	Rim			both sides glazed	426
1	Coarse Redware	Body			with foot?, both sides glazed	427
14	Coarse Redware	Body			no glaze	
Earthenware 4						
1	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim		may mend with 401 and 248	398
1	Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge Green	Rim			399
1	Refined Pearlware	Body				423
1	Refined Pearlware	Blue	Body			424
Context: 73	Unit: STP 15	Level: 11				
Earthenware 8						
1	Refined Whiteware	Foot rim				282
1	Refined Whiteware	Rim				283
3	Refined Whiteware	Body				284
3	Refined Whiteware					285
Stoneware, 1						
1	Coarse Indeterminate	Rim			Burned	286
Context: 76	Unit: STP 15	Level: 4				
Earthenware 1						
1	Coarse Redware	Body			Flower pot?	281
Earthenware 1						
1	Refined Pearlware	Handle				280

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
Context: 77		Unit: EU 11		Level: 6		
Earthenware 9						
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		352
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	Ridges on ext.	353
4		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		354
1		Coarse Redware	Body			355
1		Coarse Redware	Slip-trailed	Lead-glazed	Body	356
1		Coarse Redware	Unglazed	Body	Burned	1644
Earthenware 12						
1	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge	Green	Body	346
1		Refined Creamware	Rim			347
6		Refined Creamware	Body			348
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim		349
1		Refined Pearlware	Sponged Blue	Body		350
2		Refined Pearlware	Body			351
Context: 78		Unit: EU 18		Level: 1		
Earthenware 7						
3		Coarse Redware	Body			465
1		Coarse Redware	Body			467
1		Coarse Redware	Body			468
1		Coarse Redware	Body			469
1		Coarse Redware	Body			470
Earthenware 6						
2		Refined Creamware	Body			461
1		Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge (scalloped rim)	Underglaze painted Blue	Lead-glazed Rim	462
1		Refined Indeterminate	Blue	Rim	underglaze transfer print	463
2		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	Refit	464
Stoneware, 1						
1		Coarse Rhenish	Salt-glazed	Body		459
Stoneware, 1						
1		Refined White Salt Glazed	Molded	Body	Basket weave pattern	460
Context: 79		Unit: STP 17		Level: 3		

Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #
Earthenware 3					
1		Coarse Redware	Foot rim		1287
2		Coarse Redware	Body		1288
Earthenware 3					
1		Refined Whiteware	Body		288
1		Refined Creamware	Body		289
1		Refined Creamware		Glaze spall only	1286
Context: 80		Unit: STP 17		Level: 4	
Earthenware 7					
2		Coarse Redware	Body		239
4		Coarse Redware pink/orange			241
1		Coarse Redware pink/orange			242
Earthenware 1					
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Polychrome	Body	single painted star 238
Context: 82		Unit: EU 19		Level: 1	
Earthenware 14					
1	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Rim	mends to rim frag in cxt 88, rec #2444	471
2		Coarse Redware Red	Body	Drk red paste with white inclusions	472
1		Coarse Staffordshire Slipware	Slip-trailed Lead-glazed White slip		474
1		Coarse Redware	Body		476
1		Coarse Redware	Body		477
6	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Body		2416
1		Coarse Redware Red	Rim	Drk red paste. Thin walls.	2417
1		Coarse Redware	Body		2424
Earthenware 19					
1		Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed Green	Rim	473
1		Refined Yellow Ware	Body		475
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	479
1		Refined Whiteware	Body		480
4		Refined Creamware	Body		481
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Brown Lead-glazed	Single brown line.	842
3		Refined Whiteware	Body		2418
1		Refined Whiteware	Body		2419
1		Refined Whiteware	Rim		2420

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
1	Refined Creamware	Rim				2421
3	Refined Creamware	Body				2422
1	Refined Pearlware	Base	Blue pooling.			2423
Stoneware, 1						
1	Coarse American gray	Salt-glazed	Body			478
Context: 83		Unit: EU 18		Level: 2		
Earthenware 48						
7	Coarse Redware	Body				443
1	Coarse Redware	Body				444
14	Coarse Redware					445
26	Coarse Redware	Incised	Rim	Faint/shallow incised lines on interior or rim		446
Earthenware 25						
1	Refined Whieldon Ware	Body	Burned			447
1	Refined Indeterminate	Body				448
14	Refined Creamware	Rim				449
8	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	Robins egg blue glaze		450
1	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	Clearer glaze.		451
Context: 84		Unit: EU 11		Level: 7		
1						
1						
Earthenware 9						
6	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body			358
2	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body			359
1	Coarse Redware	Missing glaze	Body			360
Earthenware 1						
1	Flatware	Refined Creamware	Body			357
Context: 85		Unit: EU 19		Level: 2		
Earthenware 32						
1	Coarse Tin Glazed Buff	Tin-glaze	Base			492
1	Hollowware	Coarse Staffordshire Slipware	Slip-trailed	Lead-glazed White slip	Body	493
1	Hollowware	Coarse Staffordshire Slipware	Slip-trailed	Lead-glazed White slip	Body	494
1	Hollowware	Coarse Staffordshire Slipware	combed/swirl/dot	Lead-glazed White slip	Body	495
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Incised	Rim	496	

Ceramics from DK

							Rec. #
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Incised	Rim			497
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware		Rim			498
2	Hollowware	Coarse Redware		Body			499
3		Coarse Redware		Body			500
2		Coarse Redware		Body			501
3		Coarse Redware		Body			502
2	Hollowware	Coarse Staffordshire Slipware	Slip-trailed	Lead-glazed White slip	Rim		503
1		Coarse Redware		Body		2 bands of missing yellow slip trailed.	504
3		Coarse Redware		Body			505
1		Coarse Redware		Body			506
2		Coarse Redware		Body			507
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware		Body			508
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware		Body			509
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Incised	Body			510
1		Coarse Redware		Body			511
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware		Body			512
1	Flower pot	Coarse Redware		Rim		mends to rim frag in cxt 82 (rec #471), wheel thrown	2444

Earthenware 23

3		Refined Creamware		Rim			483
4		Refined Creamware		Body			484
1		Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed Blue	Body		Print pattern evidenced on both sides of sherd	485
1		Refined Whiteware	Underglaze painted Black	Rim			486
1		Refined Whiteware		Rim			487
1		Refined Whiteware		Body			488
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware		Foot rim			489
1		Refined Pearlware		Body			490
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body			491
6		Refined Creamware		Body			2443
1		Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed Blue	Body			2445
1		Refined Pearlware		Body			2446
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body			2447

Context: 86

Unit: EU 16

Level: Line of

Earthenware 1

1		Coarse Redware		Body			1752
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Earthenware 3

1		Refined Creamware		Body			1743
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Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #
1	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim		1744
1	Refined Pearlware	factory-made slipware (dipt ware)	Polychrome	Body	1745
Context: 87		Unit: EU 11		Level: 8	
Earthenware 1					
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		362
Earthenware 2					
1	Refined Creamware	Rim			363
1	Refined Creamware	Body			364
Context: 88		Unit: EU 19		Level: 3 (rubble)	
Earthenware 12					
1	Coarse Staffordshire Slipware	Body			2460
1	Coarse Redware	Body			2461
1	Coarse Redware	Body			2462
3	Coarse Redware	Body			2463
1	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Base	All flowerpot sherd in cxt refit. Base d = 5 cm, single central drain hole	513
1	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Body		514
4	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Rim	stright rim, probably wheel thrown	515
Earthenware 5					
1	Refined Indeterminate earthenware	Body			2456
2	Refined Creamware	Body			2457
1	Refined Creamware	Rim			2458
1	Refined Pearlware	Rim		light blue pooling	2459
Porcelain 1					
1	Hollowware	Indeterminate porcelain	Body		2455
Context: 89		Unit: EU 18		Level: 3	
Earthenware 98					
2	Coarse Tin Glazed	Tin-glaze	Foot rim	Mend	433
24	Coarse Redware	Body			436
4	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body		439
4	Coarse Redware	Body			440
1	Coarse Redware	Body			441
2	Coarse Redware	Rim			1588
1	Coarse Tin Glazed	Body			1591

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
1		Coarse Redware	Brown	Rim	Brown and white slip both sides. Small and irregularly shaped sherd.	1594
4		Coarse Redware	Body			437
7		Coarse Redware	Rim			mend 1595
38		Coarse Redware				438
2		Coarse Redware	Body			1596
1		Coarse Redware	Rim			1597
7		Coarse Redware	Body			1598
Earthenware 42						
6		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body		430
1		Refined Pearlware	Body			431
25		Refined Creamware	Body			432
1	Tile	Refined Whiteware				434
1		Refined Whiteware	Body			435
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim		1590
5		Refined Creamware	Rim		Mend	1592
2		Refined Creamware	Base			1593
Porcelain 5						
3	Cup	Chinese	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	Top of rim is brown.	429
2		Chinese	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	Mends with 429	1589
Stoneware, 1						
1		Refined Nottingham Gray	Brown	Body	incised	442
Context: 90		Unit: EU 16		Level: North half		
Earthenware 15						
5		Coarse Redware	Body			415
1		Coarse Redware	Body		manganese glaze one side	416
1		Coarse Redware	Body			417
1		Coarse Redware	Body			418
1		Coarse Dutch/English Buff	Body	Rim	small pieces red slip both sides	419
2		Coarse Redware	Body			420
4		Coarse Redware	Body			421
Earthenware 11						
5	Flatware	Refined Whiteware	Molded	Rim		409
1		Refined Pearlware	Body		one-sided glaze	410
1		Refined Whiteware	Body		white-glaze one side	411
1		Refined Whiteware	Flow blue or black	Black	Foot rim	412

Ceramics from DK

[illegible]

Ceramics from DK

|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #
1		Coarse Tin Glazed	Body		527
9		Coarse Redware	Body		542
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Rim		543
1		Coarse Redware	Body		544
4		Coarse Redware	Body		545
1		Coarse Redware	Body		546
1		Coarse Redware			547
2		Coarse Redware	Body		548
2		Coarse Redware	Rim		549
1		Coarse Redware	Body		550
1		Coarse Redware	Body		551
1		Coarse Redware	Body		552
1		Coarse Redware	Body		553
1		Coarse Redware	Rim		554
1		Coarse Staffordshire Slipware	Slip-trailed	White slip	555
1		Coarse Staffordshire Slipware	Body		2494
Earthenware 14					
1		Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	530
1	Hollowware	Refined Creamware	Rim		531
2		Refined Creamware	Body		532
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	533
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	floral 534
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	535
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	536
1		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Foot rim	537
1		Refined Pearlware	Annular painted (rim) Blue		538
1		Refined Pearlware	Body		539
1		Refined Refined Agate Ware	Agate (red and white mixed)	Rim	541
1		Refined Creamware	Body		2492
1		Refined Pearlware	Body		2493
Porcelain 3					
2		Indeterminate porcelain	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	524
1		Indeterminate porcelain	Body		525
Stoneware, 2					
1	Hollowware	Coarse American Buff	Salt-glazed	Foot rim	528
1	Hollowware	Coarse American Buff	Salt-glazed	Rim	529

Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #
Stoneware, 1					
1		Refined Jackfield Purple	Body		540
Context: 100		Unit: EU 20		Level: 1	
Earthenware 16					
3		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	586
5		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	587
2		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	588
5		Coarse Redware	Missing glaze	Body	589
1		Coarse Redware	Body		590
Earthenware 58					
3		Refined Pearlware	Overglaze painted Polychrome	Body	Early polychrome painted pearlware 592
1		Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge Blue	Rim	593
1		Refined White	missing glaze	Body	Indeterminate refined earthenware 594
2	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Pressed or molded	Green	Rim Beaded edgeware, probable large bowl 595
2		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted	Blue	Rim Pieces mend 596
14		Refined Creamware	Body		597
2		Refined Creamware	Rim		598
8		Refined Pearlware	Body		599
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted	Blue	Body Floral painted exterior 601
1		Refined Creamware	factory-made slipware (dipt ware)	Annular painted (rim)	Rim 602
1		Refined Yellow Ware	Body		May be late Staffordshire 603
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted	Blue	Base Stamped factory mark (partial) 604
1		Refined Pearlware	Blue	Foot rim	Unknown if transfer print or hand-painted 605
2		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed	Blue	Rim 607
2	Saucer	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed	Blue	Complete profile 609
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed	Blue	Body 3024
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed	Blue	Foot rim Dragon pattern? 3025
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed	Blue	Body 3026
1		Refined Pearlware	factory-made slipware (dipt ware)	Cable Polychrome	Body 608
1		Refined Whiteware	Flow blue or black	Black	Foot rim 3029
1		Refined Pearlware	Foot rim		3030
2		Refined Whiteware	Body		3031
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted	Blue	Body 3032
2		Refined	Body		Indeterminate pearl or whiteware; unknown if underglaze paint or transfer-print 3033
1		Refined Whiteware	Flow colors	Black	Rim 600
1		Refined Pearlware	Polychrome	Body	Early polychrome painted pearlware 3034

Ceramics from DK

				Rec. #
3	Refined Whiteware	Body		3043
Porcelain 4				
1	Chinese	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	591
1	Chinese	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	3027
2		Body		3028
Context: 101	Unit: EU 11	Level: EXT 5		
Earthenware 20				
14	Coarse Redware	Body		394
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	395
5	Coarse Redware	Missing glaze	Body	397
Earthenware 21				
16	Refined Creamware	Body		390
2	Refined Pearlware	Body		391
1	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	392
2	Refined Indeterminate earthenware	missing glaze	Body	393
Porcelain 1				
1	Indeterminate porcelain	Body	No decoration	384
Context: 102	Unit: EU 19	Level:		
Earthenware 14				
2	Coarse Redware	Body		2504
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body	2505
1		Coarse Redware	Body	2506
1		Coarse Redware	Body	2507
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body	Possible rim/handle. Reduced core of sherd. 2508
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body	2509
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Slip-trailed	Base 2510
1		Coarse North Devon	Body	2511
1		Coarse North Devon	Rim	2512
3		Coarse Tin Glazed Buff		glaze spalls only 2515
1		Coarse Tin Glazed Buff	Body	2516
Earthenware 14				
1	Refined Creamware	Rim		2517
2	Refined Creamware	Body		2518
3	Refined Pearlware	Body		2519

Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #
1		Refined Pearlware	Body		2520
2	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	Geometric design 2521
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Base		2522
1		Refined Pearlware	Spattered (small dots) Blue	Body	2523
1		Refined Pearlware	Flow colors Blue	Body	2524
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	2525
1		Refined Pearlware	Flow colors Blue	Body	2526
Stoneware, 2					
1	Hollowware	Refined Nottingham	Handle		molded/ incised 2513
1		Refined White Salt Glazed	Salt-glazed	Body	2514
Context: 103		Unit: EU 21		Level: 1	
Earthenware 17					
1		Coarse Redware Gray	Body		946
1		Coarse Tin Glazed	Rim		953
3	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body		961
1		Coarse Redware	Rim		962
3		Coarse Redware	Body		963
1		Coarse Redware	Body		964
1		Coarse Redware	Body		965
3		Coarse Redware	Body		966
1		Coarse Redware	Body		967
1		Coarse Redware	Body	Medium sized grit temper. Fabric pressed.	968
1		Coarse Redware	Body		969
Earthenware 49					
1		Refined Creamware	Base		947
13		Refined Creamware	Body		948
1		Refined Whieldon Ware	mottled/clouded Brown	Body	Possibly partial foot ring 949
1		Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge (scalloped rim)	Underglaze painted Green	Body 950
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	Sponged 951
1		Refined Yellow Ware	Body		952
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	954
1		Refined Whiteware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	955
1		Refined Whiteware	Body	Possible “smudge of yellow paint in corner”	956
5		Refined Pearlware	Rim		957
2		Refined Pearlware	Base		958
4		Refined Indeterminate	Body		959

Ceramics from DK

				Rec. #
17	Refined Pearlware	Body		960
Context: 104	Unit: EU 21	Level: 1		
Earthenware 30				
5	Coarse Redware	Body		1203
3	Coarse Redware	Body		1204
3	Coarse Redware	Incised Body	Incised exterior once was glazed.	1205
1 Hollowware	Coarse Redware			1206
1 Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Rim		1207
2	Coarse Redware			1208
4	Coarse Redware	Body		1209
1	Coarse Redware	Incised Body		1210
1 Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body		1211
1	Coarse Redware	Body		1212
6	Coarse Redware	Body		1213
2	Coarse Redware	Body		1214
Earthenware 29				
5	Refined Indeterminate	Body		1189
7	Refined Creamware	Body		1190
1	Refined Creamware	Rim		1191
3	Refined Pearlware	Undecorated Rim	All 3 pieces refit	1192
6	Refined Pearlware	Undecorated Body		1193
1	Refined Pearlware	Overglaze painted Green Body		1194
1	Refined Whiteware	Body		1195
2	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue Rim	Rim and single band on interior or rim are hand painted blue.	1197
1	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue Body		1198
1	Refined Yellow Ware	Yellow Rim		1200
1	Refined Yellow Ware	Yellow Body		1201
Porcelain 1				
1	Blue	Body	Possible chinese	1196
Stoneware, 2				
2	American Brown	Body		1199
Context: 105	Unit: EU 20	Level: North part of		
Earthenware 7				
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed Rim		617

Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim	618
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim	619
3		Coarse Redware	Missing glaze	Body	620
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	1787
Earthenware 10					
1		Refined Creamware		Rim	610
2		Refined Creamware		Body	611
2		Refined Whiteware	Molded	Rim	612
1	Cup	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	613
1		Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge (scaloped rim)	Blue Rim	614
1	Cup	Refined Pearlware	factory-made slipware (dipt ware)	Molded Rim	615
1		Refined Whiteware	Flow blue or black	Black Foot rim	1906
1		Refined Creamware		Rim	3035
Context: 106		Unit: EU 20		Level: Middle of	
Earthenware 31					
2		Coarse Redware		Body	624
3		Coarse Redware		Body	625
1		Coarse Redware		Body	626
2		Coarse Redware		Body	627
10		Coarse Redware		Body	628
1		Coarse Redware		Body	629
1		Coarse Tin Glazed Buff	Tin-glaze	Body	1789
1		Coarse Redware		Rim	1792
5		Coarse Redware		Body	1793
3		Coarse Redware		Body	1794
1		Coarse Redware		Rim	1795
1		Coarse Redware		Rim	1796
Earthenware 7					
3		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	621
1		Refined Creamware		Rim	623
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	1788
1		Refined Pearlware		Body	1790
1		Refined Creamware		Base	1791
Porcelain 1					
1		Indeterminate	Blue	Body	622

Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #	
Context: 107		Unit: EU 20		Level: Southern		
Earthenware 33						
14		Coarse Redware	Body		632	
6		Coarse Redware	Body		633	
13		Coarse Redware	Body		634	
Earthenware 30						
3	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware factory-made slipware (dipt ware)		Banded Polychrome	Base	630
14		Refined Creamware	Body			631
2		Refined Yellow Glazed				635
11		Refined Pearlware	Body			3065
Context: 108		Unit: EU 19		Level: Southern		
Earthenware 18						
1		Coarse Tin Glazed	Body	glaze spall only	2351	
1		Coarse Tin Glazed Buff	Body		2352	
2		Coarse Redware	Incised	Rim	Interior incised with line parallel to rim	583
1		Coarse Redware	Body	Triple incised wavy lines on exterior	584	
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Slip-trailed	Rim		2354
4		Coarse Redware	Body			2355
2		Coarse Redware	Body			2356
1		Coarse Redware	Body			2357
1		Coarse Redware	Body			2358
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Rim			2359
2		Coarse Redware	Body			2360
1		Coarse Redware	Body	Reduced core	2361	
Earthenware 23						
7		Refined Creamware	Body			2345
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body		2347
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body		2348
1		Refined Pearlware	Annular painted (rim) Brown	Body		2349
2		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	only small corner painted	2350
1	Hollowware	Refined Indeterminate-factory-made	Banded Polychrome	Rim	yellow and blue banding design	2353
1		Refined Pearlware	Body			579
8		Refined Creamware	Body			580
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	Design both sides	581

