# University of Wisconsin Milwaukee **UWM Digital Commons**

Theses and Dissertations

May 2016

# Consumerism and Ceramics at the Stephen Field Farmstead, Walworth County, Wisconsin

Kathleen Elizabeth Bindley University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Follow this and additional works at: https://dc.uwm.edu/etd



Part of the Archaeological Anthropology Commons

## Recommended Citation

Bindley, Kathleen Elizabeth, "Consumerism and Ceramics at the Stephen Field Farmstead, Walworth County, Wisconsin" (2016). Theses and Dissertations. 1117.

https://dc.uwm.edu/etd/1117

This Thesis is brought to you for free and open access by UWM Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Theses and Dissertations by an authorized administrator of UWM Digital Commons. For more information, please contact open-access@uwm.edu.

# CONSUMERISM AND CERAMICS AT THE STEPHEN FIELD FARMSTEAD, WALWORTH COUNTY, WISCONSIN

by

Kathleen Bindley

A Thesis Submitted in
Partial Fulfillment of the
Requirements for the Degree of

Master of Science in Anthropology

at

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

May 2016

#### **ABSTRACT**

### CONSUMERISM AND CERAMICS AT THE STEPHEN FIELD FARMSTEAD, WALWORTH COUNTY, WISCONSIN

by

#### Kathleen Bindley

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, 2016 Under the Supervision of Professor Patricia Richards

This thesis examines the expression of consumer behavior and choice through ceramic archaeological remains from the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site, a nineteenth-century farmstead located in East Troy Township, Walworth County, Wisconsin, with emphasis placed on the ceramics recovered from Feature One, a stone-lined privy vault. Ceramics were collected in 2010, 2011, and 2013, during field investigations conducted by the Wisconsin Historical Society-Museum Archaeology Program. The collection is permanently housed at the East Troy Area Historical Society, but is currently on loan to the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. An inventory of the ceramic vessels from Feature One at the Stephen Field Farmstead was compiled, and included information about vessel form, ware, decoration, and stratigraphic context. Various analyses were conducted, such an investigation of historical documents related to the occupants of the site, and an evaluation of the ceramic vessels based on their possible utility. The resultant data indicate that, in regards to ceramic items, the occupants of the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site were aware of and able to adhere to broader trends in consumer behavior. The data also suggest that household events may have influenced the consumption of goods, and that individual agency may be visible through the discard and depositional context of some of the ceramic remains.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abstract	ii
Table of Contents	iii
List of Figures	vi
List of Tables	viii
Acknowledgements	ix
Chater 1: Introduction	1
Expected Results	5
Thesis Organization	6
Chapter 2: Overview of Literature and Theory	9
Review of Historical Archaeology	9
Theoretical Overview: Consumerism	17
Chapter 3: Background	23
History of Euro-American Activity in Wisconsin	23
Early Exploration and the Fur Trade Era	23
Lead Mining and Agriculture	26
Territorial Wisconsin and the History of Walworth County	28
The Stephen Field Farmstead Site and Artifact Assemblage	33
Environmental Setting	33
Previous Archaeological Work	34
Artifact Assemblage: Previous Analyses and Problems	38
Farmstead Context	40
Chapter 4: Methods	42

Methods of Historical Document Analysis	42
County Histories	43
Plat Maps	44
Public Records	45
Tax Assessments	46
Federal Census Records and Agricultural Schedules	47
Summary	48
Previous Inventory of Collection	48
State of the Collection	49
Methods of Ceramic Artifact Analysis	51
Chapter 5: Analysis and Results	53
Historical Documents: Analysis and Results	54
County Histories	54
Plat Maps	57
Public Records	61
Tax Assessments	63
Federal Census and Agricultural Schedules	64
Summary of Document Analysis	66
Feature One: Analytical Units	68
Feature One: Ceramic Analysis	73
Food Preparation/Storage	75
Food Service	77
Horticulture	81

Hygiene	83
Tableware	84
Tea/Coffee Service	89
Writing/Printing	96
Unidentified	96
Summary of Feature One Ceramic Analysis	97
Chapter 6: Conclusions	99
Review of Research Goals	99
Comments on Consumerism as a Theoretical Framework	99
Broad Patterns of Consumerism	100
Household Lifecycle and Consumerism	102
Individual Agency and Consumerism	104
Future Research	106
References Cited	108
Appendix I: Box Inventory	121
Appendix II: Spreadsheet of Ceramic Sherds from Feature One	358

# LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Location of East Troy within Walworth County, Wisconsin, and Portion of USGS M	1ap
of East Troy Quadrangle, with approximate location of Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351)	
site	3
Figure 2. Location of Walworth County within the State of Wisconsin	. 30
Figure 3. Map of Walworth County, Wisconsin	. 32
Figure 4. Aerial Photograph of the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) Site	. 34
Figure 5. Phase I Site Investigations at the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351)	. 35
Figure 6. Phase I Site Investigations at the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351)	. 36
Figure 7. Photograph Possibly of Stephen Field and Reverse of Photograph	. 55
Figure 8. Family Tree of Stephen Field	. 57
Figure 9. 1873 Lithograph of the Stephen F. Field Farmstead	. 58
Figure 10. Extant House, about 3250 ft. north of site area	. 59
Figure 11. Detail of Plaque on Header Board above Stairs in Former Stephen F. Field House .	. 59
Figure 12. Feature One, North Wall Profile Photograph	. 69
Figure 13. Feature One, North Wall Profile	. 69
Figure 14. Ceramic Vessels in the Food Preparation/Storage Functional Class	. 78
Figure 15. Whiteware Serving Piece with Green Transfer Print Pattern Commemorating	
Napoleon Bonaparte's 1836 Victory at the Battle of Marengo	. 80
Figure 16. Horticultural Ceramic Vessels	. 82
Figure 17. Transfer Printed Chamber Pot in the Hygiene Functional Class	. 84
Figure 18. Purple Transfer Printed Vessels in the Tableware Functional Class	. 88
Figure 19. Blue Negative Transfer Printed Plate in the "Shelter'd Peasants" Pattern	. 88

Figure 20. Detail of Various Edge Decorated Plates in the Tableware Functional Class	. 89
Figure 21. "Lucerne" Pattern Table and Teaware	933
Figure 22. "Lucerne" Pattern Tea Service Vessels	933
Figure 23. Paneled/Scalloped Ironstone Vessels in the Food Service, Tableware, and Teaware	
Functional Classes	. 93
Figure 24. "Chusan" Pattern, Flow Blue Printed Vessels in the Tableware and Tea Service	
Functional Classes	. 94
Figure 25. Jackfield-type Creamer in the Tea/Coffee Service Functional Class	. 95

# LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Analytical Units and Associations with Events at the Stephen Field Farmstead
(47WL351) Site
Table 2. Ceramic Sherds by Ware Recovered from Feature 1 at the Stephen Field Farmstead
(47WL351) site
Table 3. Ceramic Sherds Recovered from Feature 1 (Privy Vault) at Stephen Field Farmstead
(47WL351)755
Table 4. Ceramic Vessels Associated with Food Preparation Functional Class
Table 5. Ceramic Vessels Associated with Food Service Functional Class
Table 6. Ceramic Vessels Associated with Horticulture Functional Class
Table 7. Ceramic Vessels Associated with Hygiene Functional Class
Table 8. Ceramic Vessels Associated with the Tableware Functional Class
Table 9. Ceramic Vessels Associated with Tea/Coffee Service Functional Class
Table 10. Ceramic Vessels Associated with Unidentified Functional Class
Table 11. Ceramic Sherds by Analytical Unit and Functional Class

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

First and foremost, I would like to thank my advisor, Dr. Patricia Richards, for guiding me through this process and throughout my graduate school career. The assistance and guidance she provided gave me the confidence I needed to see this journey through to its end. I would also like to thank Dr. Robert Jeske and Dr. John Richards for their comments and critiques during my thesis defense and on my thesis drafts. Their input helped to challenge me to create a more well-rounded final draft of my work. All of the employees at the Wisconsin Historical Society-Museum Archaeology Program also deserve recognition. The staff of this organization inspired me with a passion for archaeology that I would not have otherwise, and made it possible for me to pursue my academic goals while still being able to do the job I love.

Secondly, I would not be where I am today without the support of my family and friends. I am especially thankful for my mother Jeanne, father Richard, and sister Patricia, who gave me unwavering support and encouragement during this process. They have always believed in me and I will be forever in their debt. My deepest gratitude goes to my friends Suzanne, Adam, Keith, Reese, and Willow, Allyse, Amanda F., and Brett, who were always there to bring levity and laughter to the stressful situations. Special thanks also go to my MAP friends both past and present, including Paul, Neal, Norm, Amanda U., Sami, and Jake, who offered me great advice and helped me to smile and persevere when things seemed most difficult.

#### **CHAPTER 1**

#### Introduction

Beginning in the late-eighteenth and early-nineteenth centuries in North America and Europe, the production of goods shifted from being primarily domestic to increasingly industrial, resulting in the beginnings of consumer culture (McKendrick 1982; Howell and Powers 2000). This culture focused on consumers, individuals or organizations who acquired goods or services for private or community use (Henry 1991). As consumer culture grew, a set of consumer behaviors formed around the acquiring, using, and disposing of goods, services, and ideas, and it was not long until scholars, primarily economists, began to study these behaviors in order to better understand the world around them (Veblen 1899; Simmel 1957). Soon the study of consumer culture and behavior expanded beyond the boundaries of economics, and permeated the field of anthropology (Douglas and Isherwood 1978), and, more specifically, archaeology (South 1977). Today archaeologists continue to study consumer culture and behavior, and use the term consumerism to define the complex set of technologies, organizations, and ideologies that facilitate the mass production, distribution, and consumption of goods (Majewski and Schiffer 2009:192).

The interest paid to consumerism and consumer behavior by archaeologists has spanned nearly four decades (South 1977; Klein and LeeDecker 1991; Mullins 2011). Consumerism is recognized as an important area of research because of its complexity and its ability to address questions at both a particularistic and a general scale. Choice is one of the many complexities within consumerism, for choices made by individual consumers are not purely economic, but influenced by a variety of social factors (Henry 1991). Because of the social factors involved in

consumerism, the theory has been used as a framework for addressing questions of class, race, and gender (Baugher and Venables 1987; Klein 1991; Orser 1999). In order to answer these questions, historical archaeologists have utilized specific material culture categories, such as faunal remains and ceramic vessels, identifying them as physical representations of consumer choice and behavior that often survive in the archaeological record (Huelsbeck 1991; Klein 1991). Many historical archaeologists have based their analyses on inter-site comparisons, making use of multiple artifact assemblages to discover patterns and reach conclusions about consumerism (Damm 2013). While these types of studies are necessary and important, I believe that information about consumerism can also be gained from individual artifact collections.

I believe that artifacts from a single historical archaeological assemblage may be able to provide information not only about general patterns of consumer behavior, but also about household specific activities that influence or are influenced by consumerism (Groover 2003). Additionally I believe it may be possible to see individual consumerist agency in the historical archaeological record, if one provides a detailed contextual analysis, through both historical documentation and archaeological data. A singe archaeological assemblage is an acceptable unit of study because it is associated with a household, which some consider to be society's fundamental unit of organization, bridging the gap between cultural processes and the archaeological record (Hirth 1993:21; Klein 1991: 88; Tringham 2001: 6926; Wilk and Rathje 1982: 617). Studies also show that certain types of artifacts can be used as a proxy for consumer behavior, but only when placed within their proper household, social, and economic context (Klein 1991:88).

The goals of this thesis are threefold. I seek to demonstrate that the ceramic artifacts from the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site, located in East Troy, Wisconsin (Figure 1),

are able to provide information about the Field family's relationship with broad patterns of consumerism. I also wish to investigate if the ceramic items can shed light on the household lifecycle, to determine whether or not changes in the household influenced the consumer behavior of the site's occupants. Finally, I hope to examine ceramic vessels in the collection for their connection to individual occupants of the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site. These goals will be met through analysis of historical documents and laboratory analysis of the ceramic artifacts in the assemblage.

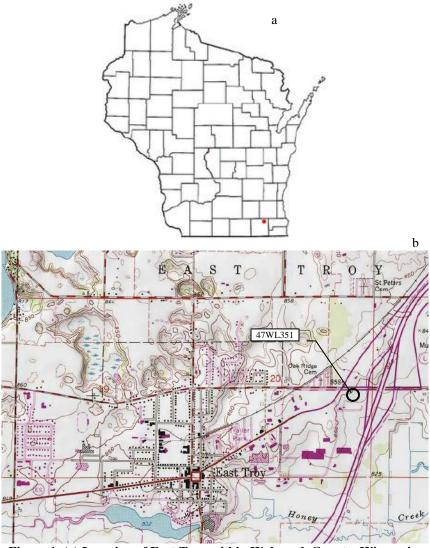


Figure 1. (a) Location of East Troy within Walworth County, Wisconsin, and (b) Portion of USGS Map of East Troy Quadrangle, with approximate location of Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site.

Numerous reasons exist to enumerate the benefits of using consumerism to approach the ceramic materials from the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site. Consumerism is defined as the complex of technological and social factors surrounding the mass production, acquisition, use, and discard of material goods (Majewski and Schiffer 2009:192), and consumerist theory states that the behaviors and patterns witnessed as part of this complex can be interpreted as valuable information relating to cultural customs and individual beliefs (Mullins 2011). At its most basic level consumerism is a theoretical framework with a material referent, making it ideally suited to address archaeological questions, because they too deal with material culture. This theoretical perspective is also useful for interpreting this collection because it was recovered from a site that existed within a time period associated with a consumer culture. A third aspect of consumerist theory that makes it a beneficial approach to this assemblage is the nature of the collection itself. Many of the artifacts recovered from the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) are household items. This is especially true of the ceramic materials, many of which are plates, bowls, and cups that would have been used within the Field family home. Majewski and Schiffer (2009:201) note that domestic goods can be used as a consumerist dataset because they have been identified as the vehicle for displaying association with the world of mass production and consumption.

Additionally, study of the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site and its ceramic artifacts is significant for a number of reasons. First, the investigation of this site and its archaeological remains will provide more information about the complexity of consumerism present at this nineteenth century farmstead. At this time few publications exist to address consumerism on Wisconsin farmsteads during the nineteenth century. Second, this study will add information to the ever expanding knowledge about North American farmstead sites. This is

significant because the majority of the American population lived and worked on farms during the nineteenth century, making agriculture a dominant economic, political, and social force (Terrell 2005:4). Additionally, farmstead archaeology also allows researchers to gain knowledge about the creation and function of social organization in rural areas (Groover 2008), as well as a better understanding of the influence of social factors, such as consumerism, on the landscape (Miller and Klein 2002:156). Third, this thesis will expand data about consumerism in the nineteenth century. Historical archaeological research of this nature has the ability to provide concrete evidence of materiality that is not available from other sources, and Mullins (2011:133) writes that consumerist studies "reflect the ways consumers negotiate, accept, and resist goods' dominant meanings within rich social, global, historical, and cultural contexts." The ability to provide material evidence of a social process is a significant contribution to the study of the past and to the examination of consumerism.

#### **Expected Results**

Prior to addressing any other results from my analysis of this ceramic collection, I will discuss the utility of consumerism as a theoretical perspective for approaching this artifact assemblage. I expect that the framework of consumerism will provide an adequate avenue for answering the questions posed of the ceramics, but I may encounter unexpected difficulties with this theoretical lens. If this happens, I will provide a discussion of the lessons learned from using consumerist theory in my conclusions chapter, and the possible consequences of using a theoretical framework with which I had difficulty to reach my conclusions.

Following a discussion of the utility of consumerist theory in association with the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) ceramic assemblage, I expect to discuss a number of other results of my analysis. First, I expect that the research of historical documents will coincide with

the artifact assemblage. In other words, since documents exist placing the occupation of the farmstead in the nineteenth century, the artifacts recovered from the site should date to the nineteenth century. Regarding consumerism, I expect the ceramic analysis to show change over time, and I hope that this change conforms to general patterns of consumer behavior. If it does, then the conclusion for this first research goal will be that the members of the Field household were aware of and adhered to the consumerist influence present during the nineteenth century. If ceramic analysis does not demonstrate change over time, or does not conform to consumerist trends, then my conclusion will discuss why this may be the case. In this scenario I would discuss the possible inadequacy of the ceramic vessels as vehicles of consumerism, would provide suggestions to address the issue, one of which will be the expansion of scope of the dataset, to include more artifacts and material types present in the assemblage. It is also an expectation that research of historical documents and analysis of the depositional context of the ceramics will provide evidence pertaining to household lifecycle and individual agency. With this information I will make conclusions indicating whether or not events that occurred within the Field household were influencing factors regarding consumer behavior, and whether or not individual actors are identifiable in the archaeological record. If no evidence is found to support these hypotheses, then I will discuss the implications concerning the reliability of historical documents to provide contextual evidence for archaeological data.

#### **Thesis Organization**

This thesis is organized into six chapters. Chapter two provides an overview of the literature present in historical archaeology, as well as a review of the theory of consumerism.

The overview of historical archaeology literature is a structural component of this thesis, demonstrating what historical archaeologists have studied in the past and how they approach the

field today. Reviewing the theory of consumerism places this thesis within its theoretical framework, providing a lens through which questions about the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site can be addressed.

Chapter three offers background knowledge about the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site. In this chapter I address the history of Euro-American presence in Wisconsin, including a history of the formation and settlement of Walworth County, as well as the creation of East Troy Township and the Village of East Troy. After providing overall background details, I focus on the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site, and address issues of environmental setting, previous archaeological investigations, and factors that may influence the analysis of the ceramic collection. All of this background information allows me to place the farmstead within a larger historical and geographical context, and to establish the conditions under which the farmstead site was discovered and investigated.

Chapter four addresses the methods I used when conducting my analysis. It includes information about both the analysis of historical documents and of the ceramics in the collection. Historical documentation associated with the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) came in a variety of forms, the utility and process of examination of which are included in this chapter. In chapter four I also detail how the ceramic artifacts were inventoried, based on a number of attributes, such as ware, decoration, and functionality. The purpose of this chapter is to provide an understanding of how I organized and made sense of data available regarding the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site.

Chapter five covers the analysis I conducted and the results of said analysis. The first part of the chapter is dedicated to a summary of information collected from historical documents. The second half of the chapter addresses archaeological analyses, which include a discussion of

the depositional contexts present within Feature One, a stone-lined privy vault, and an examination of the 947 ceramic sherds present in the collection. The ceramic analysis provides tables, figures, and descriptions concerning the 113 unique ceramic vessels identified in the assemblage. Additionally, this analysis is based on the use of functional classes, which I describe in detail as a part of this chapter.

Chapter six concludes my thesis, and addresses whether or not my research goals were met. Conclusive statements are provided regarding the visibility of consumerist trends, the influence of household events on consumer behavior, and the ability to identify the agency of individual actors through ceramic vessels. In this chapter I also discuss areas of future research and what additional investigations could add to the knowledge about this site and archaeological information in general.

#### **CHAPTER 2**

#### Overview of Literature and Theory

This chapter contains a brief literature review of historical archaeology and an overview of how scholars have applied the theory of consumerism to the discipline. The review of pertinent literature follows the evolution of historical archaeology from its roots to its most recent activities published in the twenty-first century, and the discussion of consumerism focuses on how the theoretical approach has changed over time. However, this literature review and theoretical overview is not meant to be a checklist of previous scholarly work, but rather a way to frame my thesis within the relevant scholarly context and to demonstrate how my thesis will add to ongoing discussions of consumerism within the field of historical archaeology.