Ceramics from DK

							Rec. #
Porcelain 1							
1		Indeterminate porcelain	Underglaze painted Blue	Body			578
Stoneware, 1							
1	Hollowware	Refined Jackfield Purple	Rim				2346
Context: 110		Unit: EU 22		Level: 1			
Earthenware 3							
1		Coarse Redware	Body				1222
2		Coarse Tin Glazed	Overglaze painted Purple (manganese)	Body			1225
Earthenware 5							
2		Refined Creamware	Body				1223
1		Refined Whiteware	Rim				1224
1		Refined Pearlware	Foot rim				1226
1		Refined Whiteware	Body				1227
Porcelain 1							
1		Body					1220
Stoneware, 2							
2		Coarse Indeterminate Brown	smooth-glazed	Body			1221
Context: 111		Unit: EU 21		Level: 3			
Earthenware 41							
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Incised	Lead-glazed	Rim	Mends to rec# 1172	1169
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Rim				1170
1		Coarse Redware	Rim				1171
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body			mends rec# 1169	1172
2	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Rim				1173
1		Coarse Redware	Body				1174
2		Coarse Redware	Body				1175
1		Coarse Redware	Body				1176
1		Coarse Redware	Body				1177
1		Coarse Redware	Body				1178
1		Coarse Redware	Body				1179
1		Coarse Redware	Body				1180
1		Coarse Redware	Body				1181
1		Coarse Redware	Body			Thick glaze	1182

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
1		Coarse Redware	Body			1183
1		Coarse Redware	Body			1184
2		Coarse Redware				1185
2		Coarse Redware	Body			1186
6		Coarse Redware	Body			1187
13		Coarse Redware	Body			1188
Earthenware 13						
1		Refined Yellow Ware Yellow	Body			1165
10		Refined Creamware	Body			1166
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Brown	Body	Identified as possible Gaudy Dutch. Decoration are brown leaves.	1167
1		Refined Whiteware	Body			1168
Stoneware, 1						
1	Hollowware	Refined White Salt Glazed	Molded	Body	Two parallel lines	1164
Context: 112		Unit: EU 20		Level: Rock line in		
Earthenware 6						
1		Coarse Redware	Missing glaze	Body		912
2		Coarse Redware	Missing glaze	Body		913
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		914
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		915
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		916
Earthenware 8						
1		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Body		917
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Rim	Blue strawberry pattern	919
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body		918
1		Refined Creamware	Foot rim		Mends with one piece from Rec # 921	920
4		Refined Creamware	Body		One piece mends with Rec #920	921
Context: 114		Unit: EU 22		Level: Dark deposit		
Earthenware 10						
2		Coarse Redware	Body			1486
4		Coarse Redware	Body			1487
1		Coarse Redware	Body			1488
1		Coarse Redware	Rim			1489
1		Coarse Redware	Body			1490
1		Coarse Tin Glazed	Body			1491

Ceramics from DK

				Rec. #
Earthenware 2				
2	Refined Whiteware	Body		1492
Context: 115	Unit: EU 20	Level: 3		
Earthenware 163				
5	Coarse Redware		refit	1535
15	Coarse Redware	Body		1536
6	Coarse Redware	Body		1537
5	Coarse Redware	Body		1538
6	Coarse Redware	Body	refit	1539
2	Coarse Redware	Body		1540
7	Coarse Redware	Body		1541
3	Coarse Redware	Body		1542
2	Coarse Redware	Body		1543
1	Coarse Redware	Body		1544
1	Coarse Redware	Body		1545
1	Coarse Tin Glazed Tan	Body		1513
4	Coarse Tin Glazed	Body		1514
1	Coarse Redware	Blue		1515
1	Coarse Tin Glazed Tan	Overglaze painted Polychrome	Body	floral design 1516
3	Coarse Staffordshire Slipware	slip decorated White/yellow	White slip	Body 1518
1	Coarse Tin Glazed			glaze spall 1529
72	Coarse Redware	Body		1531
2	Coarse Redware	Rim		1532
23	Coarse Redware	Body		1533
2	Coarse Redware	Body		1534
Earthenware 10				
2	Refined Yellow Ware	Body		1517
2	Refined Creamware	Body		1523
1	Refined Creamware	Rim		1524
2	Refined Pearlware	Body		1525
1	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	1526
1	Refined Pearlware	Rim		1527
1	Refined Pearlware	Foot rim		1528
Porcelain 4				
2		Body		1519

Ceramics from DK

[illegible]

Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #
Earthenware 57					
1	Hollowware	Coarse Staffordshire Slipware	Slip-trailed	Body	2552
2	Hollowware	Coarse Staffordshire Slipware	Rim		2553
2		Coarse Staffordshire Slipware			2554
1		Coarse Staffordshire Slipware	Body	burned	2555
1		Coarse Tin Glazed	Overglaze painted Blue		2556
1		Coarse Tin Glazed			2557
3		Coarse Tin Glazed	Body		2558
1		Coarse Redware	Body		2563
9		Coarse Redware	Body		2564
3		Coarse Redware			2565
2		Coarse Redware			2566
12		Coarse Redware			2567
1		Coarse Redware			2568
6		Coarse Redware	Body		2569
2		Coarse Redware			2570
1		Coarse Redware	Body		2571
2	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Rim		2572
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Rim		2573
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Rim	burned, oxidized paste	2574
2		Coarse Redware	Body		2575
1		Coarse Redware	Body	thin walls	2576
1		Coarse Redware	Body		2577
1		Coarse Redware Buff/gray	Body		2579
Earthenware 46					
2	Hollowware	Refined Creamware	Rim		2542
23		Refined Creamware	Body		2543
4		Refined Creamware	Body		2544
9		Refined Creamware	Body		2545
1	Hollowware	Refined Whiteware	Body		2546
1		Refined Pearlware	Body		2547
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Base	2548
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	2549
2		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	2550
1	Hollowware	Refined Yellow Ware	Pressed or molded Banded Blue	Body	2551
1		Refined Refined Agate Ware	Agate (red and white mixed)	Body	2578

Ceramics from DK

							Rec. #
Porcelain 5							
1	Hollowware	Indeterminate porcelain	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim			2537
2	Hollowware	Indeterminate porcelain	Underglaze painted Blue	Body			2538
1		Indeterminate porcelain	Base			Undecorated	2539
1	Hollowware	Indeterminate porcelain	Underglaze painted Blue	Body		Overglaze enamel in salmon and gold	2540
Stoneware, 3							
3	Hollowware	Coarse Rhenish	sprigged/incised/combed manganese/cobalt infill		Body		2561
Stoneware, 4							
2	Hollowware	Refined White Salt Glazed	Salt-glazed	Base			2559
1	Hollowware	Refined White Salt Glazed	Salt-glazed	Rim			2560
1	Hollowware	Refined Jackfield	Body				2562
Context: 121		Unit: EU 24		Level: 1			
Earthenware 13							
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		Burned redware	2225
2		Coarse Redware	Unglazed	Body			2226
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Slip-trailed	Lead-glazed	Body		2227
3		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body			2228
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body			2229
3		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body			2230
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim			2231
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body			2232
Earthenware 69							
6	Flatware	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)		Rim		2 pieces mend; 3 other pieces mend	2204
3	Flatware	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)		Body			2205
1	Flatware	Refined Creamware	Foot rim				2206
1	Hollowware	Refined Creamware	Rim				2207
1		Refined Creamware	Body				2208
1		Refined White	missing glaze	Body		Possible whiteware	2209
4		Refined Whiteware	Body				2210
3		Refined Whiteware	Rim				2211
7		Refined Whiteware	Body			Possibly tile	2212
14		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Body			2213
1		Refined Pearlware	Base				2214
1	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue			Saucer?; Almost complete profile; Floral pattern (similar to Wedgewood's	2215
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware				Lid or footrim, as from a large vessel	2216

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware			Lid or foot rim, possibly a chamber pot	2217
3		Refined Pearlware	Sponged Blue	Rim	2 rim sherds used in Vessel 44; others likely mend	2218
12		Refined Pearlware	Sponged Blue	Body	Likely mends with Vessel 44, but no specific mends found.	2219
1		Refined Pearlware	Sponged Blue	Foot rim		2220
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	May match floral print cup in EU16 [Does not mend with this vessel, Vessel 39.]	2221
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Rim		2222
1		Refined Pearlware	Blue	Rim	Too small to tell transfer print or hand-painted	2223
1		Refined Pearlware		Rim		2224
1		Refined Pearlware		Base		3041
2		Refined Pearlware		Body		3042
1		Refined Pearlware		Foot rim		3044
Context: 122		Unit: EU 21		Level: 4		
Earthenware 6						
4		Coarse Redware		Body		1217
1		Coarse Redware		Body		1218
1		Coarse Redware		Body		1219
Earthenware 1						
1		Refined Indeterminate Buff				1216
Context: 123		Unit: EU 24		Level: 2		
Earthenware 11						
2		Coarse Staffordshire Slipware	Slip-trailed	Rim		2600
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	slip decorated	Lead-glazed	Body	Exterior is lustrous black/brown slip; Reduced/over-fired ceramic
1	Flatware	Coarse Redware	Slip-trailed White/yellow	Lead-glazed	Rim	Possible milk pan?
2	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2603
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2604
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim		2605
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2606
2		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2607
Earthenware 4						
2		Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	Likely mends with similar from CXT 121	2609
1		Refined Creamware		Body		2610
1		Refined Whiteware		Rim		2611
Porcelain 1						
1	Hollowware	Chinese	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim		2608

Ceramics from DK

							Rec. #
Context: 124		Unit: EU 20		Level: 4			
Earthenware 1							
1		Coarse Redware	Body				922
Earthenware 3							
3		Refined Creamware	Body				923
Context: 126		Unit: EU 19		Level: 8, rubble fill			
Earthenware 11							
1		Coarse Staffordshire Slipware Buff	combed/swirl/dot	Lead-glazed White slip	Body	Dot slip pattern	2951
1		Coarse Staffordshire Slipware Buff	Body				2952
2		Coarse Redware	Body				2953
2		Coarse Redware	Body				2954
1		Coarse Redware	Body				2955
1		Coarse Redware	Molded	Body	“undulating ribs”		2956
1		Coarse Redware	Rim				2957
1		Coarse Redware	Rim				2958
1		Coarse Tin Glazed Buff					2587
Earthenware 11							
1	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge (scalloped rim)	Annular painted (rim) Blue	Rim		2942
1	Indeterminate	Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge (scalloped rim)	Annular painted (rim) Blue	Rim		2943
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body			2944
2		Refined Whiteware	Body				2945
1		Refined Whiteware	Rim				2946
2		Refined Creamware	Body				2947
1		Refined Creamware	Body				2948
1		Refined Creamware	Shell-edge	Underglaze painted Brown	Body	Painting evidenced on interior of vessel.	2949
1		Refined Creamware	Base				2950
Context: 127		Unit: EU22		Level: 5		Dark mottled brown	
Earthenware 8							
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body				1497
2		Coarse Redware	Body				1498
2		Coarse Redware	Body				1499
2		Coarse Redware	Body				1500
1		Coarse Redware	Body				1501

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
Earthenware 3						
1		Refined Creamware	Rim			1502
1		Refined Creamware	Body			1503
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Rim		1504
Context: 129		Unit: EU 24		Level: 2		
Earthenware 3						
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim		2614
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2615
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2616
Earthenware 5						
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Sponged Blue	Rim		2612
4	Flatware	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)	Undecorated	Rim	2 pieces mend; others may mend with CXT 121	2613
Context: 130		Unit: EU 24		Level: 3		
Earthenware 16						
2	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2635
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2636
1		Coarse Redware	Unglazed	Rim		2637
1		Coarse Redware	Missing glaze	Body		2638
1		Coarse Redware	Slip-trailed White/yellow	Lead-glazed	Body	2639
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Incised	Lead-glazed	Body	Clear and brown mottled glaze 2640
1		Coarse Redware	Incised	Lead-glazed	Body	2641
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim		2642
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		3038
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2643
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed			2644
4		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2645
Earthenware 29						
1	Bowl	Refined Pearlware	Sponged Blue	Foot rim		2617
1	Bowl	Refined Pearlware	Sponged Blue	Complete profile		2618
1	Bowl	Refined Pearlware	Sponged Blue	Rim		2619
1		Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	Floral/"snowflake" design; likely mends with others from EU 24	2622
5		Refined Whiteware	Body		Possibly pearlware; May mend with other pieces in EU 23	2625
7		Refined Ironstone (White Granite)	Body		May mend with other pieces in EU24	2626
1		Refined Ironstone (White Granite)	Foot rim		May mend with other pieces in EU24	2627

Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #
1		Refined Whiteware	Rim		2628
2		Refined Whiteware	Flow blue or black	Black Rim	2629
1		Refined Whiteware	Flow blue or black	Black Foot rim	2630
1		Refined Whiteware	Foot rim		2631
4		Refined Creamware	Body		2632
1		Refined Creamware	Rim		2633
1	Hollowware	Refined Yellow Ware	Molded Rim		2634
1		Refined Whiteware	Body	Molded blue band	2646
Porcelain 4					
1		Late Gilded	Rim	Gilt band near rim	2620
1	Hollowware	Chinese Banded Blue	Rim	Painted figure of Chinese man on exterior	2621
1		Late Molded	Complete profile	Mends with Rec # 2624	2623
1		Late Molded	Rim		2624
Context: 133		Unit: EU 26		Level: 2	
Earthenware 1					
1		Refined Whiteware	Body		3466
Context: 134		Unit: STP 25		Level: 1	
Earthenware 11					
2		Refined Pearlware	Body		245
2		Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	246
7		Refined Whiteware	Body	Single yellow paint line extant on one piece	247
Context: 135		Unit: STP 25		Level: 2	
Earthenware 4					
1		Refined Creamware	Body		1410
3		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue		3066
Context: 136		Unit: STP 25		Level: 3	
Earthenware 6					
6		Coarse Redware	Body	Possible flower pot	293
Earthenware 4					
4		Refined Whiteware	Body		294
Context: 141		Unit: EU 19		Level: 9	

Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #
Earthenware 44					
4	Coarse Redware	Body			2983
4	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2984
3	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim		2985
3	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2986
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2987
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2988
2	Coarse Redware	Body		Possible flower pot	2990
1	Coarse Redware	Body		Possible flower pot	2991
11	Coarse Redware	Missing glaze	Body		556
2	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		557
2	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		558
3	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		559
2	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Unglazed	Body	Flower pot 561
1		Coarse Coarse Agate Ware	Lead-glazed	Body	565
1		Coarse Coarse Agate Ware	Body		2996
2		Coarse Tin Glazed	Body		3000
1		Coarse Tin Glazed	Body		3001
Earthenware 47					
5	Refined	Body			2992
1	Refined Pearlware	factory-made slipware (dipt ware)	Polychrome	Rim	Cross-mends with CXT 166 562
4	Refined Creamware	Body			563
1	Hollowware	Refined Yellow Ware	Banded	Rim	White slip-trailed 566
4	Refined Whiteware	Body			567
1	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue			Pattern matches 2998 568
1	Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge (embossed/raised rim pattern)	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	Embossed pattern: wheat/barley? 569
1	Refined Pearlware	Body			570
2	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Polychrome	Body	Polychrome (red and green), mends with 3002 and each other 571
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Polychrome	Rim	Polychrome - brown, green, blue 572
2		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed	Body	Both sherds may match 573
1		Refined Pearlware	Overglaze painted Red	Body	574
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	Floral and geometric pattern 575
1		Refined Indeterminate earthenware	White	Body	577
1		Refined Creamware	Rim		Scalloped edge 2993
1		Refined Creamware	Base		2994
1		Refined Yellow Ware	Body		2995

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
5		Refined Whiteware	Body			2997
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	Pattern matches 568	2998
2		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body		2999
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Polychrome	Rim	Green paint, mends with 571	3002
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	May match 3004	3003
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	May match 3003	3004
2		Refined Pearlware	Rim			3005
1		Refined Whiteware	Shell-edge (impressed)	Rim		3006
1		Refined Whiteware	Rim			3007
2	Hollowware	Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	Bottom sherds match, vessel has angled profile	3008
1		Refined Indeterminate earthenware	Buff	Body	Pinkish body	3009
Porcelain 1						
1		European	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	Possibly English soft paste porcelain; incised line	576
Stoneware, 1						
1		Coarse American Buff	Albany slip	Body		560
Context: 142		Unit: EU 27		Level: 1 (surface)		
Earthenware 27						
2		Coarse Staffordshire Slipware				2183
10	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Unglazed	Body	2 pc. refit & with 1 base 2250	2199
2	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Unglazed	Base	refits with 2199	2250
5		Coarse Redware	Body			2251
1		Coarse Redware	Body			2252
1		Coarse Redware	Body			2253
1		Coarse Redware	Body			2254
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim		2255
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2256
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	v. thick red paste	2257
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2258
1		Coarse Redware	Rim		chalky yellow paste	3046
Earthenware 80						
8	Saucer	Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Complete profile	7/9 refit	2181
23		Refined Creamware	Body			2182
6	Saucer	Refined Whiteware	Complete profile		3/5 refit	2184
9		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Foot rim		2185
1		Refined Whiteware				2186

Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #
19		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Body	2187
1	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Rim	2188
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Rim	2189
4	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	2190
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	2191
2		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	2192
4		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	2193
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	2194
Porcelain 9					
2		Indeterminate	Rim		2195
2		Indeterminate	Rim		3045
3	Hollowware	Indeterminate	Handle		2196
1		Indeterminate	Body		2197
1	Hollowware	Chinese	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	2198
Context: 144		Unit: EU 28		Level: 2	
Earthenware 2					
2		Coarse Redware	Body		243
Stoneware, 1					
1		Coarse Indeterminate Brown	smooth-glazed	Body	244
Context: 145		Unit: EU 28		Level: 3	
Earthenware 1					
1		Refined Whiteware	Base		1430
Context: 146		Unit: EU 28		Level: 4	
Earthenware 2					
2		Coarse Redware	Body		1440
Earthenware 1					
1		Refined Creamware	Rim		1439
Context: 147		Unit: EU 28		Level: 5	
Earthenware 3					
3		Coarse Redware	Body		1442

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
Context: 148		Unit: EU 28		Level: 6		
Earthenware 3						
1		Refined Creamware				1443
2		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue			1444
Context: 149		Unit: EU 31		Level: Opening		
Earthenware 12						
2	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Unglazed	Rim	Pieces mend	2900
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim		2912
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim		2913
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2914
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed		Base of vessel or architectural tile	2915
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2916
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2917
2		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		2918
2		Coarse Redware	Unglazed	Body		2919
Earthenware 32						
5	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge	Green	Complete profile	Green shell-edged, polygonal shape 2896
1	Flatware	Refined Pearlware		Rim		2897
6	Bowl	Refined Whiteware	Underglaze painted	Green	Rim	Small green florets painted; Double-curve shape 2898
4	Hollowware	Refined Whiteware	Underglaze painted		Body	One piece has blue underglaze paint; One sherd does not mend with Vessel 16. 2899
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted	Polychrome	Rim	Likely related to 2902 2901
2		Refined Pearlware		Body		Likely related to 2901 2902
2		Refined Whiteware		Base		2905
2		Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed Blue		Rim	2906
1		Refined Pearlware		Foot rim		2907
1		Refined Whiteware		Body		May be spalled fragment of flow color 2908
2		Refined Pearlware		Body		2909
4		Refined Creamware		Body		2910
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue		Rim	2911
Porcelain 3						
3		Late		Body		2903
Stoneware, 1						
1		Refined White Salt Glazed	Molded		Rim	2904
Context: 150		Unit: EU 30		Level: Opening		

Ceramics from DK

							Rec. #
Earthenware 1							
1		Coarse Redware					2071
Earthenware 11							
1		Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed Green	Rim			2068
4		Refined Whiteware	Underglaze painted	Rim	Yellow band parallel to rim on interior of vessel		2069
6		Refined Whiteware	Body				2070
Porcelain 1							
1	Hollowware	Blue	Rim				2067
Context: 151		Unit: EU 27		Level: 2			
Earthenware 43							
1		Coarse Redware	Body				2285
5	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body				2286
5	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body				2287
3		Coarse Redware	Body				2288
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim			2289
1		Coarse Redware	Rim				2290
1		Coarse Redware	Body				2291
2	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Rim				2282
14		Coarse Redware	Body				2284
8	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Body				2283
2	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Base		2 base frags = 2 different vessels, both mend to base frags in rec #2250. D = 12 cm,		2281
Earthenware 45							
1	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge (embossed/raised rim pattern)	Blue	Rim		2262
12		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Body			2263
1		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Foot rim			2264
1		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Rim			2265
1		Refined Whiteware	Body				2266
9		Refined Creamware	Body			Body Sherds	2267
1		Refined Creamware	Rim				2268
4	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body		pieces refit	2269
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim			2270
7	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body			2271
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim			2272
3		Refined Yellow Ware	Body			1 refit with 2274	2273
1		Refined Yellow Ware				1 refit with 2273	2274