#### **Review of Historical Archaeology**

The documentation of historic archaeological sites has a long history in the United States; in fact, some of the earliest archaeological excavations in North America concerned a historic period Algonquian grave that was excavated in 1622, by the settlers of Plymouth (Schuyler 1976:27; Young 1841). In addition, surprisingly modern methods of historical archaeology were used in 1797, to settle a land dispute between Britain and the newly created United States. The dispute was over Samuel Champlain's mapping of the St. Croix River, the course of which separated British from American territory after the Revolutionary War. Surveys and excavations were undertaken at the French settlement of St. Croix in order to help solve this problem, and the discovery of structures and artifacts helped to settle the dispute (Deagan 1982:152).

Despite early forays into the field, historical archaeology was practiced only sporadically prior to the twentieth century. Isolated examples from the nineteenth century include excavations

conducted by James Hall at the Miles Standish homestead beginning in 1853, and the survey and documentation of the French missionary site of Sainte Marie by Father Felix Martin in 1855 (Kelly and Thomas 2012:332–333). The work conducted by Hall and Martin demonstrates some of the early themes of historical archaeology, including the emphasis on historically important sites, the involvement of non-archaeologists in the excavation process, and the focus on historically important persons (Deagan 1982:155). Hall, a civil engineer, conducted excavations at the home of Miles Standish, not only because Standish had been a passenger on the *Mayflower* and was an influential man in his time, but also because Hall was a descendant of Standish (Orser 2004: 28). Additionally, Martin, a Jesuit priest, was tasked with the survey and documentation of Sainte Marie because it was a sacred site to American Catholics for its ties to the French missionary movement (Kidd 1994:60). While historical archaeology was not conducted continuously until the twentieth century, excavations, practices, and ideas of the nineteenth century provided the framework upon which the field would form.

At the beginning of the twentieth century a national program of historic preservation was instigated, the creation of which allowed historical archaeology to be recognized as a legitimate field of research. This national program was supported not only by wealthy families who wished to see the past preserved, but also by the passage of the 1906 Antiquities Act, the first law to establish legal protection for archaeological and historic sites (Pykles 2008:32). As the century progressed wealthy individuals and families continued to contribute to and gather public support for historic preservation, including the Rockefellers, who sponsored the restoration of Colonial Williamsburg in 1927 (Murray 2001:624). However, it was the government's response to the Great Depression that led historical archaeology into its formative period in the United States. This response included the creation of relief programs that put a number of archaeologists to

work supervising the survey and excavation of hundreds of prehistoric and historic sites (Pykles 2008:32). The passage of the 1935 Historic Sites Act was also important, making it possible for the National Park Service to acquire, preserve, restore, and interpret historical sites for public use (National Parks Service 2006:12-19). One of the first people to take advantage of the formative period of historical archaeology was J. C. Harrington, who trained as an archaeologist and conducted excavations at Jamestown, Virginia, the first permanent English settlement in America (Pykles 2008:32). Public support for preservation, the 1906 Antiquities Act, the Great Depression, and the 1935 Historic Sites Act all contributed to the formative period of historical archaeology and gave people like Harrington the opportunity to become professionally trained historical archaeologists, which helped the field advance from its sporadic beginnings to its recognition as a discipline of professional research.

Historical archaeology became a formalized field in the 1960s, with the creation of the Conference on Historic Sites Archaeology in 1960, and the formation of the Society for Historical Archaeology in 1965 (Deagan 1982:156). However, formal recognition did not mean that the field was without its difficulties, and soon after its formation historical archaeology suffered what Cleland and Fitting (1968) described as a crisis of identity. This crisis may have stemmed from confusion over the paradigmatic theories utilized by the many different disciplines that began to associate themselves with historical archaeology at this time (Cleland and Fitting 1968). Deagan (1982:156) states that the opposing viewpoints of the crisis revolved around whether history or anthropology was the parent discipline of historical archaeology, and by extension, whether the field was historical and particularizing or anthropological and generalizing in scope. A number of individuals who had been practicing historical archaeology prior to the crisis believed that the field should be grounded in history. Archaeologists such as

Dollar (1968), Harrington (1952; 1955), and Noël Hume (1964) suggested that history was the best parent discipline for the field, due to the presence of documentary information and the lack of time depth at numerous historical sites. Because of these features, Noël Hume (1964) saw historical archaeology as the handmaiden to history, and Dollar (1968:11) believed it to be a field dealing with a person or persons, one that should therefore be dealt with historically and deductively. On the other side of the crisis were those who believed anthropology should be the parent disciple of historical archaeology. These individuals believed that historical archaeology, like pre-contact archaeology, should ultimately address issues of human cultural adaptation and evolution (Deagan 1982:156), and archaeologists such as Cleland and Fitting (1968) and Griffin (1979) pointed out the minimal difference between the methods used by both pre-contact and historical archaeology. The results of this so-called crisis of identity continued to influence historical archaeologists as time passed, and colored the field as scholars began to incorporate both history and anthropology into their discipline.

Because historical archaeology suffered a crisis of identity at its onset as a formalized discipline, the following years saw archaeologists attempt to address issues in their field through multiple approaches. Deagan (1982) describes these approaches as avenues of inquiry, and denotes them as historical supplementation, reconstruction of past lifeways, processual studies, archaeological science, and cognitive studies. The historical supplementation approach was seen as the route taken by researchers who supported architectural reconstruction and restoration, and who considered historical archaeology as a handmaiden to history (Noël Hume 1964). While this approach to historical archaeology was seen by some as a continuation of the practices of the past (South 1977:8), others noted that this orientation allowed archaeology to reach more non-archaeologists than any other means, and it helped historians gain data that could not be retrieved

through any means other than archaeology (Deagan 1982:160). The avenue of inquiry known as the reconstruction of past lifeways was similar to approaches taken in the fields of history and ethnography, and was a particularizing framework for historical archaeology of the 1970s. As this approach to historical archaeology gained interest, so too did the concept of backyard archaeology, which shifted focus away from the oldest, largest, and most historically significant sites, to those where people undertook specific, localized activities of everyday life (Fairbanks 1977). Because of this shift in focus, historical archaeologists found themselves able to emphasize and document groups that were historically disenfranchised, such as Black Americans, Native Americans of the historic period, Asian Americans, and the impoverished (Deagan 1982:161). The archaeological science avenue of inquiry allowed historical archaeologists to recognize patterns and predictability in the archaeological record. South (1977:15) stated that the scientific avenue "[used] the inductively...derived generalizations from observed facts to specify problem areas. Trial solutions or theories [were] advanced and then evaluated through deduced consequences of such ideas." One of the results of this process was the recognition that the normal frequency distribution of stylistic traits, otherwise known as the battleship curve of popularity, was a phenomenon that existed regardless of spatial and temporal location, and one could argue that it was a general law derived solely through archaeology (Deagan 1982:165). The cognitive studies avenue of inquiry was the attempt to use material culture to discover and define the mental structure and cognitive systems of people (Deagan 1982:168). In his publication of *In Small Things Forgotten*, James Deetz (1977) used patterns not only found in architectural and material features but also in the use of animal domesticates, dance, and language to recognize the cognitive systems that were dictating what was culturally acceptable in colonial North America. All of these avenues of inquiry demonstrate that historical

archaeologists have the unique ability to study questions of anthropology, history, and ideology simultaneously, and that the field is suited to provide a unique perspective of the past, due to the researcher's ability to simultaneously observe written statements about what people said they did, what observers said people did, and what the archaeological record said people did (Deagan 1982:171).

During the 1980s and early 1990s, historical archaeology underwent changes associated with the paradigmatic shift from processualism to postprocessualism (Hodder 1985; Schiffer 1988; Shanks and Tilley 1987). Little (1994:13) notes that this was a time of critical selfexamination and the recognition that historical archaeology could achieve many of the goals promoted by postprocessualism. She (Little 1994:14) also illustrates that in the twelve years between the publication of Deagan's (1982) avenues of inquiry and her own work, scholars had developed methods specifically tailored to work within the field of historical archaeology. These methods were used to conduct further investigations into issues of race (Orser 1990), class (Beaudry 1988), and gender (Conkey and Spector 1984). Additionally, due to the critical selfexamination into historical archaeology, scholars began to re-evaluate the definition of the field, and attempt to shift historical archaeology away from its European emphasis and towards an archaeology of capitalism (Little 1994:16). According to Little (1994:17), the study of the culture of capitalism required a number of considerations, including a comparative framework focused on capitalist and non-capitalist cultures around the world, recognition of the interconnectedness of production, distribution, and consumption, a continued analysis of industrialism, and a refinement to the application of concepts such as power and ideology to the field.

Paynter (2000) provides a reevaluation of these considerations in his review of historical archaeology. In his article Paynter (2000:201) argues that the processes of capitalist accumulation, nation-state development, patriarchy, and white supremacy shaped the post-Columbian world, and the manifestation of capitalism can be seen in North America historical archaeology in studies of state, class, race, and gender. While at the time discussions of state formation processes in historical archaeology were lacking (Paynter 2000:171), those of class, race, and gender were common themes in the field. Class was investigated by historical archaeologists through the act of production and consumption (Klein and LeeDecker 1991; Spencer-Wood 1987). Race was studied through analysis of the contact period between Europeans and Native Americans (Lightfoot 1995), as well as through the elucidation of the lives of slave and wage-labor African Americans (Orser 1999). Archaeologists such as Wright (1996) broadened the understanding of gender, sex, and sexuality, and linked the gender relations of the past with capitalist class relations, giving scholars the ability to recognize how our current gender relations formed (Paynter 2000:187). Paynter (2000:199) argues that all of these manifestations of capitalism interact and should be studied simultaneously. He writes that some historical archaeologists of the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries "have conceptualized these abstract forces as playing themselves out on particular places on the landscape – communities situated in homeplaces, workplaces, and along transport nets (2000:199)." Discussions of capitalism and the issues of race, class, and gender continue to influence present-day historical archaeology (Wurst 2015).

Historical archaeology has expanded greatly since 2000 (Orser 2010). Orser (2010:111) posits that present-day archaeologists focus on many areas of research, including but not limited to analytical scale, capitalism, social inequality, and heritage and memory. In terms of analytical

scale, present-day historical archaeologists make an attempt to link the everyday items of a site to a global system. Hall and Silliman (2006:8) do this through a discussion of white clay smoking pipes. These authors describe how the white clay pipe is found at numerous historical sites, not only across North America, but also in Brazil, South Africa, and Southeast Asia (Hall and Silliman 2006:8-9). When placed within the global context, the white clay pipe can represent a small Midwestern farmstead's connection to a worldwide trade network. Regarding capitalism, historical archaeologists have made connections between the past and the present. This is exemplified through the work conducted in Ludlow, Colorado, concerning the coal miners strike against the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (Ludlow Collective 2001; McGuire 2014). The efforts of those who have researched the archaeology of Ludlow have demonstrated that because both the past and the present exist within a capitalist system, archaeological knowledge can be used to influence and educate the world today (McGuire 2014:261; Orser 2010:124). Social inequality is addressed by present-day historical archaeologists in a more nuanced manner than in previous times. This is due to the fact that many have recognized the omissions made by primary documents, especially those omissions concerning gender, race, and class (Orser 2010:125). Additionally, Orser (2010:125) notes that the numerous forms of inequality, such as race, class, and gender, are usually investigated as singular aspects by historical archaeologists, though this is due to the nature of investigation, not as a result of reality. One example of how scholars now approach the issue of social inequality comes from Brandon (2009:8), who states "the hallmarks of most archaeologies of race and class...are an emphasis on reflexivity, the use of some brand of critical theory, and the symbolic interpretation of landscapes or of individual pieces of material culture." The study of heritage and memory calls back to the origins of historical archaeology, which was intimately associated with heritage due to its focus on sites

considered important to American history. Present-day historical archaeologists recognize the nationalist project that underlies the concept of heritage, and they approach the topic through critical evaluation (Orser 2010:131). The investigation of the African Burial Ground in New York City can be seen as an example of how historical archaeologists have collaborated with members of living, descendant communities in order to advance historical knowledge (Perry et al. 2006). Orser (2010:134) states that this collaboration, inclusion, and engagement with descendant communities is a positive development directly related to the archaeological examination of heritage and memory. Analytical scale, capitalism, social inequality, and heritage and memory are four areas of research that are relevant to current historical archaeologists and will likely influence the immediate future of historical archaeology, but they are not the only interests in the field. In truth, it is nearly impossible to completely summarize the field today, due to its global nature and rapid pace of research (Orser 2010:138). However, this is not a negative aspect of present-day historical archaeology, but an indicator that the field is robust and will continue to expand our knowledge for years to come.

#### **Theoretical Overview: Consumerism**

Consumer behavior has been a prominent topic in historical archaeology for almost 40 years. This is due in part to the ease of application of consumer research to archaeological investigations, as both forms of study share a focus on material goods. In the past four decades historical archaeologists have used consumer behavior as a theoretical framework in a variety of ways, and have explored broad, general patterns in material culture, as well finer, more nuanced trends.

Investigations of consumer behavior in historical archaeology began with Miller (1980; 1991), who proposed that socioeconomic status was visible in the archaeological record through

ceramic assemblages. Through the study of 19th century documents such as price fixing lists, account books, potters' invoices, bills of lading, and newspaper advertisements, Miller generated an index of ceramic values that could be used to determine the average expenditure on items like plates, bowls, and cups (Miller 1980:12). If the expenditure was high, Miller inferred that the individuals connected to the assemblage were more economically mobile and therefore were of a higher social status (Miller1980:3). While Miller did not propose a theoretical framework in his publications about ceramic indices, his works did demonstrate that material products purchased by consumers could be used to interpret economic status and possibly social class.

One of the first publications to address theory and consumer behavior was Spencer-Wood's edited volume *Consumer Choice in Historical Archaeology* (1987a). The chapters within this work use the consumer-choice systemic model as a framework, which "[explains] why goods of differing quality or price were selected for acquisition and archaeological deposition by different cultural subgroups in a market economy (Spencer-Wood 1987b:9)." Spencer-Wood (1987b) argues that the consumer choice model is valuable as a theoretical framework because it can link archaeological patterns with cultural behavior, due to its emphasis on the acquisition, use, and disposal of material goods. In this volume historical archaeologists use variables such as socio-economic status, fashion, market access, ethnicity, and historical events to explain consumer choice, but these discussions are constrained by the methods employed, which focus solely on patterns within ceramic assemblages and faunal remains as indicators of these variables (Baugher and Venables 1987; Reitz 1987). This volume uses the household as the basic unit of analysis, much like the work of Wilk and Rathje (1982), due to the belief that the artifacts recovered from a yard could at best be associated to the household in

general, not to the individuals members of the household at any given time (Spencer-Wood 1987b).

Another early attempt to expand and add nuance to the theory of consumer choice within historical archaeology was a special edition of *Historical Archaeology*. Published in 1991, the contributors to this volume sought to provide meaningful interpretations concerning consumer behavior of the patterns observed in synthesized data (Klein and LeeDecker 1991a:1). Within this volume Henry (1991) provided a general model for consumer behavior, one that was seen as the theoretical framework for the entire volume. The goal of this general model was to "place previous and future research within a broader context, by providing an explanatory framework for archaeological research through a discussion of consumer behavior in general terms, not linked to any specific commodity or population segment (Henry 1991:3)." Through this framework Henry and the contributors to this volume attempted to distance consumer behavior theory from specific material goods, such as faunal remains and ceramic collections, as well as incorporate more themes into the theory, such as the role of women (Klein 1991) and the use of probate inventories (LeeDecker 1991). This model was based on four aspects of consumer behavior, the decision to consume, acquisition, use, and post-use disposition, and through these aspects Henry advocated for an artifact life history approach to consumer behavior. Put simply, the life history approach suggests that the materials associated with consumer behavior have a life cycle, from creation to disposal, and that life cycle can be studied in order to understand the culture that crafted the materials (Dannehl 2009:128). Additionally, Henry reasoned that this model had its limits, and could not access the internal factors that influence an individual's decision to consume, nor could it reach beyond the household level of analysis (Henry 1991:11).

Another attempt to define the theoretical framework of consumer behavior was made by Cook, Yamin, and McCarthy (1996). These authors suggested that consumption studies had been mystified by the catchall concept of socioeconomic status, which was used to bypass the problem of distinguishing between the effects of class and ethnicity (Cook et al 1996:51). In order to clarify the concept, they argued for a model of consumer behavior that gave agency to the individual, through the claim that shopping was at the heart of consumption. They stated that previous models failed to recognize individuals as social actors, and that "any approach [concerned] with understanding the meaning of consumption must of necessity concern itself with the concrete and specific instances in which meanings are expressed and interpreted by socially motivated actors (Cook et al 1996:52)." Cook, Yamin, and McCarthy (1996) also promoted the recognition of the symbolic nature of consumption and the political implications surrounding the production, acquisition, use, and disposition of material goods. They proposed that individuals, politics, and rituals of consumer behavior could be approached through the analysis of the act of shopping, which was when the act of consumption was most clearly visible (Cook et al 1996:53).

Wurst and McGuire (1999) offer a critique of previous models of consumer behavior. Instead of approaching consumption through the material items purchased, these scholars argue for studying consumer behavior as it concerns the production and reproduction of everyday life (Wurst and McGuire 1999:195). This social production and reproduction is driven by choice, which is limited by a multitude of factors, including ethnicity, social inequality, and wealth, and so consumption is not the outcome of a social process, but embedded within it (Wurst and McGuire 1999:193). The authors also argue that social reproduction is dependent upon both production and consumption, which they see as two aspects of the same process, because "people

must produce things to live...but they must also reproduce themselves and their social relations...in order to engage in production (Wurst and McGuire 1999:195)." In short, Wurst and McGuire argue that the issue is not what people buy, but the social relations that enable and constrain what they buy (Wurst and McGuire 1999:196). Because of work by researchers such as Cook, Yamin, McCarthy, Wurst, and McGuire, the theory of consumer behavior reached a level of analysis not previously attained by theorists such as Henry. By advocating for a model that focused on individual agency, symbolism, and the reproduction of everyday life, historical archaeologists were able to move beyond vaguely defined terms such as socioeconomic status, and instead interpret the past in a much more nuanced way.

Present day scholarship of the theoretical framework concerning consumer behavior has built upon the models proposed by previous theorists. For example, Mullins (2011) recognizes that a vast range of archaeological studies can be interpreted as archaeologies of consumption. He argues for a theoretical model that encompasses any scholarship that examines how people socialize goods, and "embraces the agency of consumers, [recognizing] that goods assume meaning in a tension between structural and localized processes that cannot be described as being either wholly deterministic or disconnected from consumer symbolism (Mullins 2011:134-135)." This definition means that consumption is focused on the acquisition of material goods in order to validate, exhibit, emphasize, conceal, and imagine who the consumer is or wishes to be. Additionally, this definition is more nuanced than those used in the past because it distances consumption from the idea that materials are consumed simply to reflect status, ethnicity, gender, or other identities. Put another way, consumption is an active process that is redefined every time the consumer acquires goods. The complexity of this consumption model means that

material goods can have a multitude of meanings and can be used to interpret a variety of aspects about consumers in the past.

The use of consumerist theory in historical archaeology continues to be pursued today. It is a framework utilized by present-day professionals and graduate students alike (Damm 2013; Dretske 2013; Hughes 2013; Mullins 2011). Consumerist theory has influenced historical archaeology for almost forty years, and it continues to impact work done in the field today, making it a strong foundation upon which to build an interpretation of the Stephen Field Farmstead archaeological site.