Ceramics from DK

1	Refined Creamware	factory-made slipware (dipt ware)	Mocha (dendritic) Brown	Body		2275
1	Refined Rockingham	Rim				2280
Porcelain 5						
2					sim. molding ctx 142 r2197	2259
2	Rim				pieces refit	2260
1	Body					2261
Context: 152	Unit: EU 26	Level:	Sand layer North of cobbles			
Earthenware 1						
1	Refined Whiteware	Body				3460
Context: 153	Unit: EU 30	Level: 2				
Earthenware 9						
3	Coarse Redware	Body				2085
3	Coarse Redware	Rim				2087
3	Coarse Redware	Body				2088
Earthenware 9						
1	Refined Whiteware	Flow blue or black	Black	Body		2082
3	Refined Whiteware	Rim				2083
3	Refined Whiteware	Body				2084
2	Refined Indeterminate	Body				2089
Stoneware, 1						
1	Hollowware	Coarse American Buff	Buff	smooth-glazed	Body	2086
Context: 155	Unit: EU 31	Level:	Dark silt in NW corner			
Earthenware 24						
4	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim		3016
8		Coarse Redware	Body		Likely part of vessel 33	3017
11		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	Likely part of vessel 33	3018
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		3019
Earthenware 9						
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	factory-made slipware (dipt ware)	Cable Polychrome	Body	Grecian/London profile 3015
4		Refined Whiteware	Body			3020
1		Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed Blue	Rim	Floral/"snowflake" pattern, likely mends with sherds from other EU's	3021
1		Refined Creamware	Body			3023
2		Refined Pearlware	factory-made slipware (dipt ware)	Body	No extant decoration (spalled interior sherd), but likely mends with vessel 32	3040

Ceramics from DK

										Rec. #
Porcelain 1										
1	Late	Rim								3022
Context: 156		Unit: EU 31		Level:		Brown SW corner				
Earthenware 4										
4	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body							3014
Earthenware 15										
6	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware factory-made slipware (dipt ware)			Cable Polychrome	Body	Grecian profile			3010
3	Flatware	Refined Whiteware	Flow blue or black	Black	Rim	2 pieces mend, third is likely from another vessel				3011
5		Refined Whiteware	Body							3012
1		Refined Whiteware	Rim	Possibly flow black						3013
Context: 157		Unit: EU 30		Level:		V.Dark soil in Southern edge				
Earthenware 1										
1	Coarse Redware	Body								2101
Earthenware 2										
2	Refined Creamware	Body								2100
Context: 158		Unit: EU 30		Level:		Olive & orange mottled soil w/ rocks				
Earthenware 1										
1	Coarse Redware	Body								2107
Earthenware 2										
2	Refined Creamware	Body								2108
Context: 159		Unit: EU 30		Level:		Dark soil to North of mottled orange				
Earthenware 2										
2	Coarse Redware	Body								2115
Earthenware 1										
1	Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed	Green	Body						2116
Context: 160		Unit: EU 27		Level: 3		Lighter brown silt				
Earthenware 21										
2	Coarse Redware	Body								2307

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
2	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim			2308
6	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body			2309
11	Coarse Redware	Body				2310
Earthenware 67						
1	Refined Rockingham	Lead-glazed	Rim			2292
16	Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Body			2293
3	Refined Creamware	Rim				2296
2	Refined Creamware	Rim				3047
1	Refined Creamware	Rim				3048
19	Refined Creamware	Body				2297
1	Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge (embossed/raised rim pattern)	Green	Rim		2300
1	Refined Pearlware	factory-made slipware (dipt ware)	Polychrome	Handle		2302
7	Refined Pearlware	Overglaze painted	Polychrome	Body		2304
13	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted	Blue	Body		2305
3	Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Foot rim			2306
Porcelain 3						
1		Body				2298
1		Base				2299
1	European	Polychrome	Rim			2303
Stoneware, 2						
1	Refined White Salt Glazed		Rim			2294
1	Refined White Salt Glazed		Body			2295
Context: 162		Unit: Bulk at corner of EU's 16, 24		Level:		
Earthenware 2						
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		Possible milk pan sherd	3468
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body			3469
Earthenware 3						
1	Refined Whiteware	Sponged Blue	Rim			3470
1	Refined Pearlware	Body				3471
1	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted	Blue	Body		3472
Context: 163		Unit: EU 27		Level: 4		
Earthenware 46						
9	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body			1
4	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body			2

Ceramics from DK

							Rec. #
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body				3
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body				4
12	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body				5
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body				6
1	Milk pan	Coarse Redware	Rim				7
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body				8
2	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Rim				9
4	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body				10
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body				11
3	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body				12
3	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Body				13
1		Coarse Tin Glazed	Overglaze painted Polychrome Tin-glaze	Body			31
1		Coarse	Body				32
1		Coarse Tin Glazed	Body				33
Earthenware 71							
3		Refined Creamware	Foot rim				14
14		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Body			15
33		Refined Creamware	Body				16
3		Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge (embossed/raised rim pattern)	Blue	Rim		17
5		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body			18
1		Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge (embossed/raised rim pattern)	Green	Rim		19
2		Refined Pearlware	Overglaze painted Polychrome	Body			20
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body			21
2	Flatware	Refined Creamware	Feather-edge	Rim			22
1		Refined Creamware	Rim				23
3		Refined Creamware	Rim				3049
1		Refined Creamware	Rim				3050
1		Refined Indeterminate	Rim				35
1		Refined Indeterminate	Body				36
Porcelain 3							
1	Flatware	Chinese	Underglaze painted Blue	Canton	Body	Canton	28
1		European	Polychrome	Body			29
1		Indeterminate	Blue	Body			30
Stoneware, 5							
3	Hollowware	Coarse American gray	Body				24
1	Hollowware	Coarse American Buff	Salt-glazed Albany slip	Body		Ext: Colorless salt-glaze, Int: Albany Slip	25

Ceramics from DK

								Rec. #
1	Hollowware	Coarse American gray	Salt-glazed	Body		possibly rhenish. Ext. salt-glazed and has smudges of cobalt. Int Glazed.		26
Stoneware, 2								
1	Flatware	Refined White Salt Glazed	Molded	Rim			basket-weave design	27
1		Refined Astbury	Banded Brown	Slip-dipped	Rim			34
Context: 164		Unit: EU 24		Level:		West of wall cleanup		
Earthenware 10								
1		Coarse Staffordshire Slipware		Body			Possibility of being yellow ware	2647
2		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body				2652
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim				2653
1		Coarse Redware		Body				2654
2		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body				2655
3		Coarse Redware	Missing glaze	Body				2656
Earthenware 6								
1		Refined Whiteware		Body		May be ironstone, check for mends in EU24		2648
3		Refined Creamware		Body				2649
1		Refined Creamware		Foot rim				2650
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body		Floral/"snowflake"-like designs; likely mends with others from EU24		2651
Context: 165		Unit: Surface/foundation cleanup		Level:				
Earthenware 22								
2	Hollowware	Coarse Redware		Body				1553
2		Coarse Redware		Rim				1562
5		Coarse Redware		Body				1563
7		Coarse Redware		Body				1564
1		Coarse Redware		Body				1565
1		Coarse Redware		Body				1566
4		Coarse Redware		Body				1567
Earthenware 8								
1		Refined Whiteware	Sponged Blue	Rim				1555
1		Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed Blue	Rim				1557
2		Refined Whiteware		Body				1558
1		Refined Creamware		Foot rim				1559
1		Refined Creamware		Body				1560
2		Refined Pearlware		Body				1561

Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #
Porcelain 2					
2		Body			1556
Stoneware, 2					
2		Refined White Salt Glazed	Body		1554
Context: 166		Unit: EU 27	Level: 5		Darker soil on South side of unit
Earthenware 52					
2		Coarse Tin Glazed	Tin-glaze	Body	1 is glaze spall 2668
9		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	2677
2		Coarse Redware	Body		2678
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	2879
2		Coarse Redware	Body		2880
2		Coarse Redware	Body		2881
4		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	2882
1		Coarse Redware	Body		2883
5		Coarse Redware	Incised	Rim	2884
4	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Rim		2885
2		Coarse Redware	Rim		2886
1		Coarse Redware	Foot rim		2887
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Foot rim	2888
1		Coarse Redware	Incised	Lead-glazed	Body 2889
2		Coarse Redware	Body		2890
3		Coarse Redware	Body		2891
8		Coarse Redware	Body		2892
2		Coarse Redware	Body		3055
Earthenware 127					
1	Plate	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Rim	2657
3		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	2658
1		Refined Pearlware	Spattered (small dots) Blue	Rim	2659
4		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	2 pc. refit 2660
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	3053
3		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	3054
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Foot rim	2661
12		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	2 sets of 2 sherds refit; 1 refits to rec 2660 2662
2		Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge (embossed/raised rim pattern)	Blue	Rim 2663
2		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Rim	2664

Ceramics from DK

							Rec. #	
4		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Foot rim			2665	
10		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Body			2666	
2		Refined Yellow Ware	Banded Light blue	Rim		both pieces refit	2669	
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Overglaze painted Polychrome	Rim			2670	
1		Refined Pearlware	Overglaze painted Polychrome	Body			2671	
1		Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge (embossed/raised rim pattern)		Green	Rim	refits with ext 163	2672
2	Hollowware	Refined Creamware	Foot rim			pieces refit	2673	
3		Refined Creamware	Rim				2674	
1		Refined Creamware	factory-made slipware (dipt ware)		Handle		2675	
58		Refined Creamware					2676	
2		Refined Whiteware	Body				2362	
5		Refined Creamware	Rim				3051	
3		Refined Creamware	Rim				3052	
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim			3053	
3		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim			3054	
Porcelain 1								
1		European	Polychrome	Body			2667	
Context: 167		Unit: EU 30		Level:		Mottled olive soils associated with stone		
Earthenware 2								
1		Coarse Redware	Missing glaze	Rim			2136	
1		Coarse Redware	Body				2137	
Earthenware 1								
1		Refined Creamware	Body				2135	
Context: 169		Unit: EU 30		Level:		Trench in middle of unit = dark brown soil		
Earthenware 1								
1		Refined Creamware	Body				2142	
Context: 172		Unit: EU 27		Level: 6		Lighter gravelly soil in West and North		
Earthenware 1								
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim			2893	
Earthenware 1								
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Black	Body			2895	
Stoneware, 1								
1		Refined White Salt Glazed	Scratch Blue Blue	Rim			2894	

Ceramics from DK

				Rec. #
Context: 173	Unit: EU 32	Level: 1	destruction cleanup/ defining limits of feature	
Earthenware 31				
3	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Body	1453
4		Coarse Redware	Rim	1454
7		Coarse Redware	Body	1455
3		Coarse Redware	Body	1456
5		Coarse Redware	Body	3125
3		Coarse Redware	Body	3126
4		Coarse Redware	Body	3127
1		Coarse Redware	Body	3128
1		Coarse Redware	Rim	3129
Earthenware 31				
1		Refined Whiteware	Rim	1457
1		Refined Whiteware	Rim	3130
1		Refined Whiteware	Rim	3131
16		Refined Whiteware	Body	3132
1		Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed Brown Rim	3133
1		Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed Brown Body	3134
1		Refined Whiteware	Flow colors Black Rim	3135
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue Rim	1458
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue Body	1459
3		Refined Creamware	Body	1460
1		Refined Yellow Ware	Body	3136
1		Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge Underglaze painted Green	3137
1		Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge Underglaze painted Blue Rim	3138
1		Refined Indeterminate earthenware	Brown Rim	3139
Porcelain 3				
2		Late	Rim	3140
1		Late Polychrome	Body	floral pattern 3141
Context: 174	Unit: EU 20	Level:	Rock wall	
Earthenware 54				
1		Coarse Tin Glazed Plain	Body	Glaze spall 930
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed Body	931
2		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed Body	932
4		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed Body	933

Ceramics from DK

					Rec. #
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	934
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	935
2		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	936
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	937
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	938
2		Coarse Redware	Missing glaze	Body	939
3		Coarse Redware	Missing glaze	Body	940
27		Coarse Redware	Missing glaze	Body	941
1		Coarse Redware	Body		942
4		Coarse Redware	Body		943
3		Coarse Redware	Incised	Body	945
Mid-sized temper, thick -- nearly brick-like					
Earthenware 8					
2	Indeterminate	Refined Creamware	Body		924
1	Indeterminate	Refined Creamware	Molded	Body	925
1	Hollowware	Refined Creamware	Molded	Body	926
2		Refined Pearlware	Body		927
1		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Rim	928
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body	929
Context: 175		Unit: Dark soil under Rock wall		Level:	
Earthenware 6					
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	1892
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim	1893
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	3037
2		Coarse Redware	Body		3038
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	3039
Earthenware 4					
1	Hollowware	Refined Creamware	Molded	Body	1889
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim	1890
1		Refined Creamware	Body		3036
1		Refined Creamware	Body		3036
Porcelain 1					
1		Underglaze painted Blue	Body		1888
Context: 176		Unit: EU 27		Level: 7	
Buried A					

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
Earthenware 4						
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim		2005
1		Coarse Redware	Body			2006
1		Coarse Redware	Body			2007
1		Coarse Redware	Body			2008
Earthenware 10						
1		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Foot rim		2009
4		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Body		2010
5		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Rim	2 pieces refit	2011
Stoneware, 3						
2	Hollowware	Coarse American Brown	Body		pieces refit	2004
1		Coarse Rhenish	sprigged/incised/combed manganese/cobalt infill Blue	Body		2012
Context: 178		Unit: EU 30		Level:		brown trench middle of unit
Earthenware 4						
1		Coarse Redware	Rim			2005
1		Coarse Redware	Body			2006
1		Coarse Redware	Body			2007
1		Coarse Redware	Body			2008
Earthenware 10						
1		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Foot rim		2009
4		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Body		2010
5		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Rim	refit	2011
Stoneware, 3						
2	Hollowware	Coarse American Brown	Body		pieces refit	2004
1		Coarse Rhenish	sprigged/incised/combed Blue	Body		2012
Context: 180		Unit: EU 32		Level: 2		
Earthenware 5						
2		Coarse Redware	Body			3091
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Rim			3092
2	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Body			3093
Earthenware 12						
2		Refined Yellow Ware	Body	Single line on exterior evident; white slip.		3081
3		Refined Pearlware	Body			3082

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #	
1	Refined Pearlware	Body				Glaze blue-green, nearly green.	3083
3	Refined Creamware	Body					3084
1	Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge (scalloped rim)	Underglaze painted Blue				3085
1	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body				3089
1	Refined Whiteware	Rim					3090
Porcelain 3							
1	Indeterminate	Body				Undecorated	3086
1	Indeterminate	Blue	Rim	13 cm diameter; 22% of vessel. Hand painted blue			3087
1	Indeterminate	Blue	Base	Hand painted blue. Base with foot rim.			3088
Context: 181		Unit: EU 27		Level: 8			
Earthenware 1							
1	Coarse Redware	Rim				possible missing yellow slip at bottom	2003
Earthenware 1							
1	Refined Creamware	Body					2002
Context: 182		Unit: EU 32		Level: 3			
Earthenware 23							
3	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Base	base d = 8 cm, wheel thrown, central hole			2151
3	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Rim				2152
5	Flower pot	Coarse Redware	Body				2153
10		Coarse Redware	Body				2154
1		Coarse Redware	Body				3075
1		Coarse Redware	Body				3076
Earthenware 4							
1	Refined Whiteware	Flow blue or black Blue	Body				2156
3	Refined Whiteware	Undecorated	Body				2157
Porcelain 1							
1	Blue	Rim					2155
Context: 183		Unit: EU 32		Level: 4			
Earthenware 26							
2	Coarse Redware	Body					2174
1	Coarse Redware	Rim					2175
23	Coarse Redware	Body					2176

Ceramics from DK

										Rec. #
Earthenware 9										
1	Hollowware	Refined Whiteware	Underglaze painted Polychrome	Rim				Gilt band along rim		2167
1	Hollowware	Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed Blue	Complete profile				“Semi-Vitra[]” on base		2168
2		Refined Whiteware	Undecorated	Body						2169
1		Refined Whiteware	Undecorated	Rim						2170
1		Refined Whiteware	Undecorated	Handle						2171
3		Refined Creamware	Body							2173
Porcelain 4										
1	Plate	Blue	Base					Mend with rec # 3088		2166
3		Body								2172
Context: 184		Unit: EU 27		Level:		South wall clean up				
Earthenware 2										
2		Refined Creamware	Body							2935
Context: 186		Unit: EU 27		Level:		E Wall cleanup				
Earthenware 4										
1		Coarse Redware	Body							2920
1		Coarse Redware	Body							2921
1		Coarse Redware	Body							2922
1		Coarse Redware	Body							2923
Earthenware 44										
4		Refined Creamware	Body							2924
1	Flatware	Refined Creamware	Rim							2925
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim						2926
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body						2927
1		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Body						2928
1		Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed Blue	Body						2929
7	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Rim				3 pieces refit		2930
22	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Body						2931
3	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Foot rim						2932
2		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Body				darker blue glaze		2933
1		Refined Pearlware	Undecorated	Foot rim				darker blue glaze		2934
Context: 190		Unit: EU 11		Level: S Wall						

Ceramics from DK

				Rec. #
Earthenware 3				
3	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	4006
Context: 191	Unit: EU 16, 20/	Level: Brick		
Earthenware 1				
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	4012
Earthenware 4				
1	Refined Whiteware	Body		4013
2	Refined Creamware	Body		4014
1	Refined Pearlware	Body		4015
Context: 192	Unit: EU 18	Level: Wall		
Context: 193	Unit:	Level: Brick floor		
Earthenware 1				
1	Refined Creamware	Foot rim		3481
Context: 194	Unit:	Level: Surface and		
Earthenware 7				
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim	3498
3	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	3499
2	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body	3500
1	Coarse Redware	Body		3501
Earthenware 14				
4	Refined Pearlware	Body		3492
1	Refined Pearlware	Rim		3493
3	Refined Creamware	Foot rim		3494
4	Refined Creamware	Body		3495
1	Refined White	missing glaze	Body	3496
1	Refined Pearlware	Polychrome	Body	3497
Context: 195	Unit:	Level: Dairy fill		
Earthenware 34				
1	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Rim	3607

Ceramics from DK

[illegible]

Ceramics from DK

							Rec. #
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Foot rim			3595
2	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Body				3596
2		Refined Pearlware	Body				3597
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Foot rim			3598
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Body				3599
3		Refined Creamware	Body				3600
1		Refined Pearlware	Body				3601
1	Flatware	Refined Creamware	Rim				3602
1	Flatware	Refined Creamware	Body				3603
1		Refined Creamware	Body				3604
1		Refined Whiteware White	Body			Stained or tan-glazed	3605
2	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Body				3606
1		Refined Whiteware					3786
2	Flatware	Refined Whiteware	Flow colors Black	Rim		Rim diameters not measured -- sides are irregularly shaped	3630
2	Flatware	Refined Whiteware	Flow colors Black	Foot rim			3631
2	Flatware	Refined Whiteware	Flow colors Black	Body			3632
1		Refined Whiteware	Flow colors Black	Rim		May be geometric-sided teacup	3633
1		Refined Pearlware	Overglaze painted Polychrome	Body		Early polychrome painted pearlware	3634
1		Refined Pearlware	factory-made slipware (dipt ware)	Banded Cable/ cats eye Polychrome	Body	Rouletted, likely cable	3635
1	Hollowware	Refined Rockingham Buff	Lead-glazed	Body			3636
1	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Foot rim		Likely a saucer	3637
1	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Sponged Blue	Rim		Likely mends with Vessel 44	3638
1	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Sponged Blue	Body			3639
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Rim			3640
2	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge Underglaze painted Blue	Rim		2 different patterns	3641
1	Flatware	Refined Whiteware	Molded	Rim			3642
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Rim			3645
1	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body			3646
1	Flatware	Refined Creamware	Rim				3647
1	Hollowware	Refined Creamware	Rim			child's cup or model cup	3648
2	Hollowware	Refined Creamware	Body				3649
1	Flatware	Refined Creamware	Body				3650
2		Refined Creamware	Rim				3651
1		Refined Creamware	Body				3652
1	Flatware	Refined Creamware	Body				3653
1	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Foot rim				3654
1	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Rim				3655