#### **CHAPTER 3**

#### **Background**

Before providing background information concerning the Field family and the Stephen Field Farmstead, it is important to place this Euro-American farmstead and archaeological site within its greater context. What follows is a discussion of the history of Euro-American presence in present-day Wisconsin, a discussion of the environmental setting of the site, and background information regarding previous archaeological investigations and analysis conducted using data from the Field farmstead. The chapter concludes with a brief discussion of issues concerning the collection that may affect the outcomes of my analysis.

#### **History of Euro-American Activity in Wisconsin**

Early Exploration and the Fur Trade Era

The first Europeans to enter the territory now known as Wisconsin were the French. Beginning in the seventeenth century, explorers from French settlements in eastern Canada traveled west in order to establish new trade partnerships and to locate waterways to the Pacific Ocean and the Orient (Birmingham et al. 1997:321). The earliest of these explorers may have been an interpreter named Etienne Brule. Brule was a protégé of Samuel de Champlain, who encouraged young Frenchmen to live with and adapt to the lives of Native Americans, in order to facilitate trade and understanding of the continent (Smith 1973:1; 6). Under Champlain's guidance it is possible that Brule made landfall in present-day Wisconsin sometime around 1621-1623, during his expedition to Lake Superior (Smith 1973:7). It is also possible that Jean Nicolet, another French interpreter and protégé of Champlain, was the first European to enter Wisconsin. In 1634, Champlain assigned Nicolet to establish friendly relations with a nation known as

"People of the Sea" (Smith 1973:8). It is most likely that Nicolet traveled through the Straits of Mackinac to Lake Michigan, made landfall near present-day Green Bay, and encountered the Ho-Chunk nation (Smith 1973:8-9).

Due to the impact of the Iroquois Wars, it was not until 20 years after Nicolet's journey that French fur traders began to enter present-day Wisconsin. The earliest documentation of these traders is of Medard Chouart Des Groseilliers and his brother-in-law Pierre Esprit Radisson. These two men established the first French fort in Wisconsin, near the Chequamegon Bay, known today as Ashland (Birmingham et al. 1997:321). When they returned to Montreal, Radisson and Groseilliers were laden with furs and tales of a great south-flowing river (Nesbit 2004:25). The news of this waterway encouraged French authorities to send interpreter Louis Joliet and Jesuit Father Jacques Marquette to investigate the region, and while they did not travel via Wisconsin, these men did make their way to the great river in 1673, which became known as the Mississippi (Wyman 1998:55). In 1689, the French laid claim to all lands of the upper Mississippi River drainage and the following years saw them establish sizable fur trade depots at La Pointe, Green Bay, and Prairie du Chien (Birmingham et al. 1997:323). Oftentimes French missionaries also traveled with fur traders, attempting to convert the native population to Christianity. Missionaries such as Marquette, Claude-Jean Allouez, and Rene Menard established Jesuit missions in conjunction with fur trade posts at places such as Chequamegon Bay, Green Bay, and on the Upper Fox River (Wyman 1998:54-55).

The French lost control of present-day Wisconsin in 1760, when they ceded the lands to the British after the French and Indian War (Birmingham et al. 1997:323). The British secured the region by 1763, and fur trader Alexander Henry was one of the first Britons to visit Wisconsin (Wyman 1998:109). Henry was the first British trader given a license to collect

Wisconsin pelts, and he wrote a vivid autobiography later in his life, which included an account of his 1765-1766 visit to the region (Henry 1809:191-205). Another British traveler, Jonathan Carver, left an even more detailed account of his 1766-1768 journeys through Wisconsin and Minnesota (Carver 1781:32-38; 138-139). The British fur trade regime did not greatly differ from that of the French; British traders continued to visit Native American tribes, and British explorers continued the search for a Northwest Passage (Smith 1973:66).

While the newly formed nation of America gained legal possession of Wisconsin at the end of the Revolutionary War, the British did not relinquish their fur trade interests in the region until after the War of 1812 (Smith 1973:91). Prior to this conflict the American government assigned Major Zebulon Pike to investigate the Midwestern region and to document claims that the British were collecting furs illegally and, in the summer of 1805, Pike made his way up the Mississippi River and into Wisconsin (Wyman 1998:119). Following the War of 1812, the American Fur Company, operated by John Jacob Astor, took control of all fur trade interests in the Great Lakes and Upper Mississippi area (Birmingham et al. 1997:323). Astor and the American Fur Company created a monopoly over the Midwestern fur trade, practicing habits similar to the traders that had come before, and paying little attention to maintaining adequate numbers of fur-bearing animals for future endeavors (Wyman 1998:172). Also at this time Europeans began to prefer silk hats to those made from fur (Wyman 1998:173). Due to over hunting and changing European fashions, the fur trade era in Wisconsin began to decline in the 1830s, and by the 1840s the economic system that had dominated the region for 200 years came to an end.

#### Lead Mining and Agriculture

The fur trade era had introduced Europeans and Euro-Americans to the region of Wisconsin, but it was the lead mining era that caused the Euro-American population in the region to increase rapidly and dramatically. Europeans had known about lead deposits in the state since the seventeenth century, and men such as Nicholas Perrot began to actively trade for lead mined by the Native Americans in the 1690s (Thwaites 1895:273). Miners quickly moved to what is now the southwestern portion of Wisconsin after a number of treaties ceded all Native American lands south of the Wisconsin River to the United States (Smith 1973:133). Smith (1973:183) describes the increase in mining permits that were issued at this time "By June, 1825, sixty-nine permits had been issued; by 1826 the number was 350; by 1827 it was 2,384; by 1828 it was 3788. in June, 1829, there were 4253 miners and fifty-two licensed smelting works in the region." These miners came from Missouri, which had also experienced a lead mining boom, and Cornwall, a mining region in southwestern England (Wyman 1998:137). Settlements such as Mineral Point, Potosi, Shullsberg, and Cuba City were established to accommodate the miners and their families, who brought with them different cultural traditions than those held by earlier explorers and fur traders (Smith 1973:186; Wyman 1998:140)

Lead mining in Wisconsin reached its peak in the 1840s, but it was also at this time that miners began to exhaust the supply of more easily obtainable ore, making mining in the region a risky investment for those looking to make money quickly (Birmingham et al. 1997:329). By the mid-1840s, one third of the population had left the area for copper and iron mines elsewhere in the United States, and in 1849, the California Gold Rush caused many more to depart southwestern Wisconsin (Nesbit 2004:117). The miners who remained either stayed and focused their attentions on zinc mining, or became farmers, and by 1860 the region once known for lead

and zinc was recognized as one of the best areas for agriculture in the state (Smith 1973:181-182).

The miners who turned to farming as the lead and zinc deposits depleted were not alone in their decision. Across the southern portion of the state, settlers were arriving with the hope of establishing farmsteads, and by 1850 there were more farmers in the state than the number engaged in all other occupations combined (Smith 1973:513). Wheat was associated with the earliest farmers in the region, due to its minor requirements for labor and skill, and its major returns as a cash crop (Wyman 1998:183). The majority of wheat was planted in the southeastern and south-central counties of Walworth, Racine, Milwaukee, and Rock (Smith 1973:521). Unfortunately the wheat industry was not sustainable in Wisconsin; it depleted the soil of important nitrogen and was prone to risks from diseases, such as smut and rust, and from pests, such as the chinch bug (Nesbit 2004:281). As the sustainability of wheat agriculture declined, a number of farmers turned to other harvestable materials, such as corn, oats, potatoes, and maple sugar (Smith 1973:521-523). Many also turned to animal husbandry as a source of income. The dairy industry began during Wisconsin's territorial years with poor quality cattle of old Canadian French stock, but improved greatly after a wave of immigrants from New York entered the region (Smith 1973:525). Settlers from New York brought with them not only a better stock of cattle, but also the skill and knowledge gained from having resided New York, which at the time was the nation's leading commercial producer of milk and cheese (Nesbit 2004:286). Unlike immigrants from New York, those from Vermont brought sheep with them to Wisconsin. While the sheep industry never reached the production numbers seen in dairying, it nonetheless was an important part of the agricultural economy, especially in Walworth, Rock, Kenosha, and Waukesha counties in the 1850s (Smith 1973:526). Wisconsin witnessed an economic shift from lead mining to agriculture in the 1840s, and this shift would define the region for many years to come.

Territorial Wisconsin and the History of Walworth County

Prior to statehood in 1848, the region of Wisconsin had been a part of a number of different territories. The Peace of Paris in 1781, which marked the end of the Revolutionary War, transferred legal ownership of present-day Wisconsin to the newly formed nation of America, but it was not until 1787 that the new nation agreed upon how to deal with the land it had gained from the British (Smith 1973:199). Created by James Monroe and Nathan Dane, the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 made it possible for regions of America to move through regular stages of development and to eventually reach statehood, which meant equality in government with the original thirteen states of the Union (Nesbit 2004:119). This ordinance established the Northwest Territory, within which the region of present-day Wisconsin rested. By 1800, the Northwest Territory was divided, and the area west of the Ohio became part of the Indiana Territory (Smith 1973:200). After a brief time as part of the Indiana Territory, the majority of the region that would become Wisconsin became part of the Illinois Territory in 1809, while the Door Peninsula remained a part of the Michigan Territory, which had been established in 1805 (Smith 1973:202). When Illinois attained statehood in 1818, the lands above its northern border were reunited with the Door Peninsula, having become part of the Michigan Territory (Smith 1973:207). Following a tumultuous battle of boundaries between Michigan and Ohio, the Wisconsin Territory was established in 1836 (Smith 1973:231).

When the Wisconsin Territory was created, it consisted of all of the land within present-day Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and also the eastern portions of North and South Dakota (Smith 1973:201). By 1838, however, the territory was reduced to present-day Wisconsin and the

northeastern part of Minnesota when the Iowa Territory was established (Nesbit 2004:126). This land had been divided into four counties, Green Bay, Crawford, Iowa, and Milwaukee, during the region's tenure as part of the Michigan Territory (Smith 1973:208; 223). These counties were divided further once the Wisconsin Territory was created. In addition to county divisions, portions of the region had been surveyed while part of the Michigan Territory. This survey was undertaken by the federal government in 1831, and was in line with the template described in the Land Ordinance of 1785 (Smith 1973:188-189). Nesbit (2004:135) describes the system defined in the Ordinance:

[I]t established geographical base and meridian lines from which the land was set off into townships six miles square, divided into thirty-six sections, each one mile square. These sections, 640 acres each, divided into quarter-sections of 160 acres each...and so on. Any piece of land which is a measured quarter of those described can be accurately and legally identified by its position within the quarterings of the section, the section by its number within the township, and the township by its number on the meridian line...and its range number either east or west of the meridian.

In order to accomplish the survey, teams were sent across the region to measure, mark, and document the land they encountered (Wyman 1998:174-175). Once the land was surveyed in this fashion, the government could release it for sale to private citizens who wished to settle in the Wisconsin Territory.

Walworth County was created out of land that had originally been part of Milwaukee County (Western Historical Company [WHC] 1882:315). The 555-square mile county is located in southeastern Wisconsin (Figure 2). It is bordered to the north by Jefferson and Waukesha Counties, to the east by Racine and Kenosha Counties, to the south by the state of Illinois, and to the west by Rock County. The county was established on December 7, 1836, with its seat at Elkhorn, Wisconsin (Hansen 2002:760). At this time Walworth did not have the functions of

self-government, but was attached to Racine County for judicial purposes (WHC 1882:315). The first town organizations were made in 1838, and it was at this time that Walworth began to function as an independent county (WHC 1882:315). The first townships to be organized within the county were Delavan, Elkhorn, Geneva, Spring Prairie, and Troy (WHC 1882:324).



Figure 2. Location of Walworth County within the State of Wisconsin (not to scale).

Euro-American settlement began in Walworth County 1836, but documentary evidence suggests that white men and women had been in the area as early as 1832. This evidence comes from Juliette M. Kinzie's *Wau-bun, The Early Day in the Northwest*. Kinzie, an early pioneer of Chicago and the wife of an Indian agent, traveled through the area now known as Lake Geneva in 1832, and published her account of frontier life in 1856 (Baym 1992:iii). The Western Historical Company (1882:311) describes Kinzie as "probably the first white woman who ever visited Walworth County, and her party was the first of the white race known to have viewed the land." It is also possible that European and Euro-American men and women of the fur trade area visited present-day Walworth County, but their exploits in the region have not been documented.

Euro-American immigrants began to settle in Walworth County in 1836. The 200 men, women, and children who made up the earliest Euro-American pioneers of the county settled in areas that became the first organized towns (WHC 1882:316). Of these were the men and women who settled in what would come to be known as East Troy, including Asa Blood, Austin McCracken, Daniel Griffin, Delason Griffin, Allen Harrington, Gorham Bunker, and Elias Jennings (WHC 1882:317). These men, their families, and many other settlers would be the ones with whom the Field family would interact when they established themselves at their farmstead in East Troy, Wisconsin.

East Troy Township was established in 1843, having previously been a part of the town of Troy. Troy and East Troy were separated into different townships because the citizens of the area deemed Troy too large; as the Western Historical Company (1882:561) states, "the size of the town proved a source of inconvenience in arranging for public meetings which embraced the citizens from extreme limits." In 1836, when East Troy was still part of the town of Troy, Asa Blood arrived and built the first log cabin in the area (WHC 1882:525). Soon after, other immigrants began to arrive, including Daniel Griffin, who made a claim on land in Section 20 of the township. Griffin sold part of his claim in the section to Stephen Field, who settled on the property in 1839 (WHC 1882:527).

The township of East Troy witnessed the platting of the village of East Troy in 1847, but men and women had been living in the unplatted village since 1836 (WHC 1882:534). The earliest settlers within the present limits of the village of East Troy were H. Roberts, Asa Blood, Austin McCraken, and Jacob Burgit, who established the first house, saw mill, and tavern in the area (WHC 1882:526; 528). The Western Historical Company (1882:530) describes the placement of the village along the Milwaukee-Janesville Road (now County Highway ES):

[In] 1838, a mail route was established from Milwaukee to Janesville and a Government road laid out, which passed through what now is the village of East Troy. This road became the great thoroughfare from Lake Michigan to the western part of the Territory, and, as East Troy was a central point, and furnished the best accommodations that could be found for 'the traveling public' of the day, it soon became a place of considerable business importance.

Some of the early events in the unplatted village include the opening of the first store and the creation of the first blacksmith shop, both of which occurred in 1841 (WHC 1882:528). Other merchants also took up residence in the area, and in the following years stores were opened by men such as Sewall Smith, Austin Wright, R. H. Mallory, C. L. Oatman, and Stone and Markham (WHC 1882:535). When the village was platted in 1847, it was done so by Martin Field, eldest son of Stephen Field, who lived in Mukwonago, Wisconsin (WHC 1882:534). The present-day village of East Troy is home to approximately 4,300 people, and has an area of 4.5 square miles (U.S. Department of Commerce 2015) (Figure 3).



Figure 3. Map of Walworth County, Wisconsin (not to scale) (Walworth County Government 2010).

## The Stephen Field Farmstead Site and Artifact Assemblage

Environmental Setting

The Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site is located on the east side of the village of East Troy in Walworth County, Wisconsin. The site is situated in the northwest corner of the intersection of State Highway 20 and County Highway ES. These two highways connect the village of East Troy to the village of Mukwonago to the northeast, the city of Whitewater to the west, and the city of Racine far to the east (Wisconsin Department of Transportation 2004).

In terms of environment, this area of the state is located within the ecological landscape known as the Southeast Glacial Plains. This landscape covers the majority of non-coastal land area in southeastern Wisconsin, and is situated entirely on glacial till plains and moraines underlain by limestone and dolomite (Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources [WDNR] 2014:3). The Southeast Glacial Plains ecological landscape is composed primarily of glacial till deposited during the Wisconsin glaciation, which occurred between approximately 30,000 and 9,500 years before present (Clayton et al. 2006:2). The soils of the Southeast Glacial Plains are lime-rich tills overlain by silt loam loess. In particular, the soils of the Stephen Field Farmstead site are associated with the Fox series of silt loam, the typical profile of which is a 38 centimeter silt loam topsoil horizon underlain by a silty clay loam subsoil horizon extending to 66 centimeters below the ground surface (United States Department of Agriculture 2014). The climate of the Southeast Glacial Plains is similar to that of other southern Wisconsin ecological landscapes, with cold winters and warm summers (WDNR 2014:4).

Historically the land cover of the Southeast Glacial Plains in Walworth County was black oak, bur oak, and white oak (WDNR 2011:1805-1), but today the land cover is primarily agricultural fields (WDNR 2014:3). The present day land cover at the Stephen Field Farmstead

site is residential lawn with a number of mature trees and brush, as well as a paved parking area with a four-bay garage (Reckner 2013:35).

# Previous Archaeological Work

The Stephen Field Farmstead site was encountered during archaeological investigations along State Highway 20 in East Troy, Wisconsin (Figure 4). These investigations were undertaken by the Wisconsin Historical Society Museum Archaeological Program (MAP) on the behalf of the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT). Investigations took place in 2010, 2011, and 2013, and were conducted at the Phase One and Phase Two levels. The findings of these investigations have been documented by MAP in a research report prepared by Dr. Paul Reckner (2013).

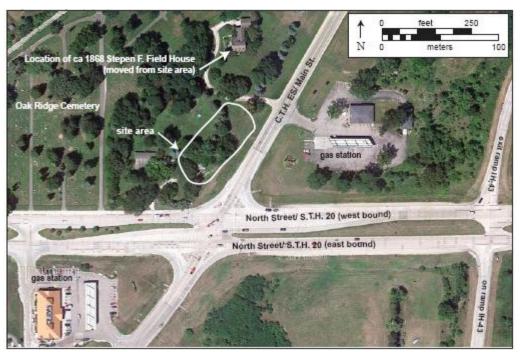


Figure 4. Aerial Photograph of the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site (Reckner, 2013, used with permission).

During Phase One survey in 2010, MAP archaeologists first discovered and defined the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site. The site was encountered while shovel testing, and Reckner (2013:38) notes that 13 out of 18 shovel tests in the site area produced 19th- and 20th-

century domestic and agricultural artifacts, as well as architectural debris (Figure 5).

Additionally, Shovel Test four revealed what appeared to be the corner of a dry-laid stone foundation wall. When this corner was encountered, a close-interval solid-tip probe survey was conducted, which identified the possible outline of a buried foundation (Reckner 2013:38). After conducting Phase One survey on the property, research of historical documents was conducted, and it was revealed that the site was the home of Stephen Field and his family, who emigrated from Vermont in 1838, and settled on the property in 1839 (Beckwith 1912:516-517). Further historical investigations uncovered that Stephen Field was a territorial legislator and an influential man in his community (WHC 1882:546).

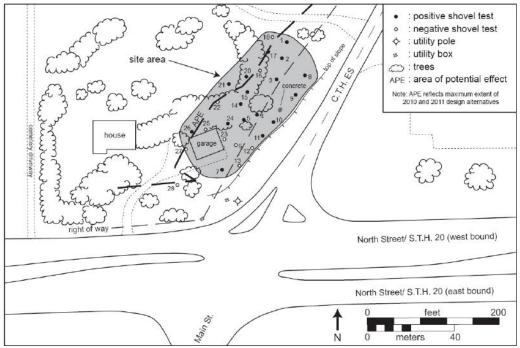


Figure 5. Phase I Site Investigations at the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) (Reckner 2013, used with permission).

In total, 140 artifacts were recovered from Phase One testing. The artifacts collected included domestic debris, objects related to agriculture, and architectural materials. The majority of these objects dated from the second half of the nineteenth century to the early twentieth century. Due to the density of artifacts across the site area, the potential for the discovery of

archaeological features, and the discovery of historical documents that shed light on the site's history, the Stephen Field Farmstead site was recommended by MAP archaeologists for Phase Two site evaluation.

Evaluation of the Stephen Field Farmstead site at the Phase Two level took place in November and December of 2011. The investigations at this time consisted of systematic and arbitrary probe surveys of the solid-tip and Oakfield variety, as well as excavated units (EUs) uncovered by hand (Reckner 2013:38). According to the research report prepared by Reckner (2013:38), evaluations were confined to the site area that could potentially be affected by a construction project along State Highway 20, and comprised a total of 207 ft<sup>2</sup>, or 0.6 percent of the total site area (Figure 5).

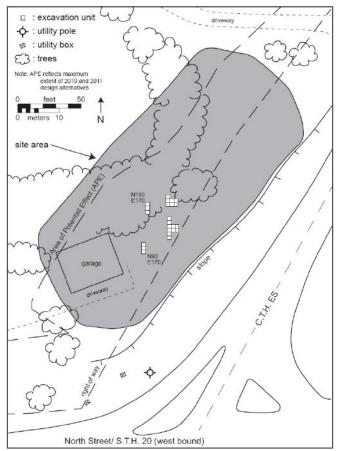


Figure 6. Phase I Site Investigations at the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) (Reckner 2013, used with permission).

Four archaeological anomalies were identified and designated as features during Phase Two investigations, including the dry-laid foundation encountered in 2010. The features denoted as Two, Three, and Four were all defined as unidentified pit features, and, upon further excavation, Feature One, the dry-laid foundation was discovered to be a 5.0 ft (north-south) by 7.0 ft (east-west) stone-lined privy vault (Reckner 2013:47). Due to time constraints only the southern half of the vault was excavated, but nonetheless this portion yielded over 10,000 artifacts, including organic materials, ceramic and glass vessels, and metal artifacts. The cultural fill from which these artifacts came was excavated in eight discrete "natural" zones, each of which consisted of one to five 0.5 ft arbitrary levels (Reckner 2013:51). Reckner (2013:51) translated the original zone and level designations into Analytical Unit (AU) designations based on post-excavation analysis, and concluded that the fill zones of Feature One range in date from the late-1830s through the first half of the 20th century.

In addition to conducting investigations at the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site, archaeologists with MAP also evaluated the site for eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. In order to meet the criteria associated with this list, an archaeological site must exhibit one or more of the following characteristics: an association with events that have made a significant contribution to history; an association with the lives of significant people of the past; the embodiment of characteristics of a type, period, or construction method, or the representation of the work of a master, or the possession of high artistic value; or the potential to yield information important to history or prehistory (Little et al. 2000). The evaluations undertaken by employees at MAP resulted in the determination that the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site did not meet the requirements for inclusion on the National Register. This is due in part to the 2013 investigations of the site area, which revealed that the site did not possess

the potential to generate additional substantial information regarding the historic occupation of the site (Reckner 2013:174). In other words, during the 2013 investigations archaeologists did not discover additional features that could be associated with occupational episodes at the site, which meant that the only feature attributed to site occupation was Feature 1. Because one half of Feature 1 had been excavated in 2011, it was determined that the intact one half of a single feature within the site area did not have the potential to yield additional significant information important to history, and so the site was determined ineligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

Artifact Assemblage: Previous Analyses and Problems

The Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) artifact assemblage originally consisted of domestic, agricultural, and architectural components. The preliminary analysis of the collection was completed by MAP archaeologists. In order to complete this analysis, archaeologists counted, weighed, and described all of the items in the collection, and provided an inventory of the assemblage (Reckner 2013:102). Artifacts that had specific identifying characteristics, such as maker's marks or embossments, were researched and given further description. In total, the Phase I and Phase II investigations at the site generated a diverse assemblage of 16,323 artifacts, 10,564 of which were from the privy vault, and 947 of those were made of ceramic materials (Reckner 2013:122-123). These ceramic items, a portion of which I will be using to conduct my analysis of the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site, were categorized in eight separate functional classes (Reckner 2013:124).

While this collection is diverse and impressive in size, it is not without its problems.

Firstly, after MAP archaeologists conducted the preliminary analysis of the collection, a number of items were discarded. Discarded items include non-diagnostic objects that were deemed to be

of little to no research value after they had been counted and weighed, and include artifacts made of metal, glass, leather, blacktop/macadam, and plastic (Reckner 2013:17). The discard of these materials does not necessarily impact my analysis; it does influence the collection as a whole, and could lead future researchers to inaccurate conclusions, were the discard records ever separated from the collection. Secondly, it is possible that this artifact collection is not an accurate representation of the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site. Due to the nature of Cultural Resource Management archaeology, the investigations conducted at the site were constrained by contractual obligations delineated by the contractor, in this case the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT). Because of the specific parameters set by the WisDOT contract, portions of the site were not investigated, and therefore have the potential to redefine the site interpretations, should they be investigated in the future. One of the most poignant constraints on the project was time, which led MAP archaeologists to excavate only one half of the privy vault. Had the second half of the privy vault been excavated, the collection would contain a great sample of the site's artifacts, and it is more than likely that the artifacts recovered would have added new insights into the interpretations of the site.

While these problems do not detract from my belief that this collection can provide pertinent information about life at the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351), it is of upmost importance that the reader be made aware of the nature of the collection. It is undoubtedly a fact that the field investigations and the status of the artifact assemblage shape the research possibilities of this collection; however, I believe it is still fruitful to analyze the ceramics found at this site, as they may shed light on the individuals who lived at and interacted with the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site.

#### Farmstead Context

In order to better understand the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site and artifact assemblage, it is necessary to place the archaeological site and material remains within the wider context of farmstead archaeology. Many authors have contributed to the canon of work surrounding the archaeological study of North American farmsteads (Groover 2008; Mazrim 2007; Miller and Klein 2002; Terrell 2006; Wilson 1990). For example, Groover (2008) sheds light on the material legacy left behind by the agrarian, rural communities that existed in North America from the colonial period to the beginning of the twentieth century. One of the farmsteads discussed by Groover (2008) can be compared to the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site. Known as the Drake site, this farmstead existed between the 1830s and the 1890s in Silver Creek Township, near the town of Freeport, in northwestern Illinois (Groover 2008:120). Investigations at the Drake site revealed six features, including two cellars, a foundation wall, a well, a cistern, and a privy vault (Groover 2008:121). Documentary research suggests that the Drake family was prosperous and part of the middle class (Groover 2008:120), but the artifact assemblage recovered from the farmstead, especially the ceramic materials, indicates that the spending habits of the family may have been somewhat frugal (Groover 2008:123). For instance, it appears that the Drake family did not purchase a large amount of expensive ceramics such as transfer printed wares and porcelain, but instead used less expensive painted vessels and undecorated utilitarian items (Miller 1991). The Drake site is comparable to the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site in both its dates of occupation and household membership. Both farmsteads existed during the mid- to late-nineteenth century and were occupied by individuals of European descent. However, the ceramic artifacts from the Drake site and the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) appear to be dissimilar. Initial investigations of the

Field farmstead artifact collection suggest a large quantity of transfer printed vessels, which would have been more expensive than the painted wares present at the Drake site (Miller 1991). While this is only a single example, the dissimilarity between the artifacts from the Drake site and those from the Field farmstead serves to demonstrate the uniqueness of the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site within the realm of farmstead archaeology. The excavation of one half of one feature at this site resulted in an artifact assemblage of an impressive quantity and quality. Indeed, this assemblage differs from not only that of the Drake site, but also from the other farmstead sites investigated along State Highway 20, which include the Schaub Farmstead (47WL350) and Raspberry Corner (47RA315) sites (Reckner 2013:17). The Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site offers a unique opportunity to study a rich artifact assemblage associated with Euro-American agrarian life in nineteenth century Wisconsin, and adds knowledge to the expanding field of farmstead archaeology in North America.

#### **CHAPTER 4**

#### Methods

This chapter contains a description of the methods I used to carry out my analysis. In addition to conducting an analysis of the ceramic sherds from Feature One, I also examined written records of the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site and the Field family. Information for both of these analyses was contained within a Phase II technical report written by Reckner (2013), an archaeologist with the Wisconsin Historical Society-Museum Archaeology Program. During the 2011 field season, archaeological field technicians at MAP, including myself, gathered documentary evidence about the farmstead, through research on the Internet and at various facilities across the Southeast portion of Wisconsin. During the winter of 2011-2012, the entire assemblage from the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site was inventoried. This inventory included the counting and weighing of artifacts, as well as a categorization of them based on material type and, if identifiable, form. This information was recorded in an Excel spreadsheet, which was made available to me by MAP, in order to conduct further analysis. What follows is a discussion of the types of documents historical archaeologists use to gather information, a description of the methods I used to collect documentary evidence as an employee at MAP, the methods used to create an artifact inventory, and the methods I used to conduct my ceramic analysis.

### **Methods of Historical Document Analysis**

Historical archaeologists examine a number of documents when studying historical archaeological sites. Documents include but are not limited to primary and historical secondary source records such as county histories, plat maps, public records, tax rolls, and census records,

which are used to identify occupants of historical sites, and it is possible that they can shed light on activities undertaken by these occupants at their residences and in their communities.

Historical documents can provide unique information about site inhabitants, and also offer an additional level of context to artifacts recovered from historical archaeological sites.

When conducting document research, it is important to record details accurately and completely. Often examination is aided by the use of premade forms, which allow researchers to fill in pertinent information such as document location, volume and page number within record books, and year recorded. Premade forms are usually tailored to the specific types of documents scrutinized, which will be detailed further in the following discussion.

# County Histories

County Histories are a canon of literature that became popular towards the end of the nineteenth-century (Shetler 1972:1). Volumes written as a part of this canon contain information regarding local history and geography, county organization, and biographical sketches of local pioneers and citizens, who made financial contributions to publisher of the volume in order to be documented within it (McGinnis 2005:93). Historical archaeologists use these volumes to gain a better understanding of the local communities and individuals who may have played a role in the creation of archaeological assemblages, but they understand that these are secondary historical sources, published in order to meet demand and to increase revenue, meaning that they may contain bias, since it is possible that the editors of these volumes may have been more interested in earning money than in relating facts. In any case, county histories provide a unique set of data, shedding light on the individuals, activities, and events that more than likely influenced the creation of the historical archaeological record.

Methods used to approach the research of County Histories are somewhat straightforward. After providing information about the state as a whole, these books are usually arranged by township, with biographical sketches at the end of the discussion about each township. A premade form was not used to record the information from the County Histories examined in association with the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351). Instead, information was transcribed, either by hand or using a computer and page numbers were recorded.

### Plat Maps

Plat or cadastral maps show the divisions of a piece of land, typically listing the dimensions of the divisions, the acreage of each parcel, and the name of the owner of the property. In some cases plat maps will also show the approximate location of domestic structures, cemeteries, orchards, and schools. Historical plat maps are important because they can show how the land and landscape have changed over time. This change may come in the form of differences in property shape, size, and ownership, or in the increase or decrease of features illustrated on a property. Plat maps also demonstrate how roads and railroads have changed over time, which gives the researcher the ability to understand how a property and its inhabitants were physically linked to the people and communities around them. However it is important to remember that plat maps sometimes contain inaccurate data. For example, one of the maps reviewed in association to the Field property failed to correctly map the roads against which the property abuts, which therefore skewed illustration, making it seem as though the domestic structure on the property had been moved. Review of the previous and following maps revealed that this was a cartography error, and not an accurate representation of reality.

A form was used to gather information contained in plat maps associated with the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site. This form simplified the process of collecting data,

and was organized so that researchers could fill out the year of plat map creation, publisher, acreage and ownership of the property in question, and whether or not any features were illustrated within the limits of the property.

#### Public Records

Public documents such as deed records and probate inventories are examined by historical archaeologists in order to understand how personal property such as land and items has changed hands over time. Deeds are legal documents that transfer property title from one party to another. Property deeds usually detail the dimensions of the land transferred, but rarely will they describe features on the property such as structures. Deeds can provide the names of individuals who owned land, dates of transactions, and dimensions of transferred property. This information can be used to associate individuals with properties where archaeological remains are recovered, but just because someone owned land does not mean they inhabited it, which must be kept in mind when conducting deed research. Probate inventories are another useful form of public record that list a deceased person's belongings at the time of death (Orser 2002:451). These lists can be extremely detailed, and have been used by archaeologists to investigate relationships between documented belongings and archaeological assemblages, and to support site interpretations (Bowen 1975; Martin 1989). Public documents like deeds and probate inventories can connect individuals to certain pieces of property, and items to individuals, allowing for a more detailed picture of the context surrounding archaeological remains.

Premade forms are very helpful when conducting deed research, and are used to create a chain of title for a piece of property over time. Areas to fill in on the form include Volume and Page number, type of deed, grantor, grantee, acreage of parcel purchased, price paid by the grantee, and date of the transaction. Deeds are usually arranged by either grantor/grantee or by

tract index, which details the geographic location of property based on a grid system. Because of the detail contained within some probate inventories, originals are usually duplicated with a copy machine, and the copies are taken to be transcribed at a later date. This allows for ease of access to the document, as well as time effectiveness while at the office where the inventory is housed. *Tax Assessments* 

Tax assessment records are the documentation of real estate tax payments made by property owners. Historically these documents were created based on location; a tax assessor would note the geographical location of a piece of property and record its value, the name of its owner, and the name of its occupant. As time progressed assessment rolls also included tax information about items of personal property, such as watches, pianos, farm implements and draft animals (Reckner 2013:95). Historical archaeologists use this documentation to link specific people to specific properties at specific times, as well as to investigate whether or not the properties increased or decreased in value over time, which may indicate improvements made, such as the construction of buildings, or losses incurred, such as the destruction of structures due to fire or other hazards. However these documents do not indicate the occupants of historical sites. It is possible that the individuals responsible for making payments on the properties recorded did not live on them. It is also possible that documented properties were not inhabited at all, and historical archaeologists must keep these realities in mind when examining tax assessment rolls.

Tax assessment rolls are often housed at area research centers or in library archives.

They are typically arranged by county, township, and section within said township. Premade forms are again useful when examining this type of historical document. Forms usually include description of property by quarter section, acreage, taxpayer, and amount owed. Personal

property, if recorded, is available in a different section of the assessment roll, and arranged alphabetically by surname. Information recorded from personal property includes owner's name, items owned, and valued amounts.

Federal Census Records and Agricultural Schedules

Census data document the official count or survey of a population, and often record various details about individuals. The Federal Census was taken every 10 years, beginning in 1790 (Orser 2002:267). This form of documentation can help historical archaeologists in a number of ways. First, depending on the data collected, census details can reveal facts about an individual's ethnicity, occupation, and family lineage (Orser 2002:267). Second, because census information was collected by an individual who traveled from house to house recording data, where a name exists on the census roll can reveal which households may have been situated near each other in space. Agricultural census information was collected from 1850 to 1880, and recorded the name of the farm owner, number of improved and unimproved acres, the cash value of the farm, and the number of animals and amounts of crops produced during the preceding year (National Archives 2016). All of this information is important to historical archaeologists because it not only adds to the data concerning individuals, but also helps to describe the communities in which people worked and lived.

The method used to gather information from the Federal Census is transcription.

Premade forms are often of a design similar to the census rolls themselves, allowing the researcher to fill in information about the head of a household, members of a household, and the age, gender, occupation, and birthplace location of individuals. Because the census is taken geographically, it is also useful to include information about the preceding and subsequent entries, such as name and occupation of household residents. The wealth of information often

enumerated in agricultural schedules can make the use of premade forms somewhat cumbersome for this type of document, and it is more often the case that agricultural schedules are transcribed into an Excel spreadsheet that fits the available data.

*Summary* 

All of the aforementioned documents are investigated by historical archaeologists when conducting analysis of artifact assemblages. Sometimes this means travelling to the physical location where records are housed in order to record information. This is the case with public records such as deeds and probates, as well as for tax assessment rolls. Deeds are typically housed in offices at county courthouses, and tax assessment rolls are usually available for perusal at area research centers, which are often associated with universities. Fortunately, the Internet has been a boon for research of other forms of historical documentation, providing an avenue for the digitalization of County Histories, plat maps, and some census rolls. In physical form or digital, when conducting document research it is necessary to accurately record information, including volume, page, and year of documentation. Often this is facilitated by the use of premade forms, which allow historical archaeologists to keep information organized and accessible when comparing the results of document analysis to the archaeological record.

## **Previous Inventory of Collection**

Prior to my analysis of the ceramics from Feature One, analysts at MAP completed an inventory of the artifact collection in its entirety. This inventory was documented as an Excel spreadsheet. Through the inventory process artifacts were catalogued using a non-hierarchical taxonomic system, organized to capture the most information possible from a wide variety of historic material culture. After recording provenience data, artifacts were cataloged based on material type, artifact type, and decoration. Additionally, physical attributes such as count,

weight, and size were accounted for. When further information could be gathered from the artifacts, such as dates of manufacture or identification of form, note was taken in available space on the Excel spreadsheet.

With the primary information recorded, analysts at MAP categorized the artifacts from Feature One based on assumed utility. I have made use of these groupings in my thesis, and refer to them as functional classes. In all the assemblage has 22 functional classes and one category for artifacts whose function could not be identified. I have chosen to make use of the seven categories that have ceramic sherds associated with them, as well as the unidentified category. In addition to functional classes, many of the ceramics sherds were assigned unique vessel numbers, identifying them as portions of whole vessels. In order to complete this part of the process an attempt was made to mend sherds with one another. Often this was a relatively simple task, because many of the ceramic sherds were of a medium to large size and some vessels were surprisingly intact, but other times sherd mending was not achieved. If sherds could not be mended to known vessels but appeared to be associated with them, then notes were made in the inventory. This thesis makes use of both the functional class assignments and the ceramic vessel numbers.

## **State of the Collection**

In order to address the ceramics contained within the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) artifact assemblage, I thought it necessary to evaluate the state of the collection as a whole. I gained access to the artifact collection after it had been acquired by the East Troy Area Historical Society (ETAHS), who took possession of the assemblage after MAP completed its analysis. ETAHS kindly agreed to loan the collection to the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, with the request that I re-inventory the assemblage, based on its organization within

nineteen boxes. While the collection in its entirety is not the focus my thesis, the inventory process that they requested did allow me to gain a better understanding of the ceramic artifacts and their association with the other materials in the assemblage.

The collection is currently contained within 19 boxes. Each box contains a number of curation artifact bags, labeled according to standard procedures used at the Wisconsin Historical Society-Museum Archaeology Program (MAP). Because analysts at MAP had previously inventoried the collection, each curation bag had within it a tag describing its contents. In order to complete my inventory of the collection, I first recorded the information contained on each bag tag and affirmed that the tags accurately stated what was in each bag. I then translated the information to inventory sheets, which had been provided by the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Cultural Resource Management (UWM-CRM) program. My inventory process resulted in over 236 pages of information, which are contained in Appendix 1 of my thesis.

The inventory I created resulted in a total of 6,977 artifacts. This count differs from that noted by MAP analysts, who stated the assemblage had a total of 16,323 items (Reckner 2013:104). I discovered this discrepancy was due to the discard of 9,346 artifacts (Reckner, personal communication 2015). It is my belief that these artifacts were discarded by ETAHS. Upon receiving the collection, ETAHS was informed about which boxes contained unique items such as glass bottles and ceramic sherds, and which boxes had flat glass and miscellaneous metal materials in them. From discussions with Reckner (personal communication 2015) it was concluded that the artifacts of an architectural nature were discarded when ETAHS gained ownership of the assemblage. According to the MAP inventory, no ceramic vessel sherds were discarded by ETAHS, and so this discrepancy did not affect the analysis contained within this thesis. Even though my thesis was unaffected by the discard of 9,346 artifacts, it is important to

note that the collection now totals 6,977 artifacts, not the 16,323 described in the MAP technical report.