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
3	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Foot rim			3656
21	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Body			3657
1	Hollowware	Refined Pearlware	Handle			3658
1	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Rim			3660
1	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Body			3661
1	Flatware	Refined Whiteware	Body			3662
2		Refined Whiteware	Body			3663
3		Refined Pearlware	Body			3664
1		Refined Whiteware	Body			3665
1		Refined Indeterminate earthenware White	Body			3666
Porcelain 1						
1		Indeterminate porcelain	Body		Possible worn floral painting	3659
Context: 196		Unit: Dairy - Over N wall, outside		Level:		
Earthenware 4						
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		3533
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		3534
1		Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		3535
1		Coarse Redware	Missing glaze	Body		3536
Earthenware 37						
1	Hollowware	Refined Whiteware	Flow colors Black	Body	Paneled vessel, mends with 3516	3515
1	Flatware	Refined Whiteware	Flow colors Black	Rim	Paneled vessel, mends with 3515	3516
1		Refined Whiteware	Flow colors Black	Rim		3517
1	Flatware	Refined Pearlware	Sponged Blue	Rim		3518
1		Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge Blue	Rim		3519
1		Refined Pearlware	Rim			3520
1		Refined Pearlware	Foot rim			3521
9		Refined Pearlware	Body			3522
1		Refined Pearlware	Polychrome	Body	Yellow and brown, early polychrome painted pearlware	3523
8		Refined Creamware	Body			3524
1		Refined Creamware	Rim			3525
5		Refined Whiteware	Body			3526
1		Refined Whiteware	Rim			3527
1		Refined Yellow Ware	Body		Possibly rim sherd	3531
2		Refined Pearlware	factory-made slipware (dipt ware)	Cable/ cats eye	Body	3532
1		Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Body		3537
1		Refined Rockingham	Body			3538

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
Porcelain 3						
1		Chinese	Underglaze painted Blue	Body		3528
1		Late Plain	Body			3529
1		Late Polychrome	Rim		Semi-scalloped rim	3530
Stoneware, 1						
1		Coarse American Buff	Body			3539
Context: 197		Unit: Dairy - Under brick floor		Level:		
Earthenware 1						
1		Coarse Redware	Incised Lead-glazed	Rim		3704
Earthenware 27						
1	Hollowware	Refined Yellow Ware	Body		Blue band, may be Grecian/London profile cup or bowl	3707
1		Refined Yellow Ware	Body			3708
7		Refined Pearlware	Transfer printed Blue	Body		3711
2		Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge Blue	Rim	Molded floral pattern, pieces mend	3709
1		Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge Blue	Rim		3716
4		Refined Pearlware	Shell-edge Blue	Rim	2 sets of 2 sherds each mend	3710
2		Refined Creamware	Body			3715
5		Refined Pearlware	Body		No decoration	3714
1		Refined Pearlware	Blue Rim			3717
2		Refined Pearlware	Foot rim			3713
1		Refined Creamware	Rim			3712
Stoneware, 9						
6	Hollowware	Coarse American Buff	Albany slip	Body	Related to 4001 [Rec #4001 is a door hinge. Unknown what rec number this	3705
3	Hollowware	Coarse	Rim		All pieces mend	3706
Context: 198		Unit:		Level:		
Earthenware 2						
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Incised Lead-glazed	Body	Mug?	3726
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Body		3727
Earthenware 2						
1	Hollowware	Refined Creamware	Body			3724
1	Flatware	Refined Whiteware	Body		Part of marley?	3725
Context: 199		Unit:		Level:		

Ceramics from DK

							Rec. #
Earthenware 3							
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Incised	Lead-glazed	Body		3759
1	Undetermined	Coarse Indeterminate earthenware	Buff	Lead-glazed	Rim	Flat side is painted black, rim is painted red; opposite side has black glaze	3760
1		Coarse Indeterminate earthenware	Buff	Lead-glazed		Rim-like area is painted red, inside is black lead glaze; lid?	3761
Earthenware 46							
3	Chamber pot	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)		Handle		Portion of handle and rim, most of profile when mended	3749
2	Chamber pot	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)		Rim		Pieces mend, may be same vessel as 3749	3750
2	Hollowware	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)		Body		Likely same vessel as 3749 and 3750	3751
2	Plate	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)		Rim			3752
1	Saucer	Refined Whiteware	Undecorated	Complete profile		very similar to vessel 89	3753
1	Hollowware	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)		Foot rim		Partial maker's mark, probably too little to ID; possible chamber pot	3754
8	Saucer	Refined Whiteware	Undecorated	Complete profile		All pieces but 1 mend. Maker's mark, probably: "Porcelain Opaque" by	3755
3	Flatware	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)		Rim		similar to vessels 85 and 87, but no mends	3756
1	Cup	Refined Whiteware		Foot rim			3758
6	Plate	Refined Whiteware	Undecorated	Rim		3 sets of 2 mends each, all rim diameters the same	4112
1	Tea cup	Refined Whiteware	Undecorated	Handle		Handle and rim	4113
1	Cup	Refined Whiteware	Undecorated	Handle		Handle and rim	4114
1	Cup	Refined Pearlware	Underglaze painted Blue	Handle			4116
1	Lid	Refined Pearlware	Molded	Base		Possible chamber pot lid; Rim diameter taken from bottom lip/assumed top of main	4117
1	Plate	Refined Whiteware		Complete profile		same size as vessel 85, but more pronounced foot rim	4118
1	Hollowware	Refined Whiteware		Foot rim		Probable cup	4120
1	Flatware	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)		Rim			4122
2	Flatware	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)		Foot rim			4124
1	Flatware	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)		Body			4125
2	Flatware	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)		Foot rim			4126
1		Refined Whiteware		Body		Likely same vessel as Rec # 4112	4127
1		Refined Whiteware		Rim			4128
1		Refined Rockingham	Molded	Rim		Botanical-themed molding and some gilt	4131
1		Refined Rockingham		Foot rim		Footrim and base; may be lid	4132
1	Flatware	Refined Ironstone (White Granite)	Undecorated	Complete profile			3748
Porcelain 4							
1	Tea cup	Late	Gilded	Base		Gilded motif on body, gilded band around base	4115
1	Plate	Late	Plain	Complete profile			4119
1	Flatware	Late	Plain	Rim			4121
1		Late	Molded	Rim		decorative vessel w fluted rim	4133

Context: 200

Unit: Backdirt finds

Level:

Ceramics from DK

						Rec. #
Earthenware 1						
1	Plate	Refined Whiteware	Flow colors Black	Rim	Rim diameter measured from points	3774
Stoneware, 1						
1		Coarse American Buff	Albany slip			3776
Context: 201	Unit:	Level:				
Earthenware 1						
1	Hollowware	Coarse Redware	Lead-glazed	Base		3781
Earthenware 1						
1	Hollowware	Refined Whiteware	Transfer printed Blue	Body	Possibly pearlware	3782
Grand Total: 4148						

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
Context: 1	Count: 11		
1	bottle	neck colorless undetermined flared	903
1	bottle	body aqua undetermined mold seam present	904
1	bottle	body colorless	906
2	bottle, wine	base dark green undetermined	901
4	curved, undetermined	body colorless undetermined plain	902
1	curved, undetermined	rim colorless 11cm rim diameter; possibly press-molded	905
1	tableware	rim colorless plain	907
Context: 2	Count: 3		
1	bottle	base colorless undetermined ovoid with flat sides	1060
1	bottle, wine	base dark green undetermined	1058
1	mug	handle colorless undetermined Molded, unknown method	1059
Context: 3	Count: 19		
1	bottle	body green (7-up) undetermined	1325
1	bottle	base aqua ovoid	1331
1	bottle, beverage	rim colorless undetermined Milk bottle	1328
3	bottle, wine	body dark green undetermined	1324
3	bottle, wine	push-up dark green undetermined 2 older, 1 more modern	1326
2	bottle, wine	shoulder olive green undiagnostic	1329
1	curved, indet.	body colorless gilding Applied floral design	1333
1	curved, indet.	body milkglass Molded	1335
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless undetermined Molded	1327
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1330
1	flat, undetermined	colorless undetermined gilding	1334
2	tableware	rim colorless undetermined	1332
1	window		1336
Context: 4	Count: 9		
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless mold blown possible paneling	665
8	flat, undetermined	colorless	664
Context: 5	Count: 8		
3	curved, undetermined	body colorless undetermined	667
4	flat, undetermined	colorless	666
1	flat, undetermined	colorless Frosted patina/weathering	668
Context: 6	Count: 17		
1	bottle	body olive green	1027

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments				Rec. #
6	flat, undetermined	aqua				1025
9	flat, undetermined	colorless				1026
1	flat, undetermined	colorless				1028
Context: 7		Count: 2				
1	curved, indet.	colorless				1548
1	window	aqua				1549
Context: 12		Count: 24				
1	curved, indet.	body colorless pattern molded	Diamond-shaped molded fragment			652
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless pattern molded	Rectangular facets			653
4	curved, undetermined	body colorless undetermined				654
1	curved, undetermined	body green				655
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless undetermined	Seems melted			659
14	flat, undetermined	aqua				657
2	flat, undetermined	aqua	Some pieces have frosted patina			658
Context: 13		Count: 3				
2	flat, undetermined	aqua				660
1	flat, undetermined	colorless				661
Context: 14		Count: 4				
1	curved, undetermined	olive green undetermined				663
3	flat, undetermined	aqua				662
Context: 16		Count: 2				
2	window	fragment aqua				701
Context: 17		Count: 7				
6	window	aqua				725
1	window	edge (window pane) aqua				726
Context: 18		Count: 2				
2	window	fragment aqua				727
Context: 19		Count: 1				
1	window	fragment aqua				728
Context: 20		Count: 5				
1	bottle	base colorless undetermined				706
1	tableware	body colorless				707
3	window	fragment aqua				708

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
Context: 21		Count: 6	
6	window	fragment aqua	729
Context: 22		Count: 1	
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua	730
Context: 23		Count: 1	
1	window	fragment aqua	731
Context: 25		Count: 2	
2	bottle	body colorless undetermined	770
Context: 26		Count: 2	
2	bottle	body colorless undetermined	771
Context: 27		Count: 4	
4	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	750
Context: 28		Count: 6	
6	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	751
Context: 29		Count: 19	
4	bottle	body olive green	755
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua	753
13	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	752
1	flat, undetermined	fragment light green	754
Context: 30		Count: 4	
1	curved, undetermined	body olive green	756
2	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	757
1	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	758
Context: 31		Count: 6	
2	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	759
4	flat, undetermined	fragment olive green	760
Context: 32		Count: 2	
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	772
1	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	773
Context: 33		Count: 10	
1	bottle	body colorless	774
1	bottle	body colorless mold blown 1 mold seam	775
8	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	776

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
Context: 34	Count: 1		
1	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	778
Context: 35	Count: 2		
2	window	fragment aqua	779
Context: 36	Count: 8		
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1095
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless Black swirls in glass	1096
6	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	1097
Context: 37	Count: 12		
1	bottle	neck dark green	1099
11	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	1098
Context: 39	Count: 106		
12	bottle	neck olive green	875
1	curved, indet.	body light green thick body	877
8	curved, indet.	body colorless	878
5	curved, indet.	body colorless molded, undetermined paneled	879
3	curved, indet.	body colorless thick body	880
9	curved, indet.	body light green	881
1	flat, undetermined	fragment cobalt blue	876
20	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	882
47	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	883
Context: 40	Count: 8		
1	curved, indet.	body colorless	1105
7	flat, undetermined	aqua	1106
Context: 41	Count: 2		
1	curved, indet.	body colorless	1112
1	flat, undetermined	aqua	1113
Context: 42	Count: 2		
1	curved, indet.	body colorless	1117
1	flat, undetermined	aqua	1118
Context: 43	Count: 5		
1	curved, indet.	body aqua	1116
1	tableware	rim colorless	1114
3	tableware	body colorless	1115

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
Context: 45	Count: 26		
1	bottle, wine	body dark green undetermined	974
2	curved, undetermined	body colorless undetermined	972
1	curved, undetermined	rim colorless undetermined	973
4	curved, undetermined	body olive green undetermined	975
2	curved, undetermined	body light green undetermined	976
8	flat, undetermined	body aqua undetermined	970
8	flat, undetermined	body colorless undetermined	971
Context: 46	Count: 45		
6	bottle	body olive green	2368
10	curved, indet.	body colorless	2366
1	curved, indet.	body amber	2369
16	window	body aqua	2364
2	window	body colorless	2363
2	window	body aqua	2367
8	window	body aqua dark aqua	2365
Context: 47	Count: 1		
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	868
Context: 48	Count: 4		
2	curved, undetermined	body olive green undetermined	978
2	flat, undetermined	body aqua undetermined	977
Context: 49	Count: 1		
1	flat, undetermined	colorless	1123
Context: 50	Count: 5		
2	bottle, wine	body olive green	1128
3	flat, undetermined	aqua	1126
Context: 51	Count: 4		
1	curved, indet.	body colorless	1133
2	curved, undetermined	body olive green	1131
1	flat, undetermined	light green	1132
Context: 52	Count: 1		
1	bottle, wine	dark green Possible base	1138
Context: 53	Count: 89		
5	bottle	body olive green	2397
6	curved, indet.	colorless	2395

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
10	window	colorless	2394
68	window	aqua	2396
Context: 55		Count: 186	
1		Molded piece of mirror glass? (not silvered)	1383
18	curved, indet.	body colorless	1377
4	curved, indet.	body yellow-colored	1378
1	curved, indet.	amber	1379
1	curved, indet.	brown	1382
3	curved, indet.	aqua	3058
1	curved, undetermined	green (7-up) Stippled molded pattern	1380
1	curved, undetermined	base brown	1381
1	curved, undetermined	Molded grey glass	1384
1	flat, undetermined	colorless Frosted on one side	1385
1	flat, undetermined	olive green very cracked	1386
153	window	Varying Colors, primarily aqua with some colorless	1376
Context: 56		Count: 32	
7	curved, undetermined	body colorless 6/7 thick pieces - most with large bubbles; crossmends with lower level	982
2	curved, undetermined	body dark green	983
2	curved, undetermined	body olive green	984
12	flat, undetermined	body aqua	980
9	flat, undetermined	body colorless	981
Context: 57		Count: 11	
2	curved, indet.	body aqua	643
1	curved, indet.	Red glass, possible waste glass	644
4	flat, undetermined	body colorless	642
4	window	aqua	641
Context: 58		Count: 17	
14	bottle	body olive green	646
3	window	body aqua	645
Context: 59		Count: 14	
3	bottle	neck olive green V-shaped	647
2	bottle	base olive green	648
4	bottle	body olive green	649
4	curved, indet.	body colorless	651
1	flat, undetermined	body aqua	650

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
Context: 60		Count: 5	
	4 bottle	body olive green	638
	1 window	body aqua	639
Context: 61		Count: 1	
	1 curved, undetermined	body olive green	1234
Context: 62		Count: 23	
	23 window	fragment colorless	612
Context: 64		Count: 5	
	3 bottle	body olive green one piece is base	673
	1 curved, undetermined	body colorless	671
	1 window	fragment aqua	672
Context: 65		Count: 1	
	1 flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	674
Context: 67		Count: 5	
	1	colorless	684
	1 bottle	body brown	680
	1 curved, undetermined	body colorless	681
	1 curved, undetermined	body colorless	682
	1 curved, undetermined	body colorless	683
Context: 68		Count: 28	
	2 bottle	base colorless Refits; Possible owens scar on base	1604
	6 curved, undetermined	body olive green	1605
	1 curved, undetermined	body colorless	1606
	5 flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	1607
	14 flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	1608
Context: 69		Count: 8	
	1 curved, undetermined	body colorless undetermined	733
	7 window	fragment aqua varying shades	732
Context: 70		Count: 10	
	1 bottle, wine	body olive green	804
	4 curved, undetermined	body colorless	801
	1 curved, undetermined	rim colorless	802
	1 curved, undetermined	body aqua	803
	1 flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	806
	2 window	fragment aqua	805

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #	
Context: 71	Count: 18			
12	curved, undetermined	body colorless Possibly lamp	807	
3	curved, undetermined	body colorless	808	
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua	811	
1	flat, undetermined	body colorless	809	
1	window	body aqua	810	
Context: 72	Count: 5			
5	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	1786	
Context: 73	Count: 16			
2	curved, undetermined	rim colorless	677	2
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	678	
2	curved, undetermined	body aqua	679	
6	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	675	
5	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	676	
Context: 74	Count: 26			
2	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1257	
3	window	fragment aqua	1258	
21	window	fragment aqua	1259	
Context: 75	Count: 2			
2	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	1265	
Context: 76	Count: 1			
1	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	1269	
Context: 77	Count: 14			
5	curved, undetermined	body olive green	1637	
9	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	1638	
Context: 78	Count: 7			
3	bottle	body olive green	1823	
4	window	fragment aqua	1822	
Context: 79	Count: 20			
3	curved, undetermined	body colorless	813	
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless Possible lamp	814	
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless Possible lamp; yellowing of glass evident	815	
1	flat, undetermined	body aqua	816	
14	window	fragment aqua	812	

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
Context: 80	Count: 13		
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua	818
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua Partially melted	819
1	curved, undetermined	body olive green	820
10	window	body aqua	817
Context: 81	Count: 1		
1	window	body aqua	821
Context: 82	Count: 28		
1	bottle	body olive green	2425
6	curved, undetermined	body colorless	2426
3	curved, undetermined	rim colorless	2427
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless Molded ribbing on exterior	2428
2	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	2429
8	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	2430
7	window	fragment aqua	2431
Context: 83	Count: 41		
15	bottle	body olive green	1800
8	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1803
2	flat, undetermined	fragment olive green	1801
16	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	1802
Context: 84	Count: 6		
3	curved, indet.	body olive green	1627
3	flat, undetermined	body aqua	1628
Context: 85	Count: 75		
2	bottle	body olive green	2439
3	bottle	body dark green	2440
2	curved, undetermined	body aqua	2437
1	curved, undetermined	body amber	2438
28	curved, undetermined	body colorless	2441
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless etched (acid)	2442
11	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	2434
3	other flat glass	fragment colorless Mirror glass	2433
23	window	fragment aqua	2435
1	window	edge (window pane) aqua	2436

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
Context: 86	Count: 5		
1	curved, indet.	body colorless	1747
4	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	1746
Context: 87	Count: 1		
1	curved, undetermined	body dark green	1707
Context: 88	Count: 31		
1	bottle	body dark green	2466
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless Rod. End folded up to form small hook.	2467
2	curved, undetermined	body aqua	2470
6	curved, undetermined	body colorless	2471
1	curved, undetermined	rim colorless	2472
3	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless weathering evidence	2465
8	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	2468
9	window	fragment aqua	2469
Context: 89	Count: 153		
2	bottle, wine	push-up olive green pontil mark mend	1599
3	bottle, wine	base olive green	1771
2	bottle, wine	neck olive green	1772
115	bottle, wine	body olive green	1773
1	curved, indet.	base colorless	1774
7	curved, undetermined	body light green	1777
9	flat, undetermined	fragment light green	1778
3	window	fragment colorless	1775
11	window	fragment aqua	1776
Context: 90	Count: 66		
1	curved, indet.	body olive green	1760
1	curved, indet.	body colorless	1761
6	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	1762
58	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	1763
Context: 91	Count: 1		
1	curved, undetermined	body olive green	1650
Context: 92	Count: 28		
1	curved, indet.	body olive green	1726
16	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	1724
11	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	1725

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
Context: 93	Count: 3		
3	window	aqua	1580
Context: 94	Count: 8		
2	curved, undetermined	body olive green	1828
1	curved, undetermined	body green	1830
5	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	1829
Context: 95	Count: 13		
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless molded, undetermined Four-sided pyramidal pattern raised on exterior	1653
1	flat, undetermined	colorless	1651
11	flat, undetermined	aqua	1652
Context: 96	Count: 23		
5	bottle	body olive green	2478
3	curved, undetermined	body colorless	2479
3	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	2480
12	window	fragment aqua	2481
Context: 97	Count: 41		
3	curved, undetermined	body olive green	1670
3	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1671
1	curved, undetermined	body Black glass	1672
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless molded, undetermined Four-sided pyramidal raised pattern ext	1673
17	flat, undetermined	aqua	1674
16	flat, undetermined	colorless	1675
Context: 98	Count: 9		
1	curved, undetermined	body olive green	1681
1	curved, undetermined	aqua	1682
3	flat, undetermined	colorless	1679
4	flat, undetermined	aqua	1680
Context: 99	Count: 46		
1	bottle	neck dark green	2488
1	bottle	neck aqua	2491
5	curved, undetermined	body olive green	2487
2	curved, undetermined	body colorless	2489
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua	2490
7	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	2485
29	window	fragment aqua	2486