# **Methods of Ceramic Artifact Analysis**

After creating an inventory of the artifact assemblage, and in order to address the ceramic artifacts recovered from Feature One, I decided that the first step of my ceramic analysis was to review the data within the MAP technical report concerning the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site. I did this in order to assess the accuracy of the data associated with the ceramic sherds, such as the functional classes and the ceramic vessel numbers, and with Feature One, such as the analytical units used to categorize the depositional events in the privy vault. My initial investigation of the report compiled by Reckner (2013) resulted in the discovery of two errors. One, the technical report completed by MAP stated that 1,053 ceramic artifacts were recovered from Feature One (Reckner 2013:141), but a close inspection revealed that only 947 sherds could be associated with the privy vault. As I conducted my analysis I discovered that the 1,053 total was in actuality the total of ceramic sherds recovered from all four features encountered during Phase II investigations. Because I have chosen to focus on ceramic artifacts recovered from the privy vault, this analysis utilizes a total of 947 as the total number of ceramic sherds. The second error was found while evaluating the ceramic vessels identified in the collection. My examination of the Excel spreadsheet indicated a total of 113 unique vessels, but the technical report created by MAP stated that 114 unique ceramic vessels were identified (Reckner 2013:141). It was determined that this was an error caused by a miscalculation of Ceramic Vessel 92, which had been counted twice. The total number of unique ceramic vessels is in actuality 113. The analysis of the ceramic vessels in the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) collection contained in chapter five of this thesis has corrected for the

aforementioned errors, and uses 947 as the total number of ceramic sherds recovered from Feature One, and 113 as the total number of unique ceramic vessels.

The second step of my ceramic analysis was to address the inventory created by MAP analysts in the form of an Excel spreadsheet. Because the inventory had separate categories based on material type and provenience, I was able to separate the ceramic sherds associated with Feature One from the rest of the collection using the filter function available in Excel. Once the ceramic sherds from Feature One were separated from the rest of the assemblage, I created my own Excel spreadsheet based on these sherds. This spreadsheet is contained within Appendix 2 of this thesis. Next, I used the filter function within Excel to select ceramic sherds associated with each functional class, and provided a brief explanation of the sherds within each class. My analysis continued with a discussion of the unique ceramic vessels within each functional class. The ceramic vessels became the unit of analysis for my thesis; through the examination of the ceramic vessels identified in each functional class, and the similarities and differences across functional classes, I was able to analyze consumer behavior and choice visible in the ceramic collection recovered from Feature One at the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site.

#### **CHAPTER 5**

#### Analysis and Results

The first component needed to achieve my research goals was to provide an analysis of historical documents associated with the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site. This chapter reviews how this analysis was carried out, and the results gathered from each form of documentation investigated. The first part of this chapter is devoted to the analysis of historical documents and the results gained from said analysis.

Another necessary component to achieving the research goals of this thesis was to assess the ceramics in the collection and create an inventory of them. Once I began the inventory and analysis process I decided it would be optimal to make use of the data contained in the technical report prepared by MAP (Reckner 2013). Data include the division of Feature One into analytical units, the assignment of functional classes, and the identification of a minimum of 113 unique ceramic vessels. The analytical units are temporal divisions of the depositional layers within the privy vault, and the functional classes are groups based on the assumed utilization of the artifacts. The ceramic vessel numbers are based on diagnostic characteristics, such as sherd portion and/or stylistic treatment. All ceramic vessel numbers, analytical units, and functional classes named in this thesis were taken from the MAP technical report.

The second portion of this chapter sections provides a brief discussion of Feature One and the analytical units assigned to it, and a detailed discussion of the ceramic sherds recovered from the privy vault. The temporal component of each analytical unit was determined through the examination of the diagnostic artifacts. Dating of the analytical units suggest that Feature One, also called the privy vault, dates from the 1840s to the beginning of the twentieth century. The detailed discussion of ceramic sherds recovered from Feature One is based on functional

class, and generally the sherds within each class are similar in terms of ware and stylistic elements. Sherds have been assigned to seven functional classes, and when function could not be determined, sherds were classed as unidentified.

## **Historical Documents: Analysis and Results**

County Histories

Analysis of county history volumes concerning the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site was conducted online, due to the digitalization of many of these books. County histories were found for Walworth and Waukesha Counties, and a volume about the genealogy of the Field family was discovered (WHC 1882; Pierce 1901; Beckwith 1912). These volumes provide information not only about East Troy and the surrounding area, but also about members of the Field family and about those with whom the Field family interacted at public and personal levels.

According to historical secondary sources, Stephen Field was born in Vermont in 1791 (WHC 1882:546; Beckwith 1912:516) (Figure 6). The third son of Abner Field and Rebekah Payne, Stephen trained as a surveyor and was active in politics before emigrating west (Pierce 1901:546; 834). Stephen wed Mary Jordan in 1814, and together they had five children, all of whom were born in Vermont (WHC 1882:546; Beckwith 1912:516-517). In 1838, Stephen, his wife, and four of his children joined Martin, Stephen and Mary's eldest son, in Mukwonago, Wisconsin, where he had been residing since 1836 (WHC 1880:1007). After spending the winter in Mukwonago, all of the Field family, with the exception of Martin, who remained at his established residence, settled in section 20, in the township of East Troy (WHC 1882:546). Beckwith (1912:516) notes that Mary Jordan Field, Stephen's wife, died soon after, in 1840, at the age of 49.

54



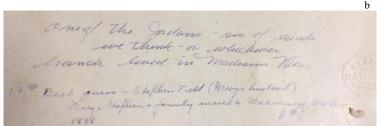


Figure 7. Photograph Possibly of Stephen Field (a) and Reverse of Photograph (b), which reads 'Best guess-Stephen Field (Mary's Husband) Mary, Stephen & family moved to Mukwonago, Wis in 1838' (Ancestry.com 2016).

In 1845, Stephen was elected to the territorial legislature from Walworth County, and he held various offices in the town of East Troy throughout his life (WHC 1882:546; Beckwith 1912:516). Stephen retired from farming in 1856, at which time he moved to the village of East Troy, and his son Stephen F. became the proprietor of the family farm (WHC 1882:546). Stephen passed away in 1879, and was preceded in death not only by his wife, but by his daughter Augusta, who died in 1873, at the age of 55 (WHC 1882:546; Beckwith 1912:516). The county histories note that Stephen Field was affiliated with the Federalist, Whig, and Republican political parties, and "was a man of substance and influence among intelligent neighbors and townsmen (Beckwith 1912:517)."

In addition to providing secondary historical information about Stephen Field, the county histories provide details about his descendants (Figure 7). Of his five children, only Augusta did not marry, and only Mary had children that survived to adulthood (WHC 1882:546; Beckwith 1912:517). Martin, Stephen and Mary's eldest son, traveled to Wisconsin as a surveyor in 1836 (WHC 1880:1007). He married a woman named Sarah Meacham, and eventually became a lawyer and a judge in Waukesha County (WHC 1880:1007). It is interesting to note that the county histories state that in his later years Martin gave "all his time to the management of his large fortune, accumulated almost wholly in Wisconsin (WHC 1880:1007)." Mary Field, eldest daughter and second child of Stephen and Mary, married Andrew Elmore in 1841, and upon her death in 1892, was survived by four children, James, Phoebe, Mary J., and Augusta Elmore, all of whom resided in Green Bay at the time of their mother's passing (Pierce 1901:834). Little mention is made of Augusta Field, Stephen and Mary's third child, other than that she remained unmarried and passed away in 1873 (WHC 1882:546). Rosanna, the fourth child, married Alexander O. Babcock, a lawyer from East Troy (Beckwith 1912:517). Stephen F Field, the youngest child of Stephen and Mary, has his own biographical sketch in the History of Walworth County (1882:546). Stephen F. is described as the owner of the 300 acre Field Farm, and as the husband of Ellen Elmore, whom he married in 1848 in Lloyd, New York (WHC 1882:546). While the county histories are considered secondary historical sources and may not be completely accurate due to their nature as such, they do shed light on the Field family, and provide names and background on some of the individuals associated with the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site.

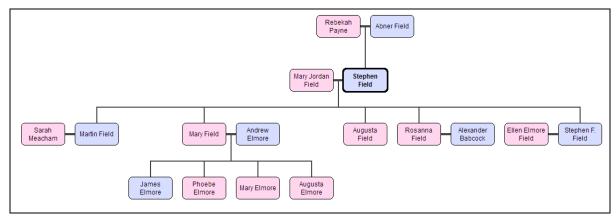


Figure 8. Family Tree of Stephen Field.

## Plat Maps

Plat maps investigated in association with the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site date from 1857 to present day. These plats included maps of East Troy Township, as well as those for the Village of East Troy. Plat maps of East Troy Township and the Village of East Troy were investigated online and also at the Wisconsin Historical Society Archives Reading Room, located in Madison, Wisconsin.

The earliest plat map located depicting the township and village of East Troy dates to 1857 (Redding and Watson 2015 [1857]). This map shows that Stephen Field owned 316 contiguous acres of property on the east side of the Village of East Troy, as well as property in the Village itself (Redding and Watson 2015 [1857]). Structures are depicted on both properties listed in Stephen Field's name, and one of them corresponds to the location of the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site. However, due to the scale at which this map was created, it is impossible to determine the exact location of this structure, yet it is still probable that a domestic structure stood within the current limits of the site area at the time this map was created.

An 1873 plat map of East Troy Township also depicts a structure on property owned by the Field family (Everts et al. 1995 [1873:25]). At this time the property is listed as owned by Stephen F. Field, but the acreage of the property is not listed. Interestingly, this plat book also

contains a lithograph of the Stephen F. Field farm (Figure 1) (Everts et al. 1995 [1873:26]). This lithograph appears to have been drawn facing east, and the house depicted is recognizable as the house that now stands north of the site area (Reckner 2013:91). Due to a hand-painted date plaque within the extant house, it is believed that the structure illustrated in the lithograph was completed in 1868 (Figure 2; Figure 3). Additionally, because of the location of the marked structure on the 1857 and 1873 plat maps, it is probable that this house was built on or near the same location as the original house/cabin on the property, which may have been built as early as 1839 (WHC 1882:546). The 1873 lithograph also illustrates a barn or carriage house complex and an A-frame structure on the Stephen F. Field property (Everts et al. 1995 [1873:26]).



Figure 9. 1873 Lithograph of the Stephen F. Field Farmstead (Reckner 2013, used with permission).



Figure 10. Extant House, about 3250 ft. north of site area (Reckner 2013, used with permission).



Figure 11. Detail of Plaque on Header Board above Stairs in Former Stephen F. Field House (Reckner 2013, used with permission).

The 1891 plat of East Troy Township lists Stephen F. Field as the owner of 256 contiguous acres of property, and also illustrates the location of a domestic structure on his land (Northwest Publishing 1891). Plat map information indicates that by 1907 ownership of the property had passed to J. H. Elmore, and consisted of 249.5 acres (Hennessey and Company 1907). By 1921 the property had changed hands again, this time listed as owned by T. Klett (Hennessey and Company 1921). This plat also notes the presence of a domestic structure on the property, but illustrates it in a different location than all other plats investigated. Research has determined that this is likely an error, because it appears that both the boundaries of the Oak Ridge Cemetery and the intersection of State Highway 20 and County Highway ES are drawn incorrectly (Reckner 2013:90).

The 1924 plat map does not mark the location of a structure on the property, but this is likely due to the fact that no structures are illustrated on this plat (Hixson and Company 1924). The plat also indicates that the owner of the property is the S. F. Field Estate, which is likely an error, considering that Stephen F. Field passed away nearly 30 years prior (Beckwith 1912:517).

Both the 1948 and 1956 plat maps indicate that a three acre parcel was separated from the majority of the property once owned by the Field family, but neither map notes the property owner. This small parcel is important because it encompasses the area now known as the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site, and is the property upon which a domestic structure is noted. While the owner of this small parcel could not be determined from the plat maps, the 1948 and 1956 plats do denote A. G. Vass as the owner of the majority of the former Field farm property (Rockford Map Publishers 1948; 1956). By 1961 the three acre parcel was incorporated into the property owned by A. G. Vass, and a structure was still illustrated (Derr Map Studio 1961).

While that land is still owned by A. G. Vass in 1972, a structure is no longer within the boundaries of the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site area at this time (Rockford Map Publishers 1972). This is likely due to the relocation of the house, which occurred because of road realignments related to the construction of Interstate Highway 39 (Reckner 2013:91).

Results of plat map analysis demonstrates that the property containing the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site has changed in size, shape, and ownership over time, and suggests that a domestic structure existed in the site area as early as 1857, but was relocated some time between 1961 and 1972 (Redding and Watson 2015 [1857]; Derr Map Studio 1961; Rockford Map Publishers 1972).

#### Public Records

Documents associated with public records were examined at the Walworth County

Register of Deeds Office, located in Elkhorn, Wisconsin. These documents were examined for
their association with the Field family and the property associated with the Stephen Field

Farmstead (47WL351) site. Investigations were also conducted online at the United States

Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management ([USDI, BLM] 2015) website, which
maintains a database of documents detailing the initial transfer of land from the Federal
government to individuals.

The two earliest deeds associated with the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) property date to 1841, and are patent deeds between the United States Federal government and Stephen Field (USDI, BLM 2015). These deeds denote that Stephen Field acquired 240 acres of land within section 20 from the Federal government (USDI, BLM 2015a, 2015b). This documentation contrasts with evidence located in the Walworth County History, which notes that Field acquired land from Daniel Griffin in 1839 (WHC 1882:527). This inconsistency could

exist because documentation was never created for the transaction between Griffin and Field, or because Griffin's initial claim on the property was not processed through legal channels. It is also possible that the secondary historical source is simply incorrect. In any case, primary documents show that Stephen Field acquired land in section 20 in 1841, and while it is possible he received land from Daniel Griffin in the same area as early as 1839, documentation of the transaction has not been located.

A variety of other public documents show how ownership of the farmstead changed over time. Stephen Field is documented as the sole owner of the property until 1857, at which time he grants half ownership to his son, Stephen F. Field (Walworth County Register of Deeds [WCRD] 1857:25:493). Stephen F. Field became the sole owner of the property in 1865, when he purchased the remaining share of ownership from his father (WCRD 1865:38:271). A probate record indicates that property ownership passed from Stephen F. Field to his wife Ellen Elmore Field upon his death in 1895 (WCRD 1895:89:443). A second probate record notes that property ownership passed in one-quarter shares to James H., Phoebe D., Mary J., and Augusta P. Elmore when Ellen Elmore Field died (WCRD 1907:119:521). The information gathered from the county history books indicates that these were the children of Mary Field Elmore, and the nieces and nephews of Ellen Elmore Field (WHC 1882:546). This information also conforms to data from the plat maps, which show J. H. Elmore as the property owner in 1907 (Hennessey and Company 1907). Mary J. and Augusta P. Elmore eventually willed their shares of the property to their siblings James H. and Phoebe D. (WCRD 1922:166:331; 1922:166:333). It appears that Phoebe D. Elmore gained sole ownership of the property at some point prior to 1922, but records were not located to detail this acquisition. It is possible that Phoebe gained sole ownership of the property upon the death of her brother, which appears to have occurred in 1914. In any case,

Phoebe sold the land to Theodore Klett and John P. Chafin in 1922, but not before registering the name of the property as the Field Farm (WCRD 1922:177:154; 1922:1:28).

The results of public record analysis demonstrate that the property associated with the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site changed hands over time. However, this information does not indicate who may have been residing on the property, nor does it describe the location of a domestic structure. Additionally, while property ownership was passed down through probate records, no probate inventories were located for any members of the Field family or its descendants.

#### Tax Assessments

Tax assessments associated with Stephen Field and other owners of the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site were examined at the Whitewater Area Research Center in Whitewater, Wisconsin. Assessment rolls investigated dated from 1849 to 1899.

The earliest tax assessment rolls date to 1849, and show that Stephen Field was the primary tax payer at this time. In 1856, tax responsibility passed from Stephen to his son Stephen F., a date which conforms to other documentary evidence that indicates Stephen F. as a partial property owner at this time. Tax records in East Troy Township begin to document personal property in 1857 (East Troy Township Tax Records [ETTTR] 1849-1899). The changes in both personal property and real estate value are documented in these tax assessments, and demonstrate how life events influenced financial holdings in this family. For example, in 1878, Stephen F. Field's personal property totaled \$635.00, but a year later, after the death of his father, his holdings increased dramatically, to a total of \$3,120.00 (ETTTR 1849-1899). Stephen F. Field's personal property increased again in 1885, reaching the highest amount documented, at \$6,007.00 (ETTTR 1849-1899). This high total may be due to the decrease in property holdings

at this time, when real estate holdings in the name of Stephen F. were noted as having decreased from 60 acres in 1884, to 31.5 acres in 1885. After the death of Stephen F. Field in 1895, his wife Ellen became the responsible party for paying taxes, and continued to make payments until 1899 (ETTTR 1849-1899).

### Federal Census and Agricultural Schedules

Analysis of census data was conducted online and at the Wisconsin Historical Society Library, located in Madison, Wisconsin. Federal Censuses for the years of 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, and 1880 and 1900 were examined. The 1890 Federal Census was lost, so no information is available for that year (Reckner 2013:98). The agricultural schedules associated with the 1850-1880 census years were investigated as well.

The 1840 Federal Census is the earliest known document to place Stephen and his family within Walworth County (United States Bureau of the Census [USBC] 1841). On this census Stephen is listed as the head of a five-member household. Given that the ages and sexes of these members are included, it is likely that these five individuals are Stephen, his son Stephen F., and his daughters Mary, Augusta, and Rosanna. Additionally, due to the absence of a female member of the house aged between forty and fifty, it seems possible that the historical secondary sources were correct, and that Mary Jordan Field died before the census roll was taken.

The 1850 Federal Census lists six people as members of the Field household. Members include four individuals who are Fields by birth: Stephen, Stephen F, Augusta, and Rosanna. One individual, Ellen Field, is known from other records to be the wife of Stephen F. Field. The sixth member of the household is Peter Bowdich, who is listed as a laborer. Stephen Field's profession as a farmer is noted on this census, as well as his real estate holdings, which total \$10,500.00 (USBC 1851a). The agricultural schedule of the 1850 Federal Census notes that the

Field farm consisted of 350 acres, 24 animals including horse, cow, oxen, cattle, sheep, and swine, 400 bushels of wheat and barley, 200 bushels of oats, 100 bushels of corn, potatoes, and buckwheat, 20 tons of hay, 200 pounds of butter, and 100 pounds of cheese (USBC 1851b).