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
Context: 100	Count: 46		
4	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1902
2	curved, undetermined	rim colorless	1903
9	curved, undetermined	body olive green	1905
28	flat, undetermined	body aqua	1900
2	flat, undetermined	body colorless	1901
1	flat, undetermined	body dark green	1904
Context: 101	Count: 5		
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1684
1	curved, undetermined	body olive green	1685
3	flat, undetermined	aqua	1683
Context: 102	Count: 18		
3	bottle	body olive green	2528
4	curved, undetermined	body colorless	2527
1	flat, undetermined	fragment olive green	2529
1	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	2530
9	window	fragment aqua	2531
Context: 103	Count: 33		
1	bottle	body amber	1921
4	bottle	body olive green	1922
1	bottle	neck colorless	1927
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1925
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless Mirror?	1926
8	flat, undetermined	body colorless	1924
17	window	fragment aqua	1923
Context: 104	Count: 46		
12	bottle	body olive green	1932
3	bottle	push-up olive green	1935
3	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1930
1	curved, undetermined	neck colorless sloped neck	1931
3	curved, undetermined	body dark green	1933
1	curved, undetermined	body green	1934
1	curved, undetermined	neck olive green sloped neck	1936
3	flat, undetermined	body colorless	1929
19	window	fragment aqua	1928

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
Context: 105	Count: 10		
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua	1908
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1909
8	window	fragment aqua	1907
Context: 106	Count: 9		
2	bottle	body olive green	1900
1	bottle	push-up olive green	1911
1	bottle	body olive green	1912
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1797
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua intentional ripples in body	1799
3	window	body aqua	1798
Context: 107	Count: 25		
11	bottle	body olive green	1915
3	curved, undetermined	body colorless 2 plain - 1 with molded square bumps	1913
4	curved, undetermined	body green	1916
7	window	fragment aqua	1914
Context: 108	Count: 44		
1	bottle	finish aqua possibly turn molded	2364
2	bottle	body olive green	2365
10	curved, undetermined	body colorless	2362
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless molded ribbed design	2363
2	curved, undetermined	body dark green	2366
4	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	2367
24	window	fragment aqua	2368
Context: 110	Count: 10		
2	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1944
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua	1946
5	flat, undetermined	body colorless	1943
2	window	fragment aqua	1945
Context: 111	Count: 47		
18	bottle	body olive green	1940
1	bottle	rim olive green down-tooled	1941
3	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1937
1	curved, undetermined	rim colorless	1938
24	window	fragment aqua	1939

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
Context: 112	Count: 4		
1	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	1918
3	window	fragment aqua	1917
Context: 113	Count: 1		
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1482
Context: 114	Count: 4		
1	curved, undetermined	body dark green	1484
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua	1485
2	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	1483
Context: 115	Count: 48		
3	bottle	push-up dark green free blown	1508
1	bottle	rim dark green free blown down-tooled	1509
10	bottle	body dark green	1510
3	curved, undetermined	body aqua	1506
2	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1507
3	curved, undetermined	body olive green	1511
1	curved, undetermined	body green	1512
25	window	fragment aqua	1505
Context: 116	Count: 18		
3	curved, undetermined	body colorless	2497
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua	2331
14	window	fragment aqua	2498
Context: 118	Count: 1		
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	844
Context: 119	Count: 24		
1	container	lip colorless partially burned	842
1	curved, undetermined	body milkglass	831
3	curved, undetermined	fragment colorless crazed / shattered	835
2	curved, undetermined	body colorless possible lamp glass	839
4	curved, undetermined	fragment colorless	840
1	curved, undetermined	fragment colorless possible decorative	841
2	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua curved edge	837
1	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	838
5	window	fragment aqua	832
1	window	fragment colorless	833

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
2	window	fragment aqua crazed/ shattered	834
1	window	fragment aqua crazed/ shattered	836
Context: 120		Count: 77	
5	bottle	body olive green	2582
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua	2583
2	curved, undetermined	rim milkglass	2584
1	curved, undetermined	body milkglass	2585
1	curved, undetermined	body milkglass Fugitive decoration two thin, parallel bonds once either gilded or painted, no color remains	2586
3	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	2580
64	window	fragment aqua	2581
Context: 121		Count: 62	
1	bottle	body olive green possibly shoulder	3166
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua	3167
2	curved, undetermined	body colorless	3168
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless half one side is frosted	3169
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless one side is textured	3170
5	curved, undetermined	body colorless mirror finish on interior	3171
50	window	fragment aqua	3164
1	window	fragment colorless	3165
Context: 122		Count: 1	
1	flat, undetermined	body aqua	1942
Context: 123		Count: 18	
1	bottle, wine	base dark green "ca. 1760's - 1800's - Hume" - MR	3318
1	bottle, wine	body dark green	3319
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	3320
15	window	fragment aqua	3321
Context: 126		Count: 22	
1	bottle	body olive green	2959
9	curved, undetermined	body colorless	2960
12	window	fragment aqua	2961
Context: 127		Count: 4	
1	bottle	rim dark green	1496
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1495
2	window	body aqua	1494

Glass from DK

Object		Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments		Rec. #
Context: 129		Count: 1		
1	window	fragment	aqua	3329
Context: 130		Count: 36		
1	bottle, wine	base	dark green	3335
6	bottle, wine	body	dark green	3336
2	curved, undetermined	body	aqua	3337
2	curved, undetermined	body	colorless	3338
1	curved, undetermined	body	light green	3343
1	flat, undetermined	fragment	aqua possibly mirror glass	3342
1	window	fragment	colorless	3339
22	window	fragment	aqua	3340
Context: 134		Count: 2		
1	window	fragment	aqua	845
1	window	fragment	colorless	846
Context: 135		Count: 1		
1	window	fragment	aqua	1409
Context: 136		Count: 5		
3	bottle	body	olive green	1418
2	window	fragment	aqua	1417
Context: 141		Count: 72		
4	bottle	body	olive green	2978
13	curved, undetermined	body	colorless	2976
2	curved, undetermined	body	aqua	2977
3	curved, undetermined	body	dark green	2979
1	curved, undetermined	rim	colorless	2980
1	curved, undetermined	body	colorless molded, undetermined fluted	2981
5	flat, undetermined	fragment	colorless	2973
3	other flat glass	fragment	colorless Mirror glass	2975
40	window	fragment	aqua	2974
Context: 142		Count: 134		
1	bottle	base	aqua Molded; lettering on body apparent- "J", textured surface	1951
1	bottle	base	aqua 2-piece mold square with rounded corners. Nearly complete; "snuff" on one side & "[JELL]" on the other. Seams concealed ;	1952
1	bottle	lip	aqua 2-piece mold flanged Square with rounded corners. Lip, neck & shoulder. Refits with REC# 1952.	1953
1	bottle	base	olive green plate molded Ovoid with flat sides (possible Philadelphia). Mold seams straight across, vacuum made.	1962
8	bottle	body	olive green plate molded "K SON" on 1 piece, "W" on another.	1963

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
13	curved, undetermined	body aqua 2 body sherds are stepped - decorative ribs or part of foot?	1948
2	curved, undetermined	rim aqua refit	1949
2	curved, undetermined	body light green	1950
46	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1955
2	curved, undetermined	body colorless Molded ribs. Sunburst decoration.	1956
1	curved, undetermined	rim colorless Molded ribs in center, ridges to rim. Sunburst decoration.	1957
4	curved, undetermined	rim colorless	1958
5	curved, undetermined	body amber Molded. Refit. 4 pieces refit- one piece says "HALF" and has part of one more letter.	1959
2	curved, undetermined	body light green	1960
1	curved, undetermined	base dark green	1961
7	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	1898
3	flat, undetermined	fragment light blue	1899
1	stemware	base colorless free blown Pontil scar, roughly ground. Plain conical foot step included. Foot through beginning of bottom of bowl. -KH	1954
33	window	fragment aqua	1947
Context: 149		Count: 45	
18	curved, undetermined	body colorless	3357
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua	3360
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless thin piece	3362
1	curved, undetermined	rim colorless folded glass, possible flange	3364
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless one side textured	3365
2	curved, undetermined	body colorless	3366
1	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua molded, has bent portion	3361
1	tableware	rim colorless 7 cm rim diameter	3363
17	window	fragment aqua	3358
2	window	fragment colorless	3359
Context: 151		Count: 138	
1	bottle	base colorless Molded. Round with flat sides.	1971
4	bottle	body dark green	1972
5	curved, undetermined	body aqua	1967
2	curved, undetermined	body aqua Molded. Refit.	1968
2	curved, undetermined	body amber	1969
11	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1970
1	curved, undetermined	body light green	1973
22	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	1965
10	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua Mirror glass (?) Some sort of backing	1966

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
80	window	fragment aqua	1964
Context: 152		Count: 1	
1	curved, undetermined	body light green	3461
Context: 153		Count: 8	
2	curved, undetermined	body colorless	2080
1	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	2081
5	window	fragment aqua	2079
Context: 154		Count: 14	
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless Mold seam evident	3435
6	curved, undetermined	body olive green Possible case bottle	3436
4	flat, undetermined	fragment olive green Possible case bottle	3437
3	window	fragment aqua	3434
Context: 155		Count: 43	
2	bottle	body olive green Molded	3391
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	3392
4	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	3393
1	flat, undetermined	edge (window pane) colorless	3384
35	window	fragment aqua	3395
Context: 156		Count: 55	
2	bottle	body olive green	3411
1	bottle	finish olive green free blown V-shaped constricted bore, two part finish, v shaped lip - all poorly executed. Finish lacks symmetry, the	3414
1	curved, undetermined	body green	3412
1	curved, undetermined	body olive green	3413
10	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	3410
40	window	fragment aqua	3415
Context: 158		Count: 1	
1	window	fragment aqua	2106
Context: 159		Count: 3	
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	2117
2	window	fragment aqua	2118
Context: 160		Count: 76	
1	bottle	neck colorless	1980
8	curved, undetermined	body dark green	1976
2	curved, undetermined	body aqua	1977
7	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1978

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
4	curved, undetermined	rim colorless 3 of 4 refit	1979
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless Possible opening in bottle or fragment of decorative piece.	1981
6	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	1975
47	window	fragment aqua	1974
Context: 162		Count: 2	
2	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	3473
Context: 163		Count: 55	
3	curved, undetermined	body aqua	1983
6	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1984
2	curved, undetermined	body green	1987
14	curved, undetermined	body dark green	1988
1	stemware	foot colorless Conical, folded, gilding. Within folded base, ring of gilding	1985
1	stemware	foot colorless Molded, stepped exterior, ribbed interior. Starburst type pattern.	1986
28	window	fragment aqua	1982
Context: 164		Count: 17	
4	bottle	body olive green	3421
13	window	fragment aqua	3422
Context: 165		Count: 19	
1	bottle	push-up aqua	1572
2	curved, undetermined	body dark green	1570
1	curved, undetermined	body olive green	1571
2	curved, undetermined	body aqua	1573
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	1574
11	window	fragment aqua	1568
1	window	fragment colorless	1569
Context: 166		Count: 112	
3	bottle	body dark green	1993
8	bottle	body olive green	1994
2	bottle, beverage	push-up dark green	1992
2	curved, undetermined	body green	1995
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua	1996
10	curved, undetermined	body colorless diamond pattern molded on one shards	1997
16	flat, undetermined	body blue	1990
7	flat, undetermined	body colorless	1991
63	window	fragment aqua	1989

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
Context: 172	Count: 2		
1	curved, undetermined	body green	1998
1	flat, undetermined	body blue	1999
Context: 173	Count: 240		
5	bottle	body olive green	1465
1	bottle	complete vessel colorless small cylindrical vial with screw top	1447
1	curved, indet.	green burned and melted	3151
1	curved, indet.	colorless burned and melted	1466
2	curved, undetermined	body aqua	1461
1	curved, undetermined	body brown	3144
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless molded	3146
34	curved, undetermined	body colorless	3147
12	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	1454
2	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless mirror glass	3142
2	tableware	rim colorless	1463
1	tableware	foot colorless	3145
177	window	fragment aqua	3143
Context: 175	Count: 3		
3	window	fragment aqua	1891
Context: 178	Count: 2		
2	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	2000
Context: 180	Count: 100		
1	bottle	body olive green	3096
1	bottle	body olive green Corner of a case bottle?	3097
1	bottle, beverage	finish colorless Half the mouth and neck. Dimples on neck	3101
17	curved, undetermined	body colorless	3095
2	curved, undetermined	body aqua Heavily crazed; melted	3100
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless Etched decoration	3102
12	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	3099
65	window	fragment aqua	3098
Context: 181	Count: 1		
1	flat, undetermined	body aqua	2001
Context: 182	Count: 75		
12	bottle	complete profile aqua "Rogers, Blue Hill Ave, Boston Mass" embossed on face. Photographed.	2150
1	curved, undetermined	body blue embossed Raised lines for check pattern on exterior; also present on exterior are raised pyramidal shapes.	2143

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
2	curved, undetermined	body aqua	2146
2	curved, undetermined	body colorless	2147
2	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	2144
1	flat, undetermined	fragment milkglass	2145
24	window	fragment aqua Frosted appearance from the deposition	2148
31	window	fragment aqua	2149
Context: 183		Count: 57	
1	bottle	base blue An underlined number 6 is raised in the middle of the base.	2317
1	curved, undetermined	body milkglass	2311
1	curved, undetermined	body amber	2312
4	curved, undetermined	body colorless	2314
1	curved, undetermined	body blue	2316
11	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	2313
38	window	fragment aqua	2315
Context: 184		Count: 6	
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua	3428
5	window	fragment aqua	3427
Context: 186		Count: 9	
1	bottle, wine	base dark green	3454
3	curved, undetermined	aqua	3453
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless undetermined Molded, one side in pattern	3455
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless Plain	3456
1	window	edge (window pane) colorless	3451
2	window	fragment aqua	3452
Context: 189		Count: 1	
1	window	fragment aqua	4002
Context: 190		Count: 2	
2	window	fragment aqua	4007
Context: 191		Count: 1	
1	window	fragment aqua	4016
Context: 192		Count: 1	
1	bottle, wine	neck dark green free blown	3484
Context: 193		Count: 2	
2	flat, undetermined	aqua	3482

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
Context: 194	Count: 4		
1	curved, undetermined	dark green	3487
1	curved, undetermined	colorless	3488
2	flat, undetermined	aqua	3485
Context: 195	Count: 318		
3	bottle	body olive green	3682
1	bottle	body olive green	3683
1	bottle	body olive green Melted	3684
1	bottle, wine	push-up dark green free blown pontil mark	3561
3	bottle, wine	body dark green free blown	3562
3	bottle, wine	base dark green free blown	3563
4	bottle, wine	shoulder olive green molded, undetermined	3564
1	bottle, wine	body olive green	3565
1	bottle, wine	neck olive green	3566
4	bottle, wine	body dark green	3575
1	bottle, wine	neck olive green	3681
1	bottle, wine	body dark green	3724
1	curved, undetermined	body olive green	3567
2	curved, undetermined	body aqua	3569
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless molded, undetermined Textured base with embossed "D"	3570
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless molded, undetermined round with flat sides	3572
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	3685
3	curved, undetermined	body colorless Thin -tableware?	3686
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	3687
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless embossed	3688
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless embossed	3689
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	3690
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless molded, undetermined	3691
10	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless Cross-section is dark/grey	3559
1	flat, undetermined	fragment green	3568
2	flat, undetermined	fragment colorless	3573
2	flat, undetermined	fragment aqua	3574
15	tableware	body colorless	3571
62	window	fragment aqua	3557
1	window	fragment aqua Edge retains glazing	3558

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
67	window	fragment aqua Different from 3557; Glass has appreciable aqua tint	3560
67	window	fragment aqua Bluish	3692
53	window	fragment aqua Almost colorless, greenish in cross section	3693
Context: 196		Count: 44	
1	bottle	neck green (7-up)	3542
2	bottle	body olive green	3545
1	bottle, wine	body dark green	3544
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua	3546
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua	3547
7	curved, undetermined	body colorless	3548
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless pressed/press molded Probably a lamp	3550
1	flat, undetermined	light green	3541
1	lamp	body colorless	3549
24	window	fragment aqua	3540
4	window	fragment colorless	3543
Context: 197		Count: 17	
9	bottle, wine	body dark green	3721
3	curved, undetermined	body olive green	3719
1	curved, undetermined	rim milkglass gilding Gilt rimmed and painted	4018
1	flat, undetermined	olive green	3720
3	window	fragment aqua	3718
Context: 198		Count: 33	
1	bottle, wine	push-up dark green	3731
1	bottle, wine	neck dark green	3732
22	bottle, wine	body dark green	3733
3	bottle, wine	body dark green sherds covered in mortar	3734
1	bottle, wine	foot dark green	3735
1	curved, undetermined	body olive green	3736
1	curved, undetermined	body olive green Sherd has large piece of attached mortar	3738
3	window	fragment aqua	3737
Context: 199		Count: 54	
1	bottle	base aqua Most of a base of a very large bottle; base is approximately 8cm in diameter	3769
1	bottle	base dark green pontil mark	3770
1	bottle	complete vessel colorless 3-piece mold embossed "Lubin, Parfumeur, A Paris"	4100
1	bottle	base colorless undetermined 11.6 diameter	4102

Glass from DK

	Object	Portion/ Color/ Mfr. method/ Style/ Comments	Rec. #
2	curved, undetermined	milkglass Pieces mend	3764
1	curved, undetermined	rim milkglass	3765
2	curved, undetermined	colorless	3767
1	curved, undetermined	olive green	3768
1	curved, undetermined	body aqua	4105
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless molded, undetermined embossed "REC..."	4107
11	curved, undetermined	body colorless May by related to Rec #3762	4109
1	curved, undetermined	body colorless	4111
3	curved, undetermined	body milkglass	4129
4	flat, undetermined	edge (window pane) aqua Slightly beveled edges	4106
1	flat, undetermined	base milkglass	4130
3	stemware	complete profile colorless molded, undetermined 3 pieces mend	3762
1	stemware	complete profile colorless molded, undetermined Thumbprint-like pattern	4103
1	stemware	base colorless	4110
1	tableware	base colorless molded, undetermined Starburst pattern	4101
1	tableware	rim colorless molded, undetermined 7cm rim diameter, embossed fluting on inside	4104
1	tumbler	base colorless fluted Starburst base, lower portion of body is fluted	3763
1	tumbler	base amber molded, undetermined Molded pattern on body	3771
3	window	fragment aqua	3766
10	window	fragment aqua	4108
Context: 200		Count: 1	
1	bottle, wine	push-up dark green Base and push-up	3777
Context: 201		Count: 2	
1	bottle	body colorless molded, undetermined Molded text "ONE..."	3783
1	vial	base colorless Most of profile, contents left intact in washing	3784
Grand Total:3941			

Bone and Shell from DK

Count	Comments	Sample number
Context 1		
3	Unanalyzed bone	908
Context 2		
13	Unanalyzed bone	1061
Context 3		
6	Unanalyzed bone	1344
Context 5		
2	Unanalyzed bone	1717
Context 12		
1	Unanalyzed bone	1012
2	Unanalyzed shell	1016
Context 13		
4	Unanalyzed shell	1001
Context 23		
1	Unanalyzed shell	863
Context 33		
1	Unanalyzed bone	1071
Context 34		
2	Unanalyzed bone	1079
Context 37		
1	Unanalyzed bone	1101
Context 39		
6	Unanalyzed shell	1465
9	Unanalyzed bone	1466
1	Unanalyzed teeth	1467
Context 45		
4	Unanalyzed bone	1479
Context 46		
4	Unanalyzed bone	2370
Context 48		
1	Unanalyzed bone	1601
Context 53		
2	Unanalyzed bone	2381
Context 54		
1	Unanalyzed bone	1034