In 1860 the household at the Field farm had changed. The Federal census appears to indicate that Stephen F. and his wife Ellen remained on the farmstead property at this time, but Rosanna is no longer counted as a member of the household, and Stephen are listed as members of a separate household (USBC 1861a). Plat maps tell us that this separate household was in the Village of East Troy (Redding and Watson 2015 [1857]). However, two individuals appear as members of the farmstead household on the 1860 Federal census that were not part of the household in 1850, a man named Michael Pier and a woman named Jane Foote. Pier is listed as a farm laborer, while Foote's profession is not enumerated, though it is likely she is a domestic servant. Additionally, the 1860 census denotes Stephen's real estate as valued at \$2,700.00 and his personal estate has a value of \$4,500.00, while his profession is listed as a retired farmer, while Stephen F. Field is described as a farmer with \$12,000.00 in real estate and \$2,000.00 in personal property (USBC 1861a). The agricultural schedule associated with the 1860 Federal census states that the Field farm has 200 improved acres, and in the preceding year had 250 sheep and 13 other domestic animals, 700 bushels of wheat, 350 bushels of oats, 70 tons of hay, 1,000 pounds of wool, 12 pounds of beeswax and 200 pounds of honey (USBC 1861b).

The 1870 Federal census is somewhat similar to the previous census roll, in that the Field family occupies two different households within the Township and Village of East Troy.

Stephen and his daughter Augusta continue to be listed separately from Stephen F. and his wife Ellen, and Sarah Harlow, a domestic servant, has been added to their household (USBC 1871a).

Stephen F. and Ellen, listed as a farmer and as keeping house, are now the only members of their

household, but the agricultural schedule does show that they paid out \$400.00 in wages in 1870 (USBC 1871b). The agricultural schedule also shows that livestock holdings in 1870 remained constant with those described in 1860. However, crop production at the Field farm appears to have changed between 1860 and 1870; beekeeping activities are no longer listed on the 1870 agricultural schedule, and production of oats, rice, and orchard products appears to have been favored over the production of wheat, which had been a large part of crop production on the 1860 schedule.

Data from the 1880 Federal census are consistent with information gathered from other documentary sources. This census only lists Stephen F. and Ellen Field as residents in Walworth County, which appears to conform to the evidence that Augusta died in 1873, and that Stephen passed away in 1879 (USBC 1881a). Stephen F. and Ellen continue to be listed as a farmer and as keeping house on this census roll and the agricultural schedule values their property at \$16,000.00 (USBC 1881b). The agricultural census of 1880 also denotes sheep and other livestock as a major resource on the farm, with wool production totaled at 1,050 pounds, and poultry production at 66 unspecified birds. 300 bushels of barley, 680 bushels of corn, 600 bushels of oats, and 3 acres of apple crops continued to be the major sources of production for Stephen F. and Ellen Field, but only \$100.00 of wages were paid out by the family at this time, an amount that has decreased from the wages paid on the 1860 schedule.

## Summary of Document Analysis

The preceding analyses demonstrate that a number of historical documents can be associated with the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351). These documents not only shed light on who may have owned and interacted with the farmstead through time, but also who may have resided on the property and contributed to the artifact assemblage now connected to the

archaeological site. While documentary analysis may associate a number of individuals with the artifact assemblage, the presence or absence of specific individuals cannot be confirmed or denied. In other words, primary and secondary historical sources provide a wealth of information about this site, but the results of analysis still may not show the complete picture of who may have contributed to and influenced the creation of the artifact assemblage found at the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site.

Historical document analysis also provides context for a discussion of the ceramic materials and their relationship with consumerism. Because of the historical documents associated with the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site, an understanding of the farmstead's dates of occupation, household membership, and economic mobility is gained prior to any evaluation of the ceramic materials recovered from Feature One. Deed records, county history books, census records, plat maps, and census records illustrate that the site was occupied from the mid to late nineteenth century by a family of European descent who emigrated from Vermont to Wisconsin. Tax assessment records indicate that the family may have been wealthy for the time period, which may have allowed them to articulate with consumer culture in a different way than if they had been of more modest means. Deed records provide important information about the changing household structure over time, and suggest that the property was managed by at least two different individuals. This is an important observation because it is possible that Stephen F. Field and his wife Ellen inherited not only the farmstead but also control over consumer choice when they gained ownership of the property from Stephen senior. The contextual evidence of consumerism provided by the analysis of historical documents associated with the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) helps to place the site within a temporal, ethnic,

and economic framework, allowing for a better understanding of how the family made consumer choices and responded to the influences of consumer culture during the nineteenth century.

# **Feature One: Analytical Units**

The stratigraphic layers present in Feature One demonstrate the primary use of it as a waste disposal pit (Figure 4). The feature was excavated in eight zones, which were translated into Analytical Unit (AU) designations after initial analysis was completed. Based on temporal analysis of artifacts, the fill zones appear to date from approximately 1840 to the 1920s. This information can be linked to the results of documentary analysis to associate the AUs with households that existed and events that occurred at the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site.

AU I likely represents the initial use of the privy after its construction. The AU rests at the base of the feature, directly above sterile soil. AU I has been associated with the earliest known occupancy of site, which occurred in 1839, when Stephen and Mary Field moved to the site with four of their five children.



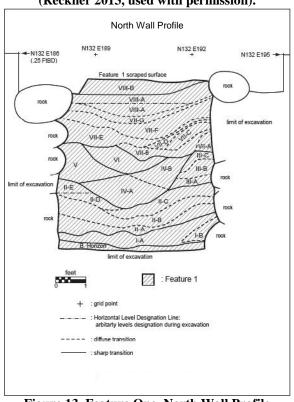


Figure 12. Feature One, North Wall Profile Photograph (Reckner 2013, used with permission).

Figure 13. Feature One, North Wall Profile (Reckner 2013, used with permission).

AU II rests directly above AU I, and artifacts within the deposit date it to the mid-1840s to the late-1850s. Portions of this Analytical Unit were rich with ceramic sherds, suggesting that a sizeable discard of ceramic vessels occurred during this time. AU II also contained a high number of flat glass fragments, which could indicate a cleaning or construction event took place during the 1840s or 1850s. Documentary evidence shows that this time period was associated with the transition of the property from Stephen Field to his son Stephen F. Field. It was at this time that Ellen Elmore Field, the wife of Stephen F. Field, arrived on the site, and also when Stephen Field and his daughters departed from the farmstead.

AU III appears to have been affected by a clean out episode. This Analytical Unit is truncated, and while a portion of it rests directly above AU II, the same can be said for AU IV. The portion of AU III that remains dates the depositional episode to the 1850s to 1870s. This

would have been a time when Stephen F. Field and his wife occupied the site, and evidence indicates that it was during this time that the extant house on the property was built. It is possible that the clean-out episode that removed portions of AU III was associated with the construction activities undertaken by the Field family at this time.

AU IV can be divided into two distinct depositional episodes that are temporally coterminous. This suggests that the two episodes took place within a short span of time. The first episode contained ceramic sherds, window glass fragments, and brick fragments, as well as a high percentage of seeds and plant matter. The second episode contained within AU IV had a number of ceramic sherds and high density of flat glass. The presence of window glass and other construction materials in AU IV suggests that both depositional episodes were associated with a significant change at the farmstead, which may have involved the construction or demolition of built features on the property. Documentary evidence suggests that the extant house may have been constructed at this time, and it is possible that AU IV is associated with this event.

AU V may have been part of AU III originally, but was separated from the Analytical Unit due to a clean out episode. AU V seems to have been the result of a collapse that occurred during a hiatus in active deposition, resting above both AU II and a portion of AU IV. Artifacts in AU V date the deposition to a similar time period as AU III, but the matrix appears to have intrusive material from later periods within it. AU V likely represents use of the feature by the Stephen F. Field household.

AU VI is another mass disposal episode. The composition of this Analytical Unit is similar to that of AU IV in that it is unconsolidated and has a high density of small seeds. This Analytical Unit rests directly above both AU IV and AU V, and was likely laid down during a short period of time between 1870 and 1885. Documentary evidence shows that the Stephen F.

Field household occupied the site at this time, and that the household consisted of two individuals, Stephen F. and his wife Ellen.

AU VII extends horizontally across the feature, and effectively covers AUs III, IV, V, and VI. The steady accumulation of this Analytical Unit is punctuated by layers of powdered lime or ash, which many have been used to control noxious odors and encourage decomposition within the privy. AU VII has been divided into seven distinct depositional episodes, a number of which did not produce reliable data for dating the deposits. However one episode did provide a high number of ironstone ceramic sherds and medicinal glass bottles. It is likely that this episode within AU VII dates to between 1895 and 1898. These dates have been interpreted not only through the artifacts present in the deposit, but also through the examination of historical documents, which tell us that Stephen F. Field died in 1895, and that his wife departed from the property in 1898. It is likely that portions of AU VII represent the latter portion of Stephen F. and Ellen Elmore Field's occupation of the farmstead, as well as the time period after Stephen F.

AU VIII is the final and most recent in-filling of the privy vault. The upper portions of AU VII have a high organic content, possibly due to the removal of the above ground privy structure, which would have allowed plant material such as autumn leaves to blow into the open, shallow pit. This means that AU VIII might represent efforts to completely cap the shallow depression remaining of the privy vault after the above ground structure was dismantled.

Artifacts present in AU VIII are similar to those recovered in other contexts at the farmstead, suggesting that the soils that capped the feature were taken from other parts of the site. AU VIII also has slag, an industrial by-product, present in it, which suggests that fill soil from elsewhere was brought in to make the privy depression level with the ground surface. Dates gleaned from

ceramic and glass artifacts in AU VIII indicate that it may have been completely filled some time during the 1920s.

The eight analytical units used to divide Feature One provide a unit of analysis for the depositional events present in the privy vault. The depositional events within the privy are indicators of activity, and the designation of analytical units allows us to better understand when and possibly why the disposal events occurred. Because the analytical units have been given temporal boundaries, a connection can be made between the depositional events and historical documents, and through this connection it may be possible to link household members to artifacts found within Feature One (Table #). It appears that the Analytical Units within Feature One can be connected to seven site events, three of which may play a role in consumerism at the farmstead. These three events are the transtion of the household from Stephen Field to his son Stephen F. Field, which is likely associated with AU II, the construction of a new house on the property, which may be indicated by AUs III through VI, and the death of Stephen F. Field and departure of his wife Ellen Elmore Field from the property, which may be related to AU VII. These events may have influenced consumerism at the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351), and the connection of these events to depositional episodes within Feature One allows for an avenue of interpretation of consumer behavior at the site, which will be discussed in the conclusions section of this thesis.

Table 1. Analytical Units and Associations with Events at the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) Site.

Analytical Unit (AU)	Period of Deposition	Household	Associated Events
I	1839-ca. 1845	Stephen Field	Establishment of farmstead; construction of cabin and/or privy
П	ca. 1845-ca. 1855	Transition from Stephen Field to Stephen F. Field	Arrival of Ellen Elmore Field; possible construction of greenhouse, improvements to cabin; departure of Stephen and Augusta
III & V	ca. 1855-ca. 1870	Stephen F. Field and Ellen Elmore Field	Privy clean-out episode; slumping of residual fill along west wall of feature following deposition of AU IV
IV & VI	ca. 1870-ca. 1885	Stephen F. Field and Ellen Elmore Field	Construction of new house on property; shifting of household from old to new dwelling
VII (lower zones)	ca. 1885-ca, 1895	Ellen Elmore Field (widow)	Death of Stephen, Jr.; demolition events on property
VII (upper zones)	ca. 1898-ca. 1915	Unknown	Departure of Ellen Elmore Field (widow)
VIII	ca. 1915 – ca. 1930	Unknown	Final in-filling of vault

# **Feature One: Ceramic Analysis**

A total of 947 ceramic sherds were recovered from Feature One at the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site. The ceramic sherds were classified into seven wares: ironstone (N=421); whiteware (N=228); coarse earthenware (N=217); stoneware (N=31); porcelain (N=23); yellowware (N=21); refined earthenware (N=4); and one unidentified ware (N=2) (Table 1). From these sherds a total of 113 unique ceramic vessels were identified.

Table 2. Ceramic Sherds by Ware Recovered from Feature 1 at the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site.

Ware	Count	Wt. (oz.)	% of
wate	Count	W L. (OZ.)	Sherds
Coarse			
Earthenware	217	236.970	22.91%
Ironstone	421	425.168	44.46%
Porcelain	23	22.159	2.43%
Refined			
Earthenware	4	4.198	0.42%
Stoneware	31	107.829	3.27%
Whiteware	228	274.710	24.08%
Yellowware	21	41.412	2.22%
Unidentified	2	0.148	0.21%
Total	947	1112.594	100%

Note: Wt. = Weight; oz. = ounces.

All sherds were categorized based on seven functional classes. When classification was not possible, sherds were assigned to an unidentified category (Table 2). Within each functional class sherds were associated with specific vessel forms: closed; flat; hollow; and unidentified. These classifications are based on orifice shape (Voss and Allen 2010:7). Bottles and jugs are considered closed form vessels. Flat form vessels are plates, pans, saucers, and lids. Hollow form vessels have the largest variety, and are cups, pots, bowls, basins, pitchers, and creamers. Each form category also has an unidentified subset, and sherds were assigned to it when it was possible to define a general form but not possible to define specific vessel type. Other than the unidentified functional class, most sherds and vessels have been assigned to the tableware and tea/coffee service functional classes. This is an indication of a large number of refined ware sherds in this collection, because refined wares such as whiteware, refined earthenware, ironstone, and porcelain were the preferred ware types for these classes of items (Godden 1999:162). The writing/printing functional class has the fewest number of sherds, all of which relate to a single vessel. This low number may be due to the use of other material or artifact types for writing/printing, such as glass ink bottles, which are present in the collection, but are not discussed in this thesis. The functional classes and the ceramics within them are described in detail below.

Table 3. Ceramic Sherds Recovered from Feature 1 (Privy Vault) at Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351).

Functional	Vessel Form	Sherd	Vessel	% of	% of
Class	vessei Foriii	Count	Count	Class	Sherds
	Closed	18	2	30.00%	1.90%
Food	Flat	6	2	10.00%	0.63%
Preparation/	Hollow	11	3	18.33%	1.16%
Storage	Unidentified	25	1	41.67%	2.64%
	Subtotal	60	8	100%	6.34%
	Flat	5	1	10.42%	0.53%
Food Service	Hollow	43	3	89.58%	4.54%
	Subtotal	48	4	100%	5.07%
	Flat	11	5	5.55%	1.16%
Horticulture	Hollow	81	7	40.91%	8.55%
Horncultule	Unidentified	106		53.54%	11.19%
	Subtotal	198	12	100%	20.90%
Hygiene	Hollow	26	5	100%	20.06%
	Flat	169	35	88.95%	17.85%
Tableware	Hollow	21	9	11.05%	2.22%
	Subtotal	190	44	100%	20.06%
Tea/Coffee	Flat	62	18	48.06%	6.55%
Service	Hollow	67	17	51.94%	7.07%
Service	Subtotal	129	35	100%	13.62%
Writing/Printing	Closed	3	1	100%	0.32%
	Flat	30	1	10.24%	3.17%
Unidentified	Hollow	21		7.17%	2.22%
Unidentified	Unidentified	242	3	82.59%	25.55%
	Subtotal	293	4	100%	30.94%
		947	113	n/a	100%

# Food Preparation/Storage

The food preparation and storage functional class consists of one pan, two jugs, three bowls, one crock pot lid, and one vessel of an unidentified form. The purpose of the items in this class is self-explanatory; these vessels would have been used in a kitchen, pantry or cellar for the preparation or storage of food items. Oftentimes vessels used for this purpose are considered utilitarian, and are made from unrefined wares like stoneware and yellowware. The 60 ceramic sherds in this functional class represent a number of vessel forms, and are associated with eight unique ceramic vessels (Table 3) (Figure 5). The 18 closed form sherds are from two jugs, one made of yellowware and identified as CV-42, and the other made of stoneware and identified as CV-87. A yellowware pie pan designated CV-53 accounts for three of the flat form sherds in

this functional class, and a stoneware crock pot lid labeled as CV-106 accounts for the other three of flat form. Ceramic Vessel 106 has an impressed maker's mark that reads "S.PURDY," which likely refers to Solomon Purdy of Ohio, who produced utilitarian vessels and roofing tiles from 1820 to 1850 (Internet Antique Gazette 2016). Three ceramic bowls have been identified from the eleven hollow form ironstone sherds related to food preparation and storage. One sherd with an unidentified form was given a unique vessel identification based on its uncommon combination of a yellowware body and salt glazing. The other 24 sherds with an unidentified form may be associated with the identified vessels in this functional class, but conclusive evidence was not found, so the sherds remain in the unidentified category.

Table 4. Ceramic Vessels Associated with Food Preparation Functional Class.

CV #	Form	Description	Vessel Portion	Qty.	AU	Comments
		Ironstone;				
1	Bowl	Undecorated	Rim	2	VIII	Sherds mend
		Ironstone;	Rim/Body/			
21	Bowl	Molded	Foot Ring	2	VII	
		Ironstone;				Rockingham/
31	Bowl	Glazed	Complete	7	VII	Bennington Glaze
		Yellowware;	Body; Finish;			
42	Jug	Undecorated	Handle	7	IV	
		Yellowware;				Possible salt glaze;
46	Unident.	Undecorated	Body	1	IV	Similar to CV-42
	Pie Plate/	Yellowware;				
53	Pan	Undecorated	Complete	3	IV	Sherds mend
		Stoneware;			II;	Salt Glaze/Albany;
87	Jug	Glazed	Body	11	III; V	sherds mend
		Stoneware;				Salt Glaze; Cobalt
106	Crock Lid	Painted	Complete	3	II	Paint; Maker's mark

Note: CV # = Ceramic Vessel Number; Qty. = Total Sherds; AU = Analytical Unit; Unident. = Unidentified.

The majority of food preparation/storage related vessels came from AU IV. More specifically, they were encountered in the second disposal event within AU IV. This may mean

that the jug, pie plate, and unidentified vessel in the food preparation/storage functional class date to the late 1860s or early 1870s. The stoneware jug and crock pot lid were both recovered from lower portions of Feature One. Ceramic Vessel 106, the crock pot lid likely made by Solomon Purdy was discovered in AU II, which has been dated from the mid-1840s to the late-1850s, a time period that coincides with Solomon Purdy's ceramic production. The majority of the sherds from CV-87 came from AU II, but two sherds were recovered from AUs III and V. This varied depositional context suggests that CV-87 may have been discarded at some point between 1840 and 1870. All of the vessels with ironstone bodies in the food preparation/storage functional class were collected from later disposal events than those with yellowware or stoneware bodies. Ceramic vessel 21 was recovered from AU VII, as was CV-31. Because CV-31 came from a lower portion of AU VII, it is possible that its discard dates to the 1890s, while CV-21 came from an upper portion of the Analytical Unit, and therefore it may have been discarded during the early twentieth century. Ceramic Vessel 1 was recovered from AU VIII, the uppermost fill zone of Feature One, and may date to the 1920s or later.

#### Food Service

The food service functional class consists of refined ware sherds including whiteware, ironstone, and porcelain. The vessels in this class would have been used as serving pieces for meals taken at the household's dining table. The collection includes one platter, one bowl, one pitcher, and one hollow form vessel of an unidentified variety (Table 4). Six sherds in this functional class could not be associated with unique vessels, but, given their decorative elements, it is likely that two of them are associated with CV-8, and four of them are associated with CV-34.



Figure 14. Ceramic Vessels in the Food Preparation/Storage Functional Class (from Reckner 2013, used with permission).

Table 5. Ceramic Vessels Associated with Food Service Functional Class.

CV #	Form	Description	Vessel Portion	Qty.	AU	Comments
8	Bowl	Porcelain; printed overglaze; molded	Rim	5		Floral pattern; gilt; molded classical and floral motifs; scalloped; sherds mend
34	Pitcher	Whiteware; transfer print (flow blue)	Rim; Body; Handle	12		Chinoiserie landscape pattern; hexagonal form; pattern similar to CV-36/84
55	Platter, small	Ironstone; molded/ paneled	Complete	5	IV; VI	Molded rim; elongated octagon shape; maker's and diamond registration marks
92	Hollow (unident.)	Whiteware; transfer print (green); molded	Rim; Body; Handle; Foot	20	I; II	Commemorative pattern (Napoleon's victory at the Battle of Marengo); Maker's mark

Note: CV # = Ceramic Vessel Number; Qty. = Total Sherds; AU = Analytical Unit; Unident. = Unidentified.

All of the vessels in the food service functional group exhibit some form of decoration, and they have been dated based either on their stylistic elements or due to their maker's marks. The vessel in the functional class produced earliest is a whiteware hollow form serving container that is molded and has a green transfer print. A maker's mark identifies the transfer print pattern as a commemoration of Napoleon Bonaparte's victory at the Battle of Marengo (Figure 6). The

mark also identifies the maker of this piece as the Charles James Mason and Company, a pottery firm that operated between 1829 and 1845 (Godden 1964:417). It is likely that this piece dates to post 1832, the mean production date for the use of green ink in transfer printing (Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab [MACL] 2015a). Ceramic Vessel 34 is the second oldest in the functional class. The decoration on this pitcher, a flow blue transfer printed Chinoiserie pattern, dates its production to between 1828 and 1854, a time when both flow blue transfer printing and Chinoiserie patterns were produced (MACL 2015a). It should be noted that pieces of a similar printing and pattern to CV-34 exist in the tea/coffee service functional class (see discussion below). The saucer of similar print and pattern has a maker's mark used by the John Clementson firm between 1839 and 1864 (Godden 1964:150). It is possible that CV-34 dates to this period of production as well. A small, complete ironstone platter is also part of the food service functional class. This octagonal shaped vessel has no printed or painted decoration, but it does have a molded relief on its rim, as well as paneling. These two design elements were popular on ironstone during the late 1850s to 1860s (MACL 2015b). Ceramic Vessel 55 not only has a maker's mark identifying it as a piece produced by the John Wedgewood firm, but also a diamond registration mark placing its production in 1852. The stylistic elements on CV-8, molding and overglaze printing in polychrome, were produced some time after 1840 (MACL 2015a).



Figure 15. Whiteware Serving Piece with Green Transfer Print Pattern Commemorating Napoleon Bonaparte's 1836 Victory at the Battle of Marengo (from Reckner 2013, used with permission).

The association of food service vessels and Analytical Units is varied. Analytical Units I, II, IV, VI, VII, and VIII all contain sherds from vessels identified as part of this class. Portions of CV-92 were recovered from AUs I and II, and so it is likely it was disposed of between the late-1830s and the early-1850s. The sherds from CV-34 and CV-35 have multiple AU contexts, suggesting that they were disposed at some point between 1868 and 1890. The five sherds associated with CV-8 were encountered in AUs VII and VIII, dating the discard of this vessel to between 1895 and 1920.

#### Horticulture

The 198 ceramic sherds classified as part of the horticulture functional class were likely used for plant cultivation or garden management. All of the sherds are coarse earthenware, and most are undecorated. Over half of the sherds associated with this functional class are unglazed and of an unidentified form (N=106). The 92 sherds that have been associated with 12 unique ceramic vessels are identified as portions of flat form saucers (N=11) and hollow form pots (N=81).

Five of the 12 unique vessels in this functional class are flower pot saucers, and seven are flower pots (Table 5). Two of the flower pots have integral saucers, meaning that the pot and saucer are attached to one another. One of these integral saucer pots, CV-89, is the only glazed vessel in the functional class (Figure 7b). Another unique vessel in the class is CV-111. This coarse earthenware flower pot is footed and has a ribbed, flared rim on its base (Figure 7a).

Table 6. Ceramic Vessels Associated with Horticulture Functional Class.

CV #	Form	Description	Vessel Portion	Qty.	AU	Comments
24	Flower Pot	C. Earthenware (buff)	Rim	5	VII	6.75 inch diameter
28	Flower Pot Saucer	C. Earthenware (buff)	Complete	2	VII	7 inch diameter
29	Flower Pot	C. Earthenware (red)	Rim/ Body, Base	4	VII	2 inch diameter
44	Flower Pot Saucer	C. Earthenware (red)	Complete	2	IV	9 inch diameter
57	Flower Pot Saucer	C. Earthenware (buff)	Complete	4	IV	5 inch diameter
58	Flower Pot	C. Earthenware (buff)	Rim	3	IV	5 inch diameter
61	Flower Pot Saucer	C. Earthenware (red)	Complete	1	IV	5 inch diameter
70	Flower Pot Saucer	C. Earthenware (buff)	Rim/Base	1	VII	5 inch diameter
89	Flower Pot, Integral Saucer	C. Earthenware (buff); Albany slip	Rim, Body, Rim/Body	10	I; II	Slipped interior and exterior; 7.5 inch diameter
90	Flower Pot	C. Earthenware (orange)	Rim	2	I; II	7.75 inch diameter
93	Flower Pot, Integral Saucer	C. Earthenware (buff)	Body/Base	3	I; II	Rolled rim; 8 inch base
111	Flower Pot, Footed	C. Earthenware (buff)	Body, Body/Base	14	II	Ribbed and flared rim; 4.5 inch diameter

Note: CV # = Ceramic Vessel Number; Qty. = Total Sherds; AU = Analytical Unit; C. Earthenware = Coarse Earthenware.



Figure 16. Horticultural Ceramic Vessels (from Reckner 2013, used with permission).

One hundred ninety-seven ceramic sherds associated with horticulture were found within the AUs of Feature One, while one was collected from the builder's trench surrounding the feature. Analytical Unit VI was the only AU that did not contain ceramic sherds from this class. Most of the sherds associated with the horticulture class were recovered from AU II (N=97). The sherds associated with CV-89 came from this Analytical Unit, as did those identified as part of CV-111. Additionally, one sherd from CV-93 was found in AU II, while the other was recovered from AU I. Analytical Unit II has been dated from the mid-1840s to the late-1850s, and so it is possible that the discard of CV-89, CV-93, CV-111, and the other coarse earthenware sherds collected from AU II date to this time period as well. Analytical Unit VII also contained a moderate number of horticultural ceramics (N=44). Sherds associated with CV-24, CV-28, CV-29, and CV-70 were collected from AU VII. Due to their presence within AU VII, it is possible that the discard of these horticultural ceramic sherds dates from the 1890s to the 1920s.

## Hygiene

Ceramic artifacts associated with hygiene were used by site occupants for purposes of cleaning, bathing, grooming, and other activities. The five vessels associated with this functional class have been identified as two chamber pots, two basins, and a ceramic soap dish (Table 6). Three other ceramic sherds were placed in this category but were not associated with unique vessel information.

Table 7. Ceramic Vessels Associated with Hygiene Functional Class.

CV #	Form	Description	Portion	Qty.	AU	Comments
	Chamber	Ironstone –				
5	Pot	Undecorated	Rim	1	VIII	
	Chamber	Whiteware –	Rim, Body,			Handled; maker's
35	Pot	Transfer Print (Blue)	Base	12	IV	mark; all sherds mend
		Whiteware –	Rim/ Foot			
48	Basin	Undecorated	Ring	4	II; IV	All sherds mend
49	Basin	Ironstone – Molded	Rim	5	IV; VI	All sherds mend
	Soap	Whiteware -				
63	Dish	Undecorated	Rim/ Base	1	VII	Oval shape

Note: CV # = Ceramic Vessel Number; Qty. = Total Sherds; AU = Analytical Unit.

Only one vessel of the five identified in this class had a maker's mark. This piece, a chamber pot, is elaborately molded and has a blue transfer print in the "Garden Scenery" pattern (Godden 1964:424) (Figure 8). The maker's mark on the octagonal base of this pot identifies it as a specimen produced between 1843 and 1855, by the T. J. and J. Mayer Company of Longport, England (Walthall 2013:176).

Ceramic sherds in the hygiene functional class were recovered from five of the eight AUs. The majority of the hygiene related ceramics came from the second depositional event within AU IV, which may date to the mid- to late-1860s. Sherds collected from AU IV have been identified as belonging to ceramic vessels 35, 48, and 49. The earliest AU to contain ceramic sherds from the hygiene functional class is AU II, from which a single sherd associated with CV-48 was found. AU VIII is the most recent deposit from which hygiene ceramics were

recovered. The single ironstone rim sherd recovered from AU VIII has been designated as ceramic vessel 5. The whiteware rim sherd identified as CV-63 was collected from the mass disposal event within AU VII, and so its discard may date to the late-1890s.



Figure 17. Transfer Printed Chamber Pot in the Hygiene Functional Class (from Reckner 2013, used with permission).

### **Tableware**

A total of 190 sherds represent the tableware functional class. This class is characterized by refined wares that may have been used as table settings, dining items, decoration, or for a combination of these purposes. Tableware pieces would have been visible to both household members and guests, and they are typically made of refined wares such as whiteware, ironstone, and porcelain (Miller 1980). Of the 190 sherds in this functional class, 138 have been associated with 44 unique ceramic vessels (Table 7). Thirty-five of the identified ceramics have been identified as flat form vessels, 19 of which are standard-sized plates, five are chargers (large plates), four are muffin plates, and seven are soup plates. Nine of the 44 tableware vessels are hollow form. The hollow form vessels are divided further and identified as six small bowls, two footed bowl, and one unidentified hollow form vessel that may be a serving dish.

**Table 8. Ceramic Vessels Associated with the Tableware Functional Class.** 

CV #	Form	Description	Vessel Portion	Qty.	AU	Comments
2	Bowl, small	Porcelain; Undecorated	Rim	1	VIII	5.5 inch diameter
4	Plate	Porcelain; Hand Paint	Complete	3	VII; VIII	Brown & Green; scalloped rim; import mark
10	Plate	Ironstone; Molded, Paneled/Scalloped	Rim/ Body/Foot	4	VII; VIII	Decagon form; molded & scalloped rim; maker's mark
11	Bowl, small	Ironstone; Molded, Paneled/Scalloped	Rim/ Body/Foot	3	VIII	Decagon form; molded & scalloped rim; maker's mark
15	Plate	Ironstone; Printed Overglaze, Hand Paint	Rim/ Body/Foot	8	VII; VIII	Brown printed overglaze, gilded rim
16	Plate	Ironstone; Printed Overglaze, Paneled	Rim	2	VIII	Polychrome overglaze, floral/bird pattern; decagon form
17	Plate	Ironstone; Transfer Print (brown)	Rim	1	VIII	Unidentified pattern; scalloped rim
19	Bowl, small	Ironstone; Printed Overglaze, Hand Paint	Rim/ Foot Ring	1	VIII	Floral & geometric pattern; gilded rim; partial maker's mark
20	Plate	Ironstone; Printed Overglaze, Hand Paint	Rim/ Body/Foot	4	VII; VIII	Brown printed overglaze; gilded rim
22	Plate	Ironstone; Molded, Paneled/Scalloped	Complete	9	VII	Decagon form; molded & scalloped rim; maker's mark
23	Plate	Ironstone; Edge Decorated	Complete	8	VII	Feather Blue; unmolded & unscalloped rim
27	Bowl, small	Ironstone; Molded, Paneled/Scalloped	Complete	1	VII	Decagon form; molded & scalloped rim; maker's mark
37	Soup Plate	Ironstone; Transfer Print (blue), Paneled	Body/ Foot Ring	1	IV	Probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form; possibly made by John Clementson
38	Soup Plate	Ironstone; Transfer Print (blue), Paneled	Rim/ Body/Foot	1	IV	Probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form; possibly made by John Clementson
39	Bowl, small	Whiteware; Transfer Print (blue); Paneled	Rim	1	IV	Unidentified romantic pattern
40	Plate	Whiteware; Edge Decorated; Molded	Rim/ Body/Foot	3	IV	Feather Blue; unscalloped rim
41	Plate	Whiteware; Edge Decorated; Molded	Rim/ Body/Foot	3	IV	Feather Blue; unscalloped rim
45	Hollow (unident.)	Ironstone; Molded, Paneled/Scalloped	Rim	1	IV	possibly a serving vessel; paneled form; scalloped rim
50	Plate	Whiteware; Edge Decorated; Molded	Rim/ Body/Foot	4	IV	Feather Blue; unscalloped rim

	ı	1	1			
51	Plate	Whiteware; Edge Decorated; Molded	Rim/ Body/Foot	4	IV; VII	Feather Blue; unscalloped rim
54	Plate	Ironstone; Molded, Paneled/Scalloped	Complete	2	IV	Decagon form; molded & scalloped rim; maker's mark
56	Plate	Ironstone; Molded, Paneled/Scalloped	Complete	2	IV; VI	Decagon form; molded & scalloped rim; maker's mark
66	Plate	Ironstone; Edge Decorated; Molded	Complete	9	VII	Feather Blue; unscalloped rim
68	Bowl, small	Ironstone; Molded, Paneled/Scalloped	Complete	8	VII	Paneled/Fluted form
73	Plate	Ironstone; Edge Decorated	Complete	3	VI	Feather Blue; unmolded & unscalloped rim
74	Soup Plate	Ironstone; Transfer Print (blue), Paneled	Complete	4	VI	Probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form; possibly made by John Clementson
75	Charger	Ironstone; Edge Decorated; Molded	Rim	3	VI	Feather Blue; molded & scalloped rim
76	Charger	Ironstone; Edge Decorated; Molded	Rim	2	VI	Feather Blue; unscalloped rim
77	Soup Plate	Ironstone; Edge Decorated; Molded	Complete	2	III; V; VI	Feather Blue; unscalloped rim
78	Bowl, footed	Whiteware; Undecorated	Complete	3	III; V; VI	Clear glaze with bluish tint (possible pearlware)
81	Bowl, footed	Whiteware; Transfer Print (blue); Paneled	Foot Ring	1	III; V	Unidentified pattern
85	Soup Plate	Whiteware; Transfer Print (purple); Paneled	Rim/ Foot Ring	2	II	Unidentified floral pattern; paneled form; scalloped rim
91	Muffin Plate	Ironstone; Transfer Print (blue), Paneled	Rim/ Foot Ring	5	I; II	Probably "Lucerne" pattern; dodecagon form; illegible mark
94	Plate	Ironstone; Molded, Paneled/Scalloped	Rim/ Body/Foot	1	IV	Decagon form; molded & scalloped rim; partial maker's mark
95	Plate	Whiteware; Transfer Print (brown); Molded (Paneled/Scalloped)	Rim	1	IV	Unidentified classical pattern; paneled form; molded & scalloped rim
96	Muffin Plate	Ironstone; Transfer Print (blue), Paneled	Complete	2	I; IV	Probably "Lucerne" pattern; dodecagon form; partial mark, possibly J. Clementson
98	Plate	Ironstone; Transfer Print (blue), Paneled	Rim; Foot Ring	8	II	Probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form; possibly made by John Clementson
99	Charger	Whiteware; Transfer Print (purple); Paneled	Complete	3	II	Unidentified floral pattern; paneled form; scalloped rim
100	Soup Plate	Whiteware; Transfer Print (purple); Paneled	Rim/ Foot Ring	1	II	Unidentified floral pattern; paneled form; scalloped rim

	Muffin	Whiteware; Transfer	Rim/			Unidentified floral pattern; paneled form;
101	Plate	Print (purple); Paneled	Foot Ring	2	II	scalloped rim
	Muffin	Whiteware; Transfer				Unidentified floral pattern; paneled form;
102	Plate	Print (purple); Paneled	Rim	4	I; II	scalloped rim
	Soup	Whiteware; Transfer				Unidentified floral pattern; paneled form;
103	Plate	Print (purple); Paneled	Complete	3	II	scalloped rim
		Whiteware; Negative				
108	Charger	Transfer Print (blue)	Complete	2	I	"Shelter'd Peasants" pattern
		Whiteware; Negative				
110	Charger	Transfer Print (blue)	Complete	2	II	"Shelter'd Peasants" pattern

Note: CV # = Ceramic Vessel Number; Qty. = Total Sherds; AU = Analytical Unit; unident. = unidentified.

A number of these vessels have been dated based on their stylistic elements or maker's marks. Some of the earliest vessels in the collection are those with purple transfer printing, paneling, and scalloping (N=6) (Figure 9). The combination of stylistic elements seen on three soup plates, two muffin plates, and one charger in this functional class was first produced in 1814, and has a mean production date of 1840 (MACL 2015a). Two chargers in the "Shelter'd Peasants" design are also relatively early for this collection, and may have been produced at some point between 1822 and 1849 (Five Colleges 2016) (Figure 10). The edge decorated plates in this functional class may be associated with an early date as well; Hunter and Miller (1994) place the production of scalloped rim edge decorated vessels with molded reliefs as early as 1795, though it is likely the vessels in this functional class were produced somewhat later, given the site and feature context (Figure 11).

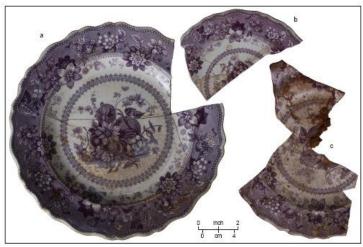


Figure 18. Purple Transfer Printed Vessels in the Tableware Functional Class (from Reckner 2013, used with permission).

Six vessels have been attributed to the pottery firm of John Clementson, which produced items between 1839 and 1864 (Godden 1964:150). These vessels are paneled and exhibit a blue transfer print in the "Lucerne" pattern (Godden 1964:723). Ironstone bodied specimens with rim scalloping, decagon paneling, and molded reliefs are the majority of the vessels in this class (N=9). A number of these pieces have maker's marks identifying them as made by Livesley Powell and Company, a firm that produced ceramics between 1851 and 1866 (Godden 1964:401).



Figure 19. Blue Negative Transfer Printed Plate in the "Shelter'd Peasants" Pattern (from Reckner 2013, used with permission).

Many of the depositional contexts of the ceramic vessels in the tableware functional class coincide with dates established from stylistic elements and maker's marks. For example, sherds from the purple transfer print vessels, blue transfer print "Lucerne" vessels, and blue negative transfer print chargers were recovered from AUs I and II, the earliest discard events present in the privy vault. The edge decorated wares were collected from AU III and later depositional events. Analytical Unit IV is the earliest to contain ironstone sherds from the Livesley Powell vessels. Sherds from these vessels were also recovered from AUs VI, VII and VIII, dating the discard of sherds from these vessels to approximately 1870 to the late 1890s. The relationship between the Analytical Units and the ceramic vessels in the tableware functional class demonstrate that the earliest ironstone Livesley Powell sherds were deposited after the most recent discard of purple transfer print, blue negative transfer print, and "Lucerne" pattern vessel sherds.

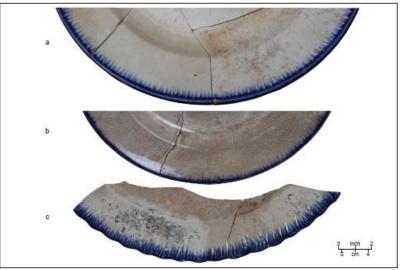


Figure 20. Detail of Various Edge Decorated Plates in the Tableware Functional Class (from Reckner 2013, used with permission).