Bone and Shell from DK

Count	Comments	Sample number
Context 55		
1	Unanalyzed shell	1383
Context 56		
6	Unanalyzed bone	1631
1	Unanalyzed teeth	1632
Context 59		
8	Unanalyzed bone	1159
Context 64		
1	Unanalyzed calcined bone	1242
Context 67		
1	Unanalyzed bone	1357
Context 68		
2	Unanalyzed bone	1610
Context 69		
2	Unanalyzed shell	1738
Context 72		
3	Unanalyzed calcined bone	1775
12	Unanalyzed bone	1776
Context 74		
11	Unanalyzed shell	1262
3	Unanalyzed bone	1263
Context 77		
2	Unanalyzed bone	1640
Context 78		
1	Unanalyzed bone	1815
Context 83		
1	Unanalyzed shell	1805
3	Unanalyzed bone	1806
Context 84		
1	Unanalyzed teeth	1620
Context 85		
1	Unanalyzed calcined bone	2432
Context 86		
15	Unanalyzed bone	1751
Context 87		
1	Unanalyzed bone	1710

Bone and Shell from DK

Count	Comments	Sample number
Context 88		
3	Unanalyzed bone	2454
Context 89		
9	Unanalyzed bone	1783
Context 90		
4	Unanalyzed bone	1766
Context 92		
11	Unanalyzed bone	1730
Context 94		
3	Unanalyzed bone	1824
Context 97		
2	Unanalyzed teeth	1664
21	Unanalyzed shell	1665
Context 99		
1	Unanalyzed shell	2484
Context 100		
14	Unanalyzed bone	1835
Context 101		
2	Unanalyzed teeth	1691
Context 102		
1	Unanalyzed shell	2503
Context 103		
2	Unanalyzed bone	2013
Context 105		
8	Unanalyzed bone	1881
Context 106		
1	Unanalyzed bone	1845
Context 107		
3	Unanalyzed bone	1850
Context 108		
2	Unanalyzed bone	2342
1	Unanalyzed teeth	2343
9	Unanalyzed shell	2344
Context 110		
1	Unanalyzed shell	2036

Bone and Shell from DK

Count	Comments	Sample number
Context 111		
3	Unanalyzed teeth	2028
1	Unanalyzed shell	2029
Context 112		
1	Unanalyzed bone	1853
Context 115		
4	Unanalyzed teeth	1857
18	Unanalyzed bone	1858
Context 121		
3	Unanalyzed bone	3172
Context 126		
3	Unanalyzed shell	2941
Context 128		
1	Unanalyzed bone	4017
Context 129		
1	Unanalyzed bone	3330
Context 130		
17	Unanalyzed bone	3351
4	Unanalyzed teeth	3352
Context 138		
1	Unanalyzed teeth	3446
Context 142		
12	Unanalyzed bone	3211
Context 144		
1	Unanalyzed bone	1424
1	Unanalyzed shell	1423
Context 146		
3	Unanalyzed shell	1436
Context 149		
61	Unanalyzed bone	3367
Context 151		
5	Unanalyzed bone	3234
Context 153		
1	Unanalyzed bone	2090
Context 154		
5	Unanalyzed bone	3433

Bone and Shell from DK

Count	Comments	Sample number
Context 155		
15	Unanalyzed bone	3399
Context 156		
2	Unanalyzed shell	3408
54	Unanalyzed bone	3409
Context 157		
Context 160		
9	Unanalyzed bone	3240
2	Unanalyzed teeth	3241
51	Unanalyzed shell	3242
Context 163		
10	Unanalyzed bone	3250
Context 165		
1	Unanalyzed bone	1579
Context 166		
1	Unanalyzed shell	3262
6	Unanalyzed bone	3263
Context 171		
1	Unanalyzed shell	2125
Context 173		
3	Unanalyzed bone	3150
Context 174		
17	Unanalyzed bone	1870
Context 175		
1	Unanalyzed bone	1896
Context 180		
7	Unanalyzed bone	3072
Context 182		
4	Unanalyzed shell	2160
Context 183		
3	Unanalyzed bone	2320
Context 186		
6	Unanalyzed bone	3459
Context 189		
1	Unanalyzed bone	4003

Bone and Shell from DK

Count	Comments	Sample number
Context 190		
1	Unanalyzed bone	4008
Context 194		
1	Unanalyzed bone	3486
Context 195		
17	Unanalyzed bone	3625
22	Unanalyzed bone	3675
2	Unanalyzed teeth	3676
6	Unanalyzed shell	3677
Context 198		
2	Unanalyzed bone	3728
Context 199		
1	Unanalyzed shell	4134
1	Unanalyzed bone	4135

Nails and Fasteners from DK

			Rec. #
Context: 1	Count: 5		
4	Nails	too corroded to ID	909
1	Nails	cut	910
Context: 4	Count: 20		
16	Nails	too corroded to ID	1711
2	Nails	cut	1712
2	Nails	wire	1713
Context: 5	Count: 16		
15	Nails	too corroded to ID	1714
1	Screw	ferrous	1715
Context: 6	Count: 3		
3	Nails	too corroded to ID	1024
Context: 7	Count: 1		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	1550
Context: 12	Count: 21		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	1017
20	Nails	cut	1018
Context: 13	Count: 10		
5	Nails	cut	1002
4	Nails	too corroded to ID	1003
1	Spike	wrought	1004
Context: 14	Count: 6		
5	Nails	cut	1009
1	Nails	wrought	1010
Context: 15	Count: 2		
2	Nails	too corroded to ID	1023
Context: 16	Count: 2		
1	Nails	wrought	703
1	Screw	ferrous Flat head type	704
Context: 17	Count: 5		
4	Nails	too corroded to ID	1029
1	Nails	wire	1030
Context: 18	Count: 1		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	1032
Context: 20	Count: 6		
4	Nails	too corroded to ID	709
1	Nails	cut	710
1	Nails	wrought	711
Context: 21	Count: 1		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	717
Context: 22	Count: 1		
1	Nails	wrought	719
Context: 23	Count: 1		
1	Nails	cut	864
Context: 25	Count:		
Context: 26	Count: 1		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	1054

Nails and Fasteners from DK

			Rec. #
Context: 27	Count: 12		
6	Nails	wire	1036
4	Nails	cut	1037
2	Nails	wrought	1038
Context: 28	Count: 5		
2	Nails	cut	1040
3	Nails	too corroded to ID	1041
Context: 29	Count: 7		
2	Nails	cut	1043
3	Nails	too corroded to ID	1044
2	Nails	wrought	1045
Context: 30	Count: 1		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	1049
Context: 32	Count: 8		
4	Nails	cut	1065
4	Nails	wire	1066
Context: 33	Count: 42		
4	Nails	wire	1072
2	Nails	wrought	1073
13	Nails	cut	1074
23	Nails	too corroded to ID	1075
Context: 34	Count: 5		
1	Nails	cut	1076
4	Nails	too corroded to ID	1077
Context: 35	Count: 33		
4	Nails	wire	1086
25	Nails	cut	1087
4	Nails	too corroded to ID	1088
Context: 36	Count: 24		
3	Nails	wrought	1092
7	Nails	cut	1093
14	Nails	too corroded to ID	1094
Context: 37	Count: 3		
3	Nails	cut	1102
Context: 38	Count: 1		
1	Nails	cut	1103
Context: 39	Count: 171		
8	Nails	wire	1472
42	Nails	cut	1473
118	Nails	too corroded to ID	1475
1	Screw		1470
1	Screw	Screwed nail	1471
1	Screw		1460
Context: 40	Count: 6		
2	Nails	cut	1108
4	Nails	too corroded to ID	1109
Context: 41	Count: 1		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	1111

Nails and Fasteners from DK

			Rec. #
Context: 42	Count: 1		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	1115
Context: 45	Count: 25		
3	Nails	cut	1480
22	Nails	too corroded to ID	1481
Context: 46	Count: 58		
2	Nails	wire	2375
24	Nails	cut	3503
26	Nails	too corroded to ID	3504
5	Nails	wire ferrous Short, tack-like	3506
1	Screw	ferrous	3505
Context: 47	Count: 1		
1	Nails	cut	866
Context: 49	Count: 2		
1	Nails	wire	1118
1	Screw		1119
Context: 51	Count: 6		
5	Nails	too corroded to ID	1134
1	Nails	cut	1135
Context: 53	Count: 49		
4	Nails	wire	2399
33	Nails	too corroded to ID	2400
4	Nails	wrought or cut	2401
1	Nails	wrought	2402
4	Nails	cut	2403
2	Screw		2398
1	Tack	wire head only	2382
Context: 55	Count: 230		
25	Nails	cut	1701
18	Nails	wire ferrous	1702
6	Nails	wire galvanized	1703
24	Nails	wrought or cut	1704
115	Nails	too corroded to ID	1705
1	Rivet		1399
4	Screw		1397
35	Tack	wire	1700
2	Washer		1389
Context: 56	Count: 112		
9	Nails	wire	1634
42	Nails	cut	1635
61	Nails	too corroded to ID	1636
Context: 58	Count: 15		
1	Nails	wrought	1154
2	Nails	cut	1155
12	Nails	too corroded to ID	1156
Context: 59	Count: 3		
1	Nails	cut	1157
2	Nails	too corroded to ID	1158

Nails and Fasteners from DK

			Rec. #
Context: 61	Count: 13		
7	Nails	cut	1231
2	Nails	too corroded to ID	1232
4	Nails	wire	1233
Context: 62	Count: 11		
10	Nails	too corroded to ID	1238
1	Nails	wire	1239
Context: 63	Count: 3		
3	Nails	too corroded to ID	1240
Context: 67	Count: 6		
6	Nails	too corroded to ID	1358
Context: 68	Count: 44		
12	Nails	cut	1614
14	Nails	wrought	1615
17	Nails	too corroded to ID	1616
1	Nails	wire	1617
Context: 69	Count: 14		
1	Nails	wire	1739
4	Nails	too corroded to ID	1740
5	Nails	cut	1741
4	Nails	wrought	
Context: 70	Count: 15		
1	Nails	wrought	1274
1	Nails	wire	1275
5	Nails	cut	1276
8	Nails	too corroded to ID	1277
Context: 71	Count: 13		
7	Nails	too corroded to ID	1280
4	Nails	cut	1281
2	Nails	wire	1282
Context: 72	Count: 75		
9	Nails	cut	1783
12	Nails	wrought	1784
54	Nails	too corroded to ID	1785
Context: 73	Count: 44		
8	Nails	wire	1251
23	Nails	cut	1252
12	Nails	too corroded to ID	1253
1	Screw	ferrous straight slot head	1247
Context: 74	Count: 16		
3	Nails	cut	1260
13	Nails	too corroded to ID	1261
Context: 76	Count: 2		
1	Nails	cut	1267
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	1268
Context: 77	Count: 12		
11	Nails	too corroded to ID	1642
1	Nails	cut	1643

Nails and Fasteners from DK

			Rec. #
Context: 78	Count: 36		
3	Nails	cut	1819
32	Nails	too corroded to ID	1821
1	Screw	Phillips head	1820
Context: 79	Count: 33		
33	Nails	too corroded to ID	1284
Context: 80	Count: 24		
24	Nails	too corroded to ID	1290
Context: 81	Count: 3		
3	Nails	too corroded to ID	1293
Context: 82	Count: 16		
5	Nails	wire	2411
4	Nails	cut	2412
7	Nails	too corroded to ID	2413
Context: 83	Count: 28		
2	Nails	cut	1811
2	Nails	wrought	1812
24	Nails	too corroded to ID	1813
Context: 84	Count: 18		
3	Nails	cut	1624
1	Nails	wrought	1625
14	Nails	too corroded to ID	1626
Context: 85	Count: 35		
5	Nails	cut	2425
30	Nails	too corroded to ID	2426
Context: 86	Count: 21		
5	Nails	wrought	1753
5	Nails	wire	1757
5	Nails	cut	1758
6	Nails	too corroded to ID	1759
Context: 87	Count: 1		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	1708
Context: 88	Count: 50		
9	Nails	cut	2448
41	Nails	too corroded to ID	2449
Context: 89	Count: 14		
14	Nails	too corroded to ID	1779
Context: 90	Count: 50		
40	Nails	too corroded to ID	1768
9	Nails	cut	1769
1	Nails	wire	1770
Context: 91	Count: 3		
1	Nails	wire	1645
2	Nails	too corroded to ID	1646
Context: 92	Count: 44		
19	Nails	cut	1734
18	Nails	wire	1735
7	Nails	too corroded to ID	1736

Nails and Fasteners from DK

			Rec. #
Context: 93	Count: 28		
18	Nails	wrought or cut	1581
1	Nails	cut	1582
9	Nails	too corroded to ID	1583
Context: 94	Count: 4		
4	Nails	too corroded to ID	1827
Context: 95	Count: 15		
2	Nails	wire	1658
5	Nails	cut	1659
8	Nails	too corroded to ID	1660
Context: 96	Count: 27		
8	Nails	cut	2473
3	Nails	wrought	2474
16	Nails	too corroded to ID	2475
Context: 97	Count: 99		
3	Nails	wrought	1667
14	Nails	cut	1668
82	Nails	too corroded to ID	1669
Context: 98	Count: 12		
9	Nails	too corroded to ID	1677
3	Nails	cut	1678
Context: 99	Count: 5		
5	Nails	too corroded to ID	2482
Context: 100	Count: 73		
54	Nails	too corroded to ID	1842
19	Nails	cut	1843
Context: 101	Count: 17		
2	Nails	wrought	1686
1	Nails	cut	1687
14	Nails	too corroded to ID	1688
Context: 102	Count: 1		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	2500
Context: 103	Count: 27		
8	Nails	cut	2016
4	Nails	wrought	2017
15	Nails	wire	2018
Context: 104	Count: 28		
6	Nails	wire	3205
9	Nails	too corroded to ID	3206
2	Nails	wrought	3207
11	Nails	cut	3208
Context: 105	Count: 59		
3	Nails	wrought	1882
15	Nails	cut	1883
41	Nails	too corroded to ID	1884
Context: 106	Count: 13		
12	Nails	too corroded to ID	1846
1	Nails	cut	1847

Nails and Fasteners from DK

			Rec. #
Context: 107	Count: 21		
2	Nails	cut	1851
19	Nails	too corroded to ID	1852
Context: 108	Count: 6		
1	Nails	cut	2340
5	Nails	too corroded to ID	2341
Context: 110	Count: 24		
1	Nails	wire	2039
5	Nails	cut	2040
18	Nails	too corroded to ID	2041
Context: 111	Count: 11		
2	Nails	cut	2031
9	Nails	too corroded to ID	2032
Context: 112	Count: 4		
1	Nails	cut	1854
3	Nails	too corroded to ID	1855
Context: 113	Count: 12		
2	Nails	cut	2044
2	Nails	wrought	2045
8	Nails	too corroded to ID	2046
Context: 114	Count: 8		
8	Nails	too corroded to ID	2048
Context: 115	Count: 48		
43	Nails	too corroded to ID	1865
1	Nails	wire	1866
4	Nails	cut	1867
Context: 116	Count: 6		
6	Nails	too corroded to ID	2330
Context: 117	Count: 18		
1	Nails	wire	2053
6	Nails	cut	2054
10	Nails	too corroded to ID	2055
1	Screw	galvanized	2050
Context: 118	Count: 1		
1	Nails	cut	1293
Context: 119	Count: 22		
1	Nails	wire	1296
7	Nails	cut	1297
14	Nails	too corroded to ID	1298
Context: 120	Count: 6		
6	Nails	too corroded to ID	2532
Context: 121	Count: 59		
2	Nails	wire each through a curved piece of plastic 6 m/m	3309
6	Nails	cut	3312
5	Nails	wire	3313
6	Nails	wire possible tack	3314
24	Nails	wrought or cut	3315
13	Nails	too corroded to ID	3316
1	Screw	galvanized head painted over (white)	3310

Nails and Fasteners from DK

			Rec. #
2	Screw	ferrous 1 head painted over (red)	3311
Context: 122	Count: 1		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	2033
Context: 123	Count: 6		
3	Nails	too corroded to ID	3325
1	Nails	wire galvanized	3326
2	Nails	cut	3327
Context: 124	Count: 1		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	1877
Context: 126	Count: 9		
1	Nails	cut	2936
7	Nails	too corroded to ID	2937
1	Tack	wrought or cut cuprous	2938
Context: 127	Count: 12		
9	Nails	too corroded to ID	2061
2	Nails	cut	2063
1	Nails	wire	2064
Context: 129	Count: 5		
4	Nails	too corroded to ID	3331
1	Nails	wire tack?	3332
Context: 130	Count: 78		
4	Nails	cut	3357
55	Nails	too corroded to ID	3358
19	Nails	cut	3359
Context: 132	Count: 2		
2	Nails	too corroded to ID	3463
Context: 133	Count: 1		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	3465
Context: 134	Count: 15		
1	Nails	wire	1402
1	Nails	wire	1404
6	Nails	cut	1405
6	Nails	too corroded to ID	1406
1	Screw	galvanized	1403
Context: 135	Count: 4		
4	Nails	too corroded to ID	1411
Context: 136	Count: 5		
5	Nails	too corroded to ID	1416
Context: 137	Count: 4		
4	Nails	too corroded to ID	2066
Context: 141	Count: 22		
2	Nails	cut	2962
20	Nails	too corroded to ID	2963
Context: 142	Count: 144		
3	Nails	wire	3225
9	Nails	wrought	3226
28	Nails	cut	3227
100	Nails	too corroded to ID	3228
1	Screw		3223

Nails and Fasteners from DK

			Rec. #
3	Tack		3224
Context: 143	Count: 4		
1	Nails	wire	1419
1	Nails	wrought	1420
2	Nails	too corroded to ID	1421
Context: 144	Count: 5		
1	Nails	wire	1426
1	Nails	cut	1427
3	Nails	too corroded to ID	1428
Context: 145	Count: 19		
19	Nails	too corroded to ID	1434
Context: 146	Count: 4		
1	Nails	cut	1437
3	Nails	too corroded to ID	1438
Context: 149	Count: 104		
2	Nails	wrought	3368
5	Nails	wire galvanized	3369
11	Nails	wire tack-like	3370
1	Nails	wire	3371
47	Nails	too corroded to ID	3372
19	Nails	wrought or cut	3373
17	Nails	cut	3374
1	Screw	ferrous	3375
1	Screw	galvanized	3376
Context: 150	Count: 11		
2	Nails	cut	2077
9	Nails	too corroded to ID	2078
Context: 151	Count: 75		
75	Nails	too corroded to ID	3237
Context: 152	Count: 1		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	3462
Context: 153	Count: 33		
1	Nails	wire	2098
32	Nails	too corroded to ID	2099
Context: 154	Count: 2		
2	Nails	too corroded to ID	3445
Context: 155	Count: 22		
2	Nails	wire	3401
6	Nails	cut	3402
11	Nails	too corroded to ID	3403
3	Tack		3400
Context: 156	Count: 59		
40	Nails	too corroded to ID	3416
19	Nails	cut	3417
Context: 157	Count: 5		
5	Nails	too corroded to ID	2105
Context: 159	Count: 10		
2	Nails	cut	2122
8	Nails	too corroded to ID	2123

Nails and Fasteners from DK

			Rec. #
Context: 160	Count: 40		
3	Nails	cut	3246
37	Nails	too corroded to ID	3247
Context: 161	Count: 4		
4	Nails	too corroded to ID	2202
Context: 162	Count: 8		
5	Nails	too corroded to ID	3474
2	Nails	cut	3475
1	Nails	cut May have wood in corrosion products	3476
Context: 163	Count: 99		
1	Nails	cut	3254
5	Nails	too corroded to ID corroded to rocks/ other mats	3255
93	Nails	too corroded to ID	3256
Context: 164	Count: 4		
4	Nails	too corroded to ID	3420
Context: 165	Count: 37		
25	Nails	too corroded to ID	1575
1	Nails	cut	1576
11	Nails	wrought or cut	1577
Context: 166	Count: 61		
1	Nails	wire	3267
60	Nails	too corroded to ID	3268
Context: 169	Count: 1		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	2141
Context: 170	Count: 1		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	2200
Context: 171	Count: 2		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	2129
1	Spike	wrought Large spike, bent at acute angle	2128
Context: 172	Count: 2		
2	Nails	too corroded to ID	3425
Context: 173	Count: 224		
7	Nails	wrought or cut	3161
19	Nails	cut	1449
8	Nails	wire	1450
170	Nails	too corroded to ID	1451
1	Rivet		3160
2	Screw		3154
2	Screw		3154
3	Tack	galvanized	3162
12	Tack	ferrous	3163
Context: 175	Count: 3		
3	Nails	too corroded to ID	1897
Context: 178	Count: 5		
5	Nails	too corroded to ID	3426
Context: 180	Count: 100		
80	Nails	too corroded to ID	3103
7	Nails	wrought	3104
9	Nails	cut	3105

Nails and Fasteners from DK

			Rec. #
3	Nails	wire	3106
1	Nails	too corroded to ID Plaster and particulate extant	3107
Context: 182	Count: 53		
53	Nails	too corroded to ID	2164
Context: 183	Count: 70		
70	Nails	too corroded to ID	2329
Context: 184	Count: 1		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	3429
Context: 186	Count: 4		
4	Nails	too corroded to ID	3457
2	Nails	cut	3458
Context: 188	Count: 1		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	4000
Context: 189	Count: 4		
4	Nails	too corroded to ID	4004
1	Nails	wrought	4005
Context: 190	Count: 2		
2	Nails	too corroded to ID	4009
Context: 191	Count: 2		
2	Nails	too corroded to ID	4017
Context: 193	Count: 1		
1	Nails	too corroded to ID	3483
Context: 194	Count: 1		
1	Nails	wire galvanized	3489
3	Nails	cut	3490
4	Nails	too corroded to ID	3491
Context: 195	Count: 308		
1	Nails	wrought rosehead	3740
2	Nails	wire	3741
5	Nails	cut	3742
3	Nails	wrought or cut	3743
25	Nails	too corroded to ID	3744
3	Nails	wire	3626
31	Nails	cut	3627
14	Nails	wrought	3628
85	Nails	too corroded to ID	3629
8	Nails	wire	3678
32	Nails	cut	3680
98	Nails	too corroded to ID	3787
1	Screw		3679
Context: 196	Count: 3		
3	Nails	wire	3557
2	Nails	wire Shorter, tack-like	3558
11	Nails	cut	3559
8	Nails	wrought or cut	3560
15	Nails	too corroded to ID	3561
1	Nails	wrought rosehead	3562
Context: 197	Count: 2		
2	Nails	cut	4019

Nails and Fasteners from DK

			Rec. #
2	Nails	too corroded to ID	4020
Context: 198	Count: 1		
1	Nails	cut	3729
Context: 199	Count: 2		
2	Nails	too corroded to ID	3772
Grand total: 3979			

Smoking Pipes from DK

Rec. #

Context: 13	Count: 1	
1 stem	4/64 4/64 is ill fitting, but not 5/64	1005
Context: 31	Count: 1	
1 stem	4/64 4/64 ill fitting, but not 5/64	1050
Context: 39	Count: 1	
1 stem	split along longitudinal axis, no stem diameter measurement possible	1468
Context: 53	Count: 1	
1 stem	Letters BRIRE underscored on top part of stem, 5/64th	2380
Context: 79	Count: 1	
1 stem	4/64 Slightly larger than 4/64, but smaller than 5/64. Thick body.	1283
Context: 101	Count: 1	
1 stem	4/64	1695
Context: 102	Count: 1	
1 stem	4/64	2499
Context: 104	Count: 1	
1 bowl		3209
Context: 107	Count: 1	
1 stem	5/64	1848
Context: 111	Count: 1	
1 stem	5/64	2024
Context: 115	Count: 4	
2 stem	5/64	1863
2 stem	5/64	1864
Context: 120	Count: 4	
4 bowl	white pipe clay	2541
Context: 121	Count: 1	
1 bowl		3300
Context: 123	Count: 1	
1 bowl		3323
Context: 130	Count: 9	
8 bowl	bowl mends... "TD" stamped on bowl	3344
1 stem	4/64	3345
Context: 163	Count: 1	
1 stem	5/64	3252
Context: 166	Count: 2	
1 stem	5/64	3265
1 stem	4/64	3266
Context: 174	Count: 1	
1 bowl		1868
Context: 195	Count: 1	
1 stem	4/64 white pipe clay	3624
Grand Total:	34	

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Context: 1

Utensils/tools/hardware Total: 1
1 architectural hardware,

911

Context: 2

Metal Total: 1
1 nonferrous object, Umbrella ferrule Copper alloy

999

Organic Total: 2
1 other, Milk cap, cardboard printed "Elm Spring Farm Co./Waltham"

1062

1 leather, Shoe part

1063

Context: 3

Architectural Total: 2
2 brick, fragments

1356

Metal Total: 4
1 ferrous other, wrought iron bar segment, flat unidentifiable (lip piece:horseshoe?); tannic conservation completed

1341

1 ferrous object, Part of electrical system?

1342

1 nonferrous other, Lead

1343

1 , Lead disk Scar on one side - formerly connected to something?

3722

Small finds Total: 4
2 toys and games, Marble One colorless with pattern, one blue

1337

1 adornment, Button wooden

1338

1 other, Glass tube Possible thermometer or syringe

1340

Synthetic Total: 1
1 plastic,

1339

Context: 4

Total:

,

Context: 5

Small finds Total: 1
1 other, Pencil Graphite

1716

Context: 7

Architectural Total: 1
1 brick,

60

Context: 12

Other materials from DK			Rec. #
Architectural	Total: 7		
7	brick, One may be burned		38
Fuel and furnace	Total: 14		
2	charcoal,		1013
1	coal,		1014
1	slag,		1015
10	slag, Inclusions of pottery, stone		1021
Lithic	Total: 3		
3	non-architectural stone, Slate		1022
Metal	Total: 2		
2	nonferrous other, Undetermined Copper alloy; Small, flat pieces of metal with hole drilled in center. Possible button backing?		1020
Small finds	Total: 2		
1	adornment, Button Milk glass button		1019
1	other, Undetermined Small, smoothed wooden bead or knob as from jewelry or furniture. One side spherical, the other is flat.		2180
Utensils/tools/hardware	Total: 1		
1	architectural hardware, undetermined fastener		2178

Context: 13

Architectural	Total: 13		
13	brick,		1000
Fuel and furnace	Total: 3		
1	charcoal,		1006
2	coal,		1007

Context: 14

Architectural	Total: 16		
14	brick, Fragments		54
2	brick, Large portion		1008
Metal	Total: 3		
3	ferrous other,		1011

Context: 16

Fuel and furnace	Total: 1		
1	coal,		702

Context: 17

Architectural	Total: 2		
2	brick,		1550

Other materials from DK			Rec. #
Metal	Total: 1		
1 ferrous other,			1031
Context: 18			
Architectural	Total: 3		
3 brick,			66
Context: 20			
Fuel and furnace	Total: 1		
1 coal,			712
Context: 22			
Architectural	Total: 8		
8 brick,			720
Context: 23			
Architectural	Total: 1		
1 brick,			862
Fuel and furnace	Total: 1		
1 slag,			865
Metal	Total: 1		
1 ferrous object, Zipper Pull clasp/hook? probably handmade			861
Context: 24			
Architectural	Total: 2		
2 brick,			872
Fuel and furnace	Total: 1		
1 slag,			871
Context: 25			
Architectural	Total: 2		
2 brick,			1051
Synthetic	Total: 1		
1 other,			1052
Context: 26			
Architectural	Total: 12		
12 brick,			1053
Context: 27			
Utensils/tools/hardware	Total: 1		
1 other, Circular fitting - plumbing related (?)			
Context: 28			

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Metal	Total: 1	
1	nonferrous other, Torn, flat fragment	Hole punched through

1039

Context: 29

Fuel and furnace	Total: 1	
1	coal,	

1046

Small finds	Total: 1	
1	adornment, Bead	Yellow glass; cylindrical dark yellow bead

1047

Context: 32

Metal	Total: 1	
1	ferrous other,	Thin wire, bent or shaped

1067

Context: 33

Architectural	Total: 8	
8	brick,	

1068

Fuel and furnace	Total: 2	
1	charcoal,	

1069

1	coal,	
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1070

Small finds	Total: 1	
1	adornment, Button	Broken

777

Context: 34

Architectural	Total: 4	
4	brick,	

1078

Fuel and furnace	Total: 3	
2	coal,	

1080

1	slag,	
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1081

Context: 35

Architectural	Total: 6	
6	brick,	

1084

Fuel and furnace	Total: 2	
2	slag,	

1085

Organic	Total: 2	
2	wood,	

1083

Small finds	Total: 1	
1	other, Knob, radio/appliance	Steel

1082

Context: 36

Other materials from DK			Rec. #
Architectural	Total: 10		
10	brick,		1089
Fuel and furnace	Total: 1		
1	charcoal,		1091
Small finds	Total: 1		
1	adornment, Button		1090
Context: 37			
Architectural	Total: 6		
6	brick,		1100
Context: 39			
Fuel and furnace	Total: 5		
4	coal,		1461
1	coal,		1469
Metal	Total: 1		
1	ferrous other,		1474
Small finds	Total: 3		
1	coin, Indian Head Penny Front too corroded for date, but IHP stopped production in 1909		1462
1	adornment, Button Milk glass; four hole		1463
1	adornment, Button Mother of pearl (?); four hole, broken in half		1464
Context: 40			
Architectural	Total: 6		
6	brick,		1104
Organic	Total: 3		
3	wood,		1107
Utilities	Total: 1		
1	plumbing, Sewer		109
Context: 41			
Architectural	Total: 1		
1	brick,		1110
Utilities	Total: 3		
3	plumbing, Water/sewer pipe		113
Context: 42			
Architectural	Total: 3		
3	brick,		1114

Other materials from DK			Rec. #
Fuel and furnace 1	Total: 1 coal and furnace products, unseparated,		1116
Context: 45			
Architectural 4	Total: 4 brick,		1478
Fuel and furnace 2	Total: 2 coal,		1477
Context: 46			
Architectural 3	Total: 6 plaster,		2373
3	brick,		2372
Fuel and furnace 2	Total: 3 charcoal,		2374
1	coal,		2376
Metal	Total: 18		
1	ferrous other, Large piece of possible pipe		3507
12	ferrous other, Flat ferrous pieces		3508
4	ferrous other,		3509
1	ferrous object,		3510
Small finds 2	Total: 2 other, screws		2371
Utilities 7	Total: 9 plumbing, sewer pipe		278
2	plumbing, Pipe		2377
Context: 47			
Architectural 4	Total: 4 brick,		869
Fuel and furnace 2	Total: 4 slag,		867
2	coal,		870
Context: 48			
Architectural 2	Total: 3 brick,		1600
1	mortar,		1602

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Metal
5
Total: 5
ferrous other,

1603

Context: 49

Architectural
2
Total: 2
brick,

1122

Fuel and furnace
1
Total: 1
coal,

1120

Small finds
1
Total: 1
coin, 1974 US penny

1121

Synthetic
1
Total: 1
plastic,

1125

Context: 51

Architectural
12
Total: 12
brick,

1130

Context: 52

Architectural
5
Total: 5
brick,

1136

Fuel and furnace
1
Total: 1
charcoal,

1137

Context: 53

Architectural
3
Total: 3
brick,

2388

Fuel and furnace
10
Total: 14
charcoal,

2384

4
slag,

2405

Metal
10
Total: 10
ferrous other,

2404

Small finds
1
Total: 1
other, chalk

2383

Utilities
2
Total: 2
plumbing, pipe

2385

Context: 54

Architectural
3
Total: 3
brick,

1033

Context: 55

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Architectural	Total: 43	
38	brick,	1393
4	plaster,	1395
1	other, stucco?	1396
Fuel and furnace	Total: 1	
1	slag,	1392
Metal	Total: 12	
1	nonferrous other, Lead scrap	1388
11	ferrous other,	1706
Small finds	Total: 2	
2	other, Mirror glass	1391
Synthetic	Total: 1	
1	plastic, Clear plastic molded piece	1390
Utilities	Total: 5	
1	plumbing, Bathroom ceramic	1387
3	plumbing, Water/sewer pipe (ceramic)	1394
1	plumbing, Water/sewer pipe (ferrous) Embossed letters "NUH..."	1398

Context: 56

Architectural	Total: 3	
2	brick,	1629
1	other, Caulk?	1633
Fuel and furnace	Total: 3	
3	coal,	1630

Context: 57

	Total:	
	,	
Fuel and furnace	Total: 3	
3	coal,	1143
Organic	Total: 1	
1	wood, One side painted red	1142

Context: 58

Architectural	Total: 3	
3	brick,	1152
Fuel and furnace	Total: 3	
2	coal,	1150

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

1 charcoal,

1151

Organic Total: 1

1 plant matter, Nut shell

1153

Context: 59

Architectural Total: 8

8 brick,

1156

Organic Total: 1

1 plant matter,

1155

Context: 60

Fuel and furnace Total: 3

2 charcoal,

1161

1 coal,

1162

Metal Total: 1

1 ferrous other, Possible hinge Candidate for conservation, CMB 12JAN2012

1163

Context: 61

Architectural Total: 7

7 brick,

1228

Fuel and furnace Total: 7

6 coal,

1229

1 furnace scale,

1230

Context: 62

Architectural Total: 2

2 brick,

1236

Fuel and furnace Total: 3

3 coal,

1235

Metal Total: 1

1 ferrous other,

1237

Context: 63

Architectural Total: 1

1 brick,

217

Context: 64

Architectural Total: 2

2 brick,

1241

Metal Total: 3

3 ferrous other,

1243

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Context: 65

Architectural
3
Total: 3
brick,

1244

Context: 67

Architectural
1
Total: 2
other, Sewer pipe (burned?)
1
other, Sewer Pipe

1359

700

Context: 68

Architectural
10
Total: 10
brick,

1611

Fuel and furnace
2
Total: 2
coal,

1609

Metal
27
Total: 28
ferrous other,

1618

1
ferrous object, Door hardware

1619

Small finds
1
Total: 2
adornment, Button Black glass, faceted

1613

1
adornment, Bead or button Ferrous

1612

Context: 69

Architectural
3
Total: 3
other, Sewer pipe

1737

Context: 70

Architectural
6
Total: 7
brick,

232

1
plaster, Hair extant

1270

Metal
1
Total: 1
ferrous object, Crown cap

1271

Small finds
1
Total: 3
adornment, Broken glass eye

1272

2
other, Unknown copper object

1273

Context: 71

Architectural
4
Total: 4
brick,

1278

Fuel and furnace
1
Total: 1
furnace scale,

1279

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Context: 72

Architectural	Total: 9	
8	brick,	1771
1	plaster,	1773
Fuel and furnace	Total: 13	
2	coal,	1774
11	charcoal,	1777
Metal	Total: 35	
4	ferrous other, corrosion lumps	1782
1	ferrous object, broken saw blade probably rolled steel, stamped; shallow teeth, probably for fine carpentry	1778
1	ferrous object, iron tool, folding tannic acid conservation 07March2012	1779
2	ferrous object, heavy water pipe fixture	1780
27	ferrous object, can	1781
Small finds	Total: 1	
1	adornment, button bone button, 4-holes	1772
Utilities	Total: 20	
10	plumbing, sewer pipe	425
10	plumbing, sewer pipe	425

Context: 73

Architectural	Total: 7	
7	brick,	1245
Fuel and furnace	Total: 4	
3	coal,	1246
1	furnace scale,	285
Small finds	Total: 2	
1	other, small wall hook Copper alloy	1248
1	adornment, Hair pin(?) Plastic, Pink	1249
Synthetic	Total: 1	
1	other, Unknown Plastic, Pink	1250

Context: 74

Architectural	Total: 1	
1	brick,	1255
Fuel and furnace	Total: 9	
9	coal,	1254

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Lithic Total: 5
5 , Natural flat stone

1256

Metal Total: 1
1 ferrous other,

1264

Context: 75

Metal Total: 6
6 ferrous other,

1266

Context: 77

Architectural Total: 4
4 brick,

1639

Small finds Total: 1
1 adornment, Green string

1641

Context: 78

Architectural Total: 3
2 brick,

1818

1 other, Sewer pipe

466

Fuel and furnace Total: 6
1 coal,

1814

5 charcoal,

1816

Small finds Total: 1
1 coin, Coin or button cover; ferrous TCTID - Diameter = 19 mm

1817

Context: 79

Metal Total: 1
1 ferrous other,

1285

Context: 80

Architectural Total: 1
1 brick,

240

Context: 81

Lithic Total: 1
1 , Natural stone

1292

Context: 82

Architectural Total: 10
10 brick,

2414

Fuel and furnace Total: 1
1 coal,

2415

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Context: 83

Architectural	Total: 19	
3	mortar,	1804
16	brick,	1808
Fuel and furnace	Total: 11	
3	coal,	1807
8	charcoal,	1809
Lithic	Total: 18	
18	, Stone	1810

Context: 84

Architectural	Total: 11	
8	brick,	1621
3	mortar,	1622
Metal	Total: 1	
1	nonferrous other, Rolled flat piece, lead	1623

Context: 85

Architectural	Total: 6	
5	brick, Single frag may evidence incising	2427
1	wood, Painted wood; red.	2431
Fuel and furnace	Total: 6	
6	slag,	2428
Metal	Total: 3	
3	ferrous other,	2429
Small finds	Total: 1	
1	adornment, Button, ferrous metal Possible cloth remains on backside of button; rusted onto button	2430

Context: 86

Architectural	Total: 4	
1	plaster,	1748
3	mortar,	1750
Fuel and furnace	Total: 4	
4	charcoal,	1749
Metal	Total: 90	
3	nonferrous other, lead	1754
80	ferrous object, can?	1756

Other materials from DK			Rec. #
7	ferrous other,		2379
Small finds	Total: 1		
1	other, possible button, dia. 1"		1755
Utilities	Total: 9		
9	plumbing, pipe ceramic		2177
Context: 87			
Fuel and furnace	Total: 1		
1	coal,		1709
Context: 88			
Architectural	Total: 6		
3	brick,		2450
1	mortar,		2452
2	plaster,		2464
Fuel and furnace	Total: 2		
2	coal,		2451
Metal	Total: 1		
1	nonferrous other, Probably lead alloy		2453
Context: 89			
Architectural	Total: 12		
6	brick,		1786
5	plaster,		1784
1	plaster, Cream color paint extant		1785
Fuel and furnace	Total: 10		
9	charcoal,		1782
1	coal,		1783
Metal	Total: 2		
1	ferrous object, Knife blade, razor? tannic acid conservation 07March2012		1780
1	ferrous object, Hook, possible		1781
Context: 90			
Architectural	Total: 7		
7	brick,		422
Fuel and furnace	Total: 6		
1	charcoal,		1765
5	slag,		1767

Other materials from DK			Rec. #
Small finds	Total: 1		
1	adornment, button, four-hole milk glass		1764
Context: 91			
Architectural	Total: 1		
1	brick,		1647
Fuel and furnace	Total: 1		
1	charcoal,		1648
Context: 92			
	Total:		
	,		
Architectural	Total: 5		
5	mortar,		1728
Fuel and furnace	Total: 10		
1	coal,		1727
9	charcoal,		1729
Context: 93			
Architectural	Total: 1		
1	other, Stucco?		1585
Metal	Total: 1		
1	ferrous other,		1584
Small finds	Total: 1		
1	adornment, Bead Faceted black glass bead		1586
Context: 94			
Architectural	Total: 9		
9	brick,		455
Lithic	Total: 5		
2	, Quartzite		1825
3	, Stone & composite clump		1826
Context: 95			
Architectural	Total: 10		
1	mortar,		1654
8	brick,		1655
1	other, Building material, possibly plaster, mortar, caulk/glazing		1656
Fuel and furnace	Total: 1		
1	furnace scale,		1657

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Context: 96

Metal	Total: 3
3 ferrous other,	

2476

Context: 97

Architectural	Total: 19
16 brick,	

1662

3	, Unknown Unknown, possibly plaster, mortar, or caulk/glazing
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3513

Fuel and furnace	Total: 12
6 coal,	

1660

1	slag,
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1666

5	furnace scale,
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1663

Small finds	Total: 2
1 other, Mirror glass	

3514

1	other, Unknown Lead alloy object, one side patterned, one side has slightly beveled edges
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1661

Context: 98

Fuel and furnace	Total: 2
2 coal,	

1676

Context: 99

Total:

,

Architectural	Total: 4
4 brick,	

2483

Context: 100

Architectural	Total: 1
1 mortar,	

1834

Fuel and furnace	Total: 5
2 coal,	

1831

3	charcoal,
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1833

Metal	Total: 6
3 nonferrous other, Lead	

1838

1	ferrous object, Magnetic Bar
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1839

1	ferrous other,
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1840

1	ferrous other,
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1841

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Organic	Total: 3	
2	plant matter, nut shell	1836
1	wood,	1837
Small finds	Total: 1	
1	adornment, Glass bead	1832
Utilities	Total: 8	
8	plumbing, Sewer pipe	585

Context: 101

Architectural	Total: 17	
12	brick,	1690
4	mortar,	1694
1	other, Possible tile (red-bodied)	396
Fuel and furnace	Total: 2	
2	coal,	1692
Metal	Total: 5	
5	ferrous other,	1689

Context: 102

Fuel and furnace	Total: 2	
1	coal,	2501
1	slag,	2502

Context: 103

Architectural	Total: 11	
4	plaster, Hair extant	2015
3	brick,	2021
1	other, Sewer piping	2022
3	other, Paint chips	2024
Fuel and furnace	Total: 8	
8	coal,	2014
Lithic	Total: 2	
2	, Natural stone	2023
Metal	Total: 5	
1	ferrous object, Crown cap	2019
4	ferrous other,	2020

Context: 104

Other materials from DK			Rec. #
Fuel and furnace	Total: 13		
5	coal,		3201
8	charcoal,		3202
Metal	Total: 5		
5	ferrous other,		3210
Organic	Total: 2		
2	plant matter, nut shells		3203
Small finds	Total: 1		
1	adornment, Buckle Copper alloy		3204
Context: 105			
Architectural	Total: 7		
1	brick,		3036
6	plaster, Yellow paint extant one side		1880
Fuel and furnace	Total: 4		
4	charcoal,		1879
Metal	Total: 3		
1	nonferrous other, Lead		1885
1	ferrous other, lid? flat octagonal panel, pierced; probably sealing lid for perishable good		1886
1	nonferrous other, Brass tube bent into half-circle		1887
Utensils/tools/hardware	Total: 1		
1	cutlery, Knife blade Ferrous, blunt point; Removed for tannic acid conservation and completed		1878
Utilities	Total: 1		
1	plumbing, Sewer pipe		616
Context: 106			
Fuel and furnace	Total: 2		
2	coal,		1844
Context: 107			
Organic	Total: 3		
3	wood,		1849
Context: 110			
Fuel and furnace	Total: 16		
7	slag,		2037
9	furnace scale,		2035
Context: 111			

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Total:

,

Architectural Total: 8

8 brick,

2026

Fuel and furnace Total: 10

5 coal,

2025

5 charcoal,

2027

Context: 113

Architectural Total: 1

1 mortar,

2042

Fuel and furnace Total: 1

1 slag,

2043

Context: 114

Architectural Total: 8

8 brick,

2047

Context: 115

Architectural Total: 2

1 mortar,

1859

1 other, Sewer pipe

1856

Fuel and furnace Total: 2

2 slag,

1860

Small finds Total: 1

1 adornment, Button Half sphere with eye soldered inside.