## Tea/Coffee Service

The tea/coffee service functional class represents cups, saucers, small plates, and creamers that are associated with the activities surrounding the preparation, service, and drinking

of tea and coffee. A total of 129 ceramic sherds are a part of this functional class, and 105 of them are identified with 35 unique vessels (Table 8). Of the 18 flat form vessels, four are small plates, 13 are saucers, and one is unidentified. The 17 hollow form vessels are further described as two creamers, one tea pot, two handled tea/coffee cups, seven tea/coffee cups without handles, and five tea/coffee cups whose status as handled or non-handled could not be determined. Of the 24 sherds that have not been associated with unique vessels, 1 may belong with a small plate, 10 may be saucer sherds, 12 may be tea/coffee cup sherds, and one may be related to the creamer designated as CV-97.

Table 9. Ceramic Vessels Associated with Tea/Coffee Service Functional Class.

CV #	Form	Description	Vessel Portion	Qty.	AU	Comments
3	Cup, Handled	Ironstone; Undecorated	Complete	5	VIII	3.5 inch diameter
6	Cup	Ironstone; Undecorated	Rim	1	VIII	
9	Cup	Porcelain; Hand Paint	Rim	1	VIII	Polychrome; floral pattern, gilded rim
12	Cup, no handle	Ironstone; Molded (Paneled/Scalloped)	Complete	8	VII; VIII	Fluted pattern; tulip shape
13	Cup	Ironstone; Transfer Print (brown)	body/ foot ring	5	VII; VIII	Unident. Aesthetic/ Avian pattern; pattern matches CV-25/69
14	Cup	Ironstone; Undecorated	Rim/ body/foot	5	VIII	
25	Saucer	Ironstone; Transfer Print (brown)	Rim/ foot ring	4	VII	Unident. Aesthetic/ Avian pattern; pattern matches CV-13/69
26	Plate, Small	Ironstone; Molded (Paneled)	Complete	3	VII	Decagon form; molded relief; maker's and registration mark; matches CV-33/52/64
32	Saucer	Ironstone; Molded (Paneled/Scalloped)	Rim/ foot ring	2	VII	Paneled/Fluted motif; matches CV-65/67
33	Plate, Small	Ironstone; Molded (Paneled)	Complete	7	VII	Decagon form; molded relief; maker's and registration mark
36	Cup, no handle	Whiteware; Transfer Print (Flow Blue)	Rim/ body/foot	5	IV	Chinoiserie landscape pattern; partial maker's mark; pattern matches CV-84
43	Saucer	Whiteware; Hand Paint	Complete	4	IV; VI	Polychrome sprig pattern; form matches CV-109; pattern matches CV-107/109

		Ironstone; Molded	Body/			
47	Cup	(Paneled)	foot ring	1	IV	Unident. Molded/Paneled pattern
52	Plate, Small	Ironstone; Molded (Paneled)	Complete	3		Decagon form; molded relief; maker's and registration mark; matches CV-26/33/64
59	Cup, no handle	Ironstone; Transfer Print (blue), Paneled	Complete	3	VI;	Probably "Lucerne" pattern; London/Grecian form; form matches CV-112
62	Cup, no handle	Ironstone; Molded (Paneled)	Complete	1	VII	Unident. Molded/Paneled pattern; tulip form; matches CV-72
64	Plate, Small	Ironstone; Molded (Paneled)	Complete	3	VII	Decagon form; molded relief; maker's and registration mark; matches CV-26/33/52
65	Saucer	Ironstone; Molded (Paneled/Scalloped)	Rim/ foot ring	1	VII	Paneled/Fluted motif; partial maker's mark (unident.); matches CV-32/67
67	Saucer	Ironstone; Molded (Paneled/Scalloped)	Rim/ foot ring	1	VII	Paneled/Fluted motif; partial maker's mark (unident.); matches CV-32/65
69	Saucer	Ironstone; Transfer Print (brown)	Rim/ foot ring	5	VII	Unident. Aesthetic/ Avian pattern; pattern matches CV-13/25
71	Cup, Handled	Ironstone; Undecorated	Complete	3	VII	Sherds mend
72	Cup, no handle	Ironstone; Molded (Paneled)	Complete	1	VII	Unident. Molded/Paneled pattern; tulip form; matches CV-62
79	Tea Pot, Lidded	Whiteware; Transfer Print (blue), Paneled	Rim/ body	5	VI	Unident. Romantic pattern (possibly "Lucerne")
80	Saucer	Ironstone; Transfer Print (blue), Paneled	Rim/ foot ring	5	II	Probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form; partial maker's mark
82	Creamer	Ironstone; Transfer Print (blue), Paneled	Complete	1		Probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form
84	Saucer	Ironstone; Transfer Print (flow blue), Paneled	Complete	2	I; II	Chinoiserie landscape pattern; pattern matches CV-36
86	Saucer	Whiteware; Transfer Print (brown), Molded	Rim/ foot ring	5	II	Probably "Palestine" pattern; scalloped rim; pattern matches CV-88
88	Saucer	Whiteware; Transfer Print (red), Molded	Rim/ foot ring	2	II	Probably "Palestine" pattern; scalloped rim; maker's mark (unident.); pattern matches CV-86
97	Creamer	Ref. Earthenware; Jackfield type; Molded	Rim/ Body	3	I	Molded botanical pattern on handle
104	Saucer	Ironstone; Transfer Print (blue), Paneled	Complete	5	II	Probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form
105	Saucer	Ironstone; Transfer Print (blue), Paneled	Rim/ foot ring	2	II	Probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form

	Cup, no					Polychrome sprig pattern; pattern
107	handle	Whiteware; Hand Paint	Complete	5	I	matches CV-43/109
						Polychrome sprig pattern; form matches
109	Saucer	Whiteware; Hand Paint	Complete	1	II	CV-43; pattern matches CV-43/107
						Probably "Lucerne" pattern;
	Cup, no	Ironstone; Transfer Print	Rim/			London/Grecian form; form matches
112	handle	(blue), Paneled	Body	1	II	CV-59
	Flat	Whiteware; Transfer				unident pattern; very small form
113	(unident.)	Print (blue), Paneled	Rim	1	II	(possible plate, small)

Note: CV # = Ceramic Vessel Number; Qty. = Total Sherds; AU = Analytical Unit; unident. = Unidentified.

A number of tea/coffee service vessels have counterparts in the tableware functional class. For example, seven pieces in this class are paneled, blue transfer printed vessels that likely have the "Lucerne" pattern seen on tableware vessels. It is possible that all 13 specimens are related and part of a matching set purchased at some point between 1839 and 1864 (Godden 1964:723) (Figure 12; Figure 13). The seven ironstone pieces with molding and paneling, and the four with molding, paneling, and scalloping can be connected to items in not only the tableware class but also the food preparation/storage class. In this functional class these ironstone vessels have been identified through their maker's and registration marks, as well as their stylistic elements. Based on the maker's mark "IRONSTONE/ WEDGWOOD/ CHINA," it appears that four of the vessels in this class were produced by the Wedgwood Company (Godden 1964:657). The registration mark on these four pieces dates their manufacture to 1852. It is likely that the other vessels of the same form were produced and used at the same time period, even if they were not made by the same company. The similarity between the tea/coffee service vessels made by Wedgwood and the tableware items produced by Livesly Powell suggests that the specimens were used as part of a set, albeit a non-matching one (Figure 14).



Figure 21. "Lucerne" Pattern Table and Teaware (from Reckner 2013, used with permission).



Figure 22. "Lucerne" Pattern Tea Service Vessels (from Reckner 2013, used with permission).



Figure 23. Paneled/Scalloped Ironstone Vessels in the Food Service (a), Tableware (b), and Teaware (c, d) Functional Classes (from Reckner 2013, used with permission).

A connection can also be made across functional classes between the whiteware items with a flow blue transfer printed pattern. Three pieces exhibit flow blue transfer printing in a Chinoiserie pattern; two are tea/coffee service vessels, and one is a pitcher in the food preparation/storage class (Figure 15). The saucer with this pattern has a maker's mark identifying the pattern as "Chusan" and the maker as "J. Clementson." The pottery firm of John Clementson, in Hanely, England, produced this vessel from 1839 to 1864, and it is possible that the other two flow blue specimens are of the same date and manufacture (Godden 1964:150) (Figure 15). Reckner (2013:145) notes that documentary evidence exists for the import of these vessels. This evidence comes in the form of a historical book, which makes note of a crockery shop owned by Blair and Persons (Buck 1876:1858-1859). Established in Milwaukee in 1843, this crockery shop imported vessels in the "Chusan" pattern, one of which is part of the Wisconsin Decorative Arts Database (2011). It is possible that members of the Field family visited this shop to purchase ceramic vessels.



Figure 24. "Chusan" Pattern, Flow Blue Printed Vessels in the Tableware (a) and Tea Service (b, c) Functional Classes (from Reckner 2013, used with permission).

The tea/coffee service functional class also contains vessels that may relate to one another but not to items in other functional classes. Vessels that exemplify this include the two transfer printed saucers in the "Palestine" pattern, likely made between 1829 and 1861, the three brown transfer print pieces in an unidentified aesthetic/avian pattern, dated from 1864 to 1895, and the three whiteware specimens with a hand painted sprig motif, which date from 1835 to 1857 (Godden 1964:21; MACL 2015a). Ceramic Vessel 97 is possibly the most unique vessel in the tea/coffee service class (Figure 16). This item, a refined earthenware creamer, has been identified as a Jackfield type, which was popular in the 1750s and 1760s (MACL 2015c). It is possible that this item is an heirloom piece, and my have been brought to Wisconsin by an emigrant member of the Field household, before being discarded into the privy vault.

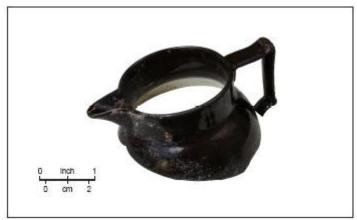


Figure 25. Jackfield-type Creamer in the Tea/Coffee Service Functional Class (from Reckner 2013, used with permission).

All AUs within Feature One had ceramic present in them. Analytical Unit I contained portions of CV-97, the Jackfield type creamer, and CV-107, a sprig motif cup. Analytical Unit II had within it sherds from 11 different vessels, including portions of "Lucerne" pattern pieces, "Chusan" pattern items, sprig motif vessels, and "Palestine" pattern specimens. Sprig motif vessels were recovered from AUs IV and VI as well, suggesting that their discard dates from the 1840s to 1885. The two "Chusan" pattern pieces in the tea/coffee service class were found not

only in AU II but also in AU IV, suggesting a relatively early discard between the 1850s and the 1870s. "Lucerne" pattern vessels were recovered from all AU contexts except for AU VIII. The most recent discard of items in the "Lucerne" pattern is CV-59, which was found in the lower portion of AU VII. This suggests that the "Lucerne" set may have been disposed of as early as the 1850s and as late as the 1890s. The earliest discard for ironstone vessels with molding, paneling, and/or scalloping was found in AU IV. The most recent was recovered from AU VIII. The depositional context for this ironstone set indicates that it was discarded beginning in the 1870s and that disposal in the privy vault continued into the 1890s.

## Writing/Printing

One ceramic vessel recovered from the privy vault was identified as part of the writing/printing functional class. This vessel, a stoneware master ink bottle, has a light brown Rhenish glaze and a 1.75-inch diameter (MACL 2015d). It was classified as an ink bottle based on size, shape, and comparative analysis (Lindsey 2010). All three ceramic sherds categorized as part of the writing/printing functional class can be associated with this one vessel, which has been identified as CV-83. Ceramic Vessel 63 was recovered from AU III, which has been dated to the 1850s to 1870s.

## Unidentified

The unidentified functional class had the highest number of ceramic sherds associated with it (N=293), but only five rim sherds from this category have been given unique vessel identification (Table 9). The high number of sherds in this functional class is due to the use of this group as a placement for ceramic sherds that could not be identified beyond portion and/or form. The form of the five ceramic vessels identified in this functional class has not been determined, but one, CV-7, has been described as an unidentified flat form. This means that it is

a plate, lid, or saucer. All five of these vessels have some form of decoration, be it transfer printing, hand painting, or a combination of molding and hand painting, but, due to the small size and low number of the sherds associated with them, form could not be determined, and therefore functional class remained unidentified. The remaining 289 ceramic sherds in this functional class could not be identified beyond portion, and did not have defining decorative characteristics that would have made unique vessel classification possible.

Table 10. Ceramic Vessels Associated with Unidentified Functional Class.

CV #	Form	Description	Portion	Qty.	AU	Comments
	Flat	Porcelain; Hand				Botanical,
7	(Unident.)	Painted, Molded	Body	1	VIII	unident. relief
		Ironstone; Transfer	Rim,			
18	Unident.	Print (Blue)	Foot Ring	2	VIII	Unident. pattern
		Porcelain; Hand				Floral/botanical,
30	Unident.	Painted	Body	1	VII	gilded
		Whiteware; Negative				
60	Unident.	Transfer (Dark Blue)	Rim	1	IV	Unident. pattern

Note: CV # = Ceramic Vessel Number; Qty. = Total Sherds; AU = Analytical Unit; Unident. = Unidentified.

Unidentified ceramic sherds are present in every AU defined in Feature One. Most of the sherds in this functional class that have been designated as unique vessels were collected from AUs VII and VIII, and therefore may date from the 1890s to the 1920s.

Summary of Feature One Ceramic Analysis

Nine hundred forty-seven ceramic sherds were recovered from the south half of Feature One, and 113 unique ceramic vessels have been identified from these sherds. All of the ceramic artifacts have been divided into seven functional classes, or grouped in an unidentified category when function could not be identified. Sherds in the tableware functional class form the majority of this assemblage, followed closely by those in the tea/coffee service class. Many of the vessels from both of these functional classes are either transfer printed or undecorated, molded ironstone wares. Because the Feature has been divided into Analytical Units, ceramic sherds can also be described based on their context within the eight AUs. Results show that AU VII held the most

sherds (n=261), while AU II had the second-most (n=232) (Table 11). Additionally, the Analytical Units provide an avenue for addressing the chronological sequence of discard within the feature. The Analytical Units within Feature One have been associated with historical documentation of the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site, and through this association the ceramic sherds in each AU can be related to historical events that took place on the farmstead. For example, AU II held a large number of ceramic sherds, and may be associated with the transition of farmstead ownership from Stephen Field to Stephen F. Field and his wife Ellen. It is possible that a correlation exists between the disposal of a large number of ceramics and the transition in farmstead management. This may also be the case in AU VII. This Analytical Unit held the highest number of ceramic sherds, and may be linked to the death of Stephen F. Field and the departure of Ellen Elmore Field from the farmstead. If this connection is valid it may indicate that a large quantity of ceramic items were discarded either when Stephen F. Field passed away in 1895, or when Ellen moved away from the property in 1898. By providing an analysis of the ceramic materials recovered from Feature One and connecting these materials to their discard context and possible historical documentation, it may be possible to make conclusions regarding consumerism at the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351). These conclusions will be investigated in the following chapter of my thesis.

Table 11. Ceramic Sherds by Analytical Unit and Functional Class.

Functional Class	Analytical Unit								
Functional Class	I	II	III & V	IV	VI	VII	VIII	N/A	Totals
Food Preparation/ Storage		25	4	19	1	9	2		60
Food Service	6	14		8	11	7	2		48
Horticulture	7	103	1	19		44	23		197
Hygiene		1		19	4	1	1		26
Tableware	7	33	3	29	22	76	20		190
Tea/Coffee Service	9	23	1	11	8	54	20	3	129
Writing/ Printing			3						3
Unidentified	12	33	6	35	18	70	102	18	294
Totals	41	232	18	140	64	261	170	21	947

#### **CHAPTER 6**

#### Conclusions and Future Research

#### **Review of Research Goals**

The three primary goals of this thesis were: (1) to investigate whether or not the ceramic collection associated with Feature One at the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site expressed the broad patterns and trends seen in consumer culture; (2) to assess this collection's ability to shed light on consumer behavior and its relationship with household lifecycle; and (3) to examine if the collection demonstrated the agency of specific individuals present at the Stephen Field Farmstead. In order to address the conclusions reached in terms of these three goals, I will first discuss the validity of using consumerism as a theoretical framework for approaching this collection. I will then discuss the conclusions interpreted from my analysis of historical and archaeological evidence, as well as provide suggestions for possible avenues of future research.

#### Comments on Consumerism as a Theoretical Framework

Prior to addressing whether or not I met the research goals of this thesis, I believe it is necessary to illustrate the advantages and disadvantages of consumerism that I discovered while conducting my analysis of historical documents and ceramic items from the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351). Theorists have defined consumerism as the complex of technological and social factors surrounding the mass production, acquisition, use, and discard of objects, and claim that aspects of cultural identity can be interpreted when one investigates the material remains of the consumer process. In this case, I used ceramic items as the material remains of consumer behavior. I believe consumerist theory was a useful framework for addressing the ceramic artifacts recovered from Feature One at the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351)

because the Field family existed within a consumer culture, and consumerism allowed me to see how the family articulated with said culture. In a society where individuals procure goods through purchase as opposed to producing them at a local, individual level, the theory of consumerism allows a researcher to conceptualize how those individuals understand their relationship with society and how they react to that society's influence. This is seen through the ceramics recovered from the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351). It is clear that the ceramic vessels discarded at the farmstead were not produced on the property, and historical documentation suggests that some of them may have been purchased from an importer in Milwaukee. Because the ceramics were purchased, the occupants of the Field farmstead engaged in consumer behavior and made procurement choices that can be studied. These choices were likely based on availability, cost, individual opinion, and cultural influence, and it is consumerist theory that allows us to quantify these factors and make conclusions based on them. However the theoretical framework of consumerism also has its disadvantages. As I conducted my analysis I realized that consumerist theory may have created false positives in some of my interpretations. In other words, what I believed to be anomalies in the collection, such as the Jackfield-type creamer, may have had little meaning to the Field family, but because they appeared incongruent with conclusions made by other theorists of consumerism, I made interpretations of them that could be incorrect. Overall, however, I believe the theoretical framework of consumerism aided my analysis and helped me to make conclusions about the individuals occupying the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351).

#### **Broad Patterns of Consumerism**

In many ways this collection represents broader patterns of consumer behavior at a micro-scale. For example, the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab (2015a) notes that

transfer printed vessels were popular from the 1790s to the mid-nineteenth century, and enjoyed a brief resurgence during the late-1870s to 1890s. The ceramics recovered from Feature One demonstrate that the Field family took part in the transfer printed ware movement; transfer printed ceramic sherds were present in every depositional event in the privy, and at least six different sets of transfer printed wares have been identified. The largest set of these is in the "Lucerne" pattern, which is dated to 1839 to 1864, a time period within the range of popularity for transfer printed vessels. The presence of a "Lucerne" pattern sherd in AU I indicates that the Field family was using (and breaking) pieces in this set prior to 1860.

Another example of the general trends of consumer behavior visible in the collection comes from the molded and paneled ironstone. Scholars note that ironstone vessels of this form reached a peak of popularity between the 1840s and 1870s (Miller 1991). Feature One at the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) has molded and paneled ironstone sherds within it, the discard of which dates to from the 1870s to the 1890s. This means that the Field family was more than likely using molded and paneled ironstone vessels prior to the 1870s. In fact, the registration mark of 1852, present on some vessels, suggests that molded and paneled ironstone may have been in use by the Field family as early as the 1850s. The dates of disposal and registration marks appear to indicate that the Field family made the decision to adhere to general trends of consumer behavior, by purchasing and using molded and paneled ironstone vessels, perhaps in place of their transfer printed wares, which had fallen out of style.

A third example of the broad patterns of consumer choice visible in the Feature One ceramic collection revolves around the horticulture functional class. While the vessels in this class are coarse earthenware, and do not conform to the typical ceramics utilized for consumer behavior analysis, I believe the horticultural vessels may hold information regarding