1862

Context: 117

Fuel and furnace Total: 1

1 charcoal,

2052

Lithic Total: 1

1 , fire cracked rock (?)

2049

Metal Total: 1

1 nonferrous other,

2051

Context: 118

Small finds Total: 1

1 adornment, Button Glass, two hole

843

Context: 119

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Fuel and furnace	Total: 4	
3		slag,
1		furnace scale,

Context: 120

Fuel and furnace	Total: 1		
1		coal,	2533
Metal	Total: 3		
3		ferrous other,	2535
Organic	Total: 1		
1		plant matter, Walnut shell	2534
Small finds	Total: 1		
1		adornment, Fake gem/ button Colorless plastic. "Brilliant cut" star pattern for base molding, equatorial mold seam	2536

Context: 121

Architectural	Total: 6		
3		brick,	3173
1		other, Painted caulk	3175
1		other, Paint chip	3176
1		mortar,	3317
Fuel and furnace	Total: 2		
2		coal,	3174
Metal	Total: 26		
3		ferrous other, iron, curved one piece with rivets	3304
3		ferrous object, coiled iron tube	3305
1		ferrous other, iron, curved	3306
1		ferrous other, iron, coiled	3307
18		ferrous other, iron, flat	3308
Small finds	Total: 1		
1		adornment, button Cooprous, back has incised design "sup [...] quality"	3303

Context: 122

Architectural	Total: 1		
1		brick,	2034

Context: 123

Architectural	Total: 4		
4		brick,	3322

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Metal	Total: 2	
2	ferrous other, iron, flat	3328

Synthetic	Total: 1	
1	plastic,	3324

Context: 124

Architectural	Total: 6	
4	plaster,	1874

2	brick,	1875
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Fuel and furnace	Total: 8	
8	coal,	1873

Metal	Total: 1	
1	ferrous other,	1876

Context: 125

Architectural	Total: 6	
1	mortar,	3448

5	brick,	3449
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Lithic	Total: 1	
1	, Natural stone	3450

Metal	Total: 2	
2	ferrous other, 1 is field staple	3447

Context: 126

Arms and ammunition	Total: 1	
1	gun flint, spent	2939

Lithic	Total: 9	
9	, Rock	2940

Context: 127

Architectural	Total: 13	
6	mortar,	2058

7	brick,	2059
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Fuel and furnace	Total: 5	
5	coal,	2057

Metal	Total: 2	
1	nonferrous object, Horseshoe Conservation completed	2055

1	ferrous object, Unknown - large fence staple/ misshaped spike?	2064
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Context: 129

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Architectural Total: 1
1 brick, 18.2 x 9.1 x 5.6 cm

3334

Utilities Total: 2
2 plumbing, Sewer pipe

3333

Context: 130

Architectural Total: 11
7 brick,
1 brick, angled on one end. 18.8 x 9.4 x 5.5 cm
3 plaster,

3346

3347

3356

Fuel and furnace Total: 1
1 coal, 10.3 x 8.9 x 5.4 cm

3350

Metal Total: 45
40 ferrous other, iron, flat
4 ferrous other, includes rivets
1 ferrous other,

3353

3354

3355

Small finds Total: 1
1 hygiene, toothbrush includes some bristles

3348

Utilities Total: 2
2 plumbing, sewer pipe

3349

Context: 132

Fuel and furnace Total: 1
1 coal,

3464

Context: 133

Architectural Total: 2
2 brick, Brick bits

3468

Fuel and furnace Total: 1
1 coal,

3467

Context: 134

Architectural Total: 6
6 brick,

1299

Fuel and furnace Total: 7
6 coal,

1404

1 furnace scale,

1400

Lithic Total: 1
1 , Quartz

1401

Other materials from DK

			Rec. #
Metal	Total: 5		
5	ferrous other,		1405
Context: 135			
Metal	Total: 4		
4	ferrous other,		1412
Context: 136			
Architectural	Total: 6		
6	brick,		1414
Fuel and furnace	Total: 12		
10	coal,		1413
2	furnace scale,		1415
Context: 137			
Metal	Total: 1		
1	ferrous object, Fork Tines and body, socket type; tannic acid conservation 07March2012		2065
Context: 141			
Architectural	Total: 17		
16	brick,		2982
1	mortar,		2989
Arms and ammunition	Total: 3		
1	gun flint,		2967
1	ammunition, Lead ball 1.7 cm diameter (.7 cal)		2968
1	ammunition, Shell casing, cuprous .22 caliber rimfire, short; spent. Marked U.S. on bottom for "US Cartridge Company". Date of		2969
Fuel and furnace	Total: 10		
4	coal,		2964
5	charcoal,		2965
1	slag,		2966
Metal	Total: 67		
67	ferrous other,		2972
Small finds	Total: 2		
1	adornment, Button; black glass Face is shiny black and faceted. Attachment at rear broken off.		2970
1	adornment, Button; milk glass Four holed, "underwear button?"		2971
Context: 142			
Architectural	Total: 2		
1	plaster, Pale pink interior surface		3219

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

1	brick, 13.5 x 6.2 x 10.3 cm	3229
Arms and amunition Total: 1		
1	amunition, .22 cartridge, spent Brass, rimfire type	3214
Fuel and furnace Total: 4		
1	slag,	3212
3	coal,	3213
Metal Total: 7		
1	nonferrous object, Eyelet Copper alloy	3215
1	ferrous object, Awl/Gouge Iron tool, pointed and counter-weighted	3220
5	ferrous other, Curved sheet iron bands	3222
Organic Total: 3		
3	wood,	3221
Small finds Total: 2		
1	needlework and sewing, Thimble	3216
1	adornment, Button Glass, black. Broken in half, missing eyelet	3217
Synthetic Total: 1		
1	plastic, Ruler Broken corner, with cm	3218

Context: 144

Fuel and furnace Total: 9		
2	slag,	1422
7	coal and furnace products, unseparated,	1425
Metal Total: 18		
18	ferrous other,	1429

Context: 145

Architectural Total: 2		
2	brick,	1431
Fuel and furnace Total: 6		
2	coal,	1432
4	slag,	1433

Context: 146

Fuel and furnace Total: 2		
2	coal,	1435

Context: 147

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Metal Total: 2
2 ferrous other,

1441

Context: 148

Architectural Total: 4
4 brick,

1445

Context: 149

Architectural Total: 32
2 mortar,

3385

3 plaster,

3386

27 brick, fragments

3387

Metal Total: 9
6 ferrous other,

3377

1 ferrous object, crown cap 20 points

3378

1 ferrous object, possible linch-pin also possible hinge-cap, center perforation on long axis;

3379

1 nonferrous other, scrap lead

3383

Small finds Total: 1
1 adornment, Button wood/bone

3389

Synthetic Total: 2
2 plastic, rim fragments

3388

Utensils/tools/hardware Total: 4
1 architectural hardware, latch plate, window nailing perforations preserved; tannic acid conservation 07March 2012

3380

2 architectural hardware, staples

3381

1 architectural hardware, pintle Removed for conservation

3382

Utilities Total: 3
3 plumbing, sewer pipe

3384

Context: 150

Architectural Total: 14
14 brick,

2072

Fuel and furnace Total: 11
9 coal,

2074

2 slag,

2075

Metal Total: 1
1 nonferrous other,

2076

Other materials from DK

		Rec. #
Synthetic	Total: 1	
1	, Rubber/ Asphalt Burned	2073
Context: 151		
Architectural	Total: 8	
1	brick, 12 x 9.7 x 5 cm	3230
7	brick,	3231
Fuel and furnace	Total: 3	
1	slag,	3232
2	coal,	3236
Small finds	Total: 2	
1	adornment, Button Milk glass, four hole, recessed on one side	3233
1	needlework and sewing, Thimble Copper alloy	3235
Context: 153		
Architectural	Total: 15	
15	brick,	2095
Fuel and furnace	Total: 6	
1	slag,	2091
5	coal,	2093
Lithic	Total: 1	
1	, Stone ball 13 mm diameter	2097
Metal	Total: 1	
1	nonferrous other, Aluminum, twisted sheet of	2092
Synthetic	Total: 2	
2	plastic, Green and white plastic	2096
Context: 154		
Architectural	Total: 12	
12	brick,	3431
Metal	Total: 2	
2	ferrous other,	3432
Context: 155		
Architectural	Total: 4	
2	brick,	3397
2	other, Cement	3398
Fuel and furnace	Total: 2	
2	coal,	3396

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Context: 156

Architectural	Total: 4	
3	brick,	3405
1	mortar,	3406
Metal	Total: 3	
2	nonferrous other, Scrap lead Melted	3407
1	ferrous other, Bar	3418
Utilities	Total: 1	
1	plumbing, Sewer pipe fragment	3404

Context: 157

Architectural	Total: 2	
2	brick,	2102
Fuel and furnace	Total: 4	
1	charcoal,	2103
3	furnace scale,	2104

Context: 158

Architectural	Total: 6	
2	mortar,	2109
4	brick,	2110
Fuel and furnace	Total: 4	
1	charcoal,	2112
3	coal,	2114
Metal	Total: 1	
1	ferrous other,	2113

Context: 159

Architectural	Total: 4	
4	brick,	2119
Fuel and furnace	Total: 2	
2	furnace scale,	2120

Context: 160

Architectural	Total: 1	
1	brick, 11.5 x 9.3 x 4.8 cm	3243
Metal	Total: 1	
1	ferrous other, tweezers? Y-Split bar; tannic acid conservation 07March2012	3245

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Small finds	Total: 2	
1	adornment, Button Brass. Welded eyelet. 8 point star pattern on face.	3238
1	adornment, Button Metal. Half of mass missing. Large center hole.	3239

Utensils/tools/hardware	Total: 1	
1	cutlery, Fork Iron. Body and one tine remaining, shaft type	3244

Context: 161

Architectural	Total: 1	
1	brick,	2203

Context: 162

Architectural	Total: 3	
3	brick, Brick bits	3480
Metal	Total: 4	
1	ferrous other, Curved flattened piece of iron	3477
3	ferrous other,	3478
Utilities	Total: 1	
1	plumbing, Water/sewer pipe	3479

Context: 163

Architectural	Total: 7	
5	brick,	3249
2	plaster,	3251
Fuel and furnace	Total: 3	
3	coal,	3248
Metal	Total: 3	
3	nonferrous object, Copper alloy. 3 pieces of same bar. One piece has eyelet on end.	3253

Context: 164

Architectural	Total: 1	
1	brick,	3419

Context: 165

Architectural	Total: 1	
1	brick,	1578
Small finds	Total: 1	
1	adornment, button; copper alloy Plain face, single loop back, intact cloth. Back of button reads: "[...] PERF [...] QUALITY". with design	1587

Context: 166

Architectural	Total: 8	
7	brick,	3260

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

1	brick, 9.6 x 9.9 x 4.75 cm	3261
Fuel and furnace	Total: 10	
6	coal,	3258
4	furnace scale,	3259
Metal	Total: 26	
2	nonferrous other, Scrap lead	3256
24	ferrous other, Corroded to stone/ other mats	3264
Small finds	Total: 1	
1	adornment, Button 4 hole, convex shape	3257

Context: 167

Architectural	Total: 3	
3	brick,	2133
Fuel and furnace	Total: 3	
1	coal,	2131
2	slag,	2132
Metal	Total: 4	
4	ferrous other,	2134

Context: 169

Architectural	Total: 4	
4	brick,	2140
Fuel and furnace	Total: 1	
1	charcoal,	2139

Context: 170

Architectural	Total: 1	
1	brick,	2201

Context: 171

Architectural	Total: 1	
1	brick,	2127
Fuel and furnace	Total: 4	
3	coal,	2124
1	slag,	2126

Context: 173

Architectural	Total: 7	
7	brick, one frag burned	1448

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Fuel and furnace Total: 15

1 coal,

1446

14 slag,

3152

Metal Total: 11

1 nonferrous object, grommet

3155

1 nonferrous object, safety pin

3156

1 nonferrous object, keyhole

3157

1 ferrous other, pipe

3158

7 ferrous other, und cylindrical tube fragments, small

3159

Organic Total: 1

1 wood,

3148

Synthetic Total: 1

1 plastic,

3153

Utilities Total: 4

4 plumbing, sewer pipe

3154

Context: 174

Architectural Total: 6

1 , Mortar or plaster--reddish outer coat all around. Originally ID'd as ceramic

944

5 brick,

1869

Context: 175

Architectural Total: 5

5 brick,

1895

Fuel and furnace Total: 1

1 charcoal,

1894

Context: 177

Architectural Total: 1

1 brick,

2130

Context: 180

Architectural Total: 2

1 other, Sewer Pipe

3070

1 brick,

3094

Fuel and furnace Total: 9

1 charcoal,

3071

8 furnace scale,

3080

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Metal	Total: 4	
1	nonferrous other, Twisted wire Cooprous	3076
1	ferrous other, Wire Plastic covering at points	3077
1	nonferrous other, Sheet metal Flat, small cooprous rectangle. 2.5 cm x 1.1 cm	3078
1	ferrous object, Coin, button, inspection seal? 2.4 cm diameter, friable layering	3079
Small finds	Total: 2	
1	adornment, Button Copper and plastic. Evidence for missing loop on back. Orange sparkly plastic surrounded by copper	3073
1	adornment, Button Wooden. Four hole; tooled holes recessed into face	3074
Utilities	Total: 1	
1	electrical, Coaxial Metal and white rubber insulation	3075

Context: 182

Architectural	Total: 1	
1	mortar,	2161
Fuel and furnace	Total: 4	
4	charcoal,	2158
Metal	Total: 45	
1	nonferrous object, Keyhole cover Copper alloy	2159
27	ferrous other,	2163
17	ferrous other, Fused with rock	2165
Small finds	Total: 1	
1	other, Pencil end cap Copper. Wood and graphite still extant in interior	2162

Context: 183

Fuel and furnace	Total: 35	
5	coal,	2321
3	slag,	2322
2	charcoal,	2323
24	coal and furnace products, unseparated,	2324
1	furnace scale,	2327
Metal	Total: 4	
3	ferrous other, Corrugated iron ?	2326
1	nonferrous other, Small bar, bent in "u" shape	2328
Small finds	Total: 2	
1	adornment, Button milk glass, 4 hole, recessed on one side	2318

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

1	adornment, Hair pin Plastic, brown.	2319
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Context: 184

Fuel and furnace	Total: 1	
1	slag,	3430

Context: 187

Utensils/tools/hardware	Total: 1	
1	architectural hardware, Hinge, door Both sides of cuprous door hinge; inside incised "3/8" and "96c"	4001

Context: 190

Metal	Total: 2	
2	ferrous other,	4010

Utilities	Total: 1	
1	plumbing, Water/sewer pipe	4011

Context: 194

Metal	Total: 1	
1	ferrous other,	3502

Context: 195

Architectural	Total: 7	
2	mortar,	3615
1	brick,	3696
2	other, Concrete?	3697
1	plaster,	3701
1	brick, Roughly half a brick, Header: 3cm x 7.5cm	3723

Fuel and furnace	Total: 13	
1	slag,	3617
3	coal,	3618
3	coal,	3694
1	furnace scale,	3699
5	slag,	3700

Metal	Total: 9	
1	nonferrous other, Scrap lead	3746
1	nonferrous other, Scrap lead 8.2cm x 4.6 cm sheet	3619
1	ferrous other,	3620
1	nonferrous object, Antenna part Holow tube with eyelet, metal	3621

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

1	nonferrous other, Possible linch pin Metal object, possibly encrusted (but not with rust)	3622
3	ferrous other,	3698
1	nonferrous object. German [?] fruit jar lid Text: "Drei Sterne IM or Wlart/ke / IElingemachte Früchte / Trade Mark /	3702
Organic	Total: 1	
1	wood,	3616
Small finds	Total: 3	
1	coin, Penny Dated 1818 (on coin)	3745
1	other, Foil seal of wine bottle "D. Leiden [?] Cologne & [?]"	3747
1	other, Slate pencil	3703
Utilities	Total: 2	
1	electrical, Tube Probably electrical	3623
1	plumbing, Sewer pipe	3695

Context: 196

Architectural	Total:	
	other, Probably window glazing or caulking with red paint on one side	
Fuel and furnace	Total: 1	
1	coal,	3554
Small finds	Total: 2	
1	adornment, Button Copper alloy button, incised design	3551
1	adornment, Button Copper alloy button, plain front, text impressed on back: "Imperial Standard"	3552
	adornment, Shoe heel Tacked/nailed style shoe heel	3555
Synthetic	Total:	
	plastic, White plastic rim	3553

Context: 197

Architectural	Total:	
	mortar, Mortar bedding sample	
Fuel and furnace	Total: 1	
1	coal,	4021

Context: 199

Architectural	Total: 2	
1	mortar,	3773
1	mortar,	4137
Fuel and furnace	Total: 1	
1	coal,	4136

Other materials from DK

Rec. #

Metal	Total: 5	
1	ferrous other, Ferrous composite Conglomerated iron, colorless glass, coal, charcoal, rocks, etc.	3775
4	ferrous other, Clumps of corrosion	4140
Small finds	Total: 2	
1	adornment, Button, milk glass 4 hole, recessed on side; chipped	4138
1	adornment, Button, milk glass 4 hole, recessed; ribbed pattern on face	4139

Context: 200

Architectural	Total: 1	
1	brick,	3788
Metal	Total: 1	
1	ferrous other,	3778

Context: 201

Fuel and furnace	Total: 1	
1	coal,	3785

Grand total: 1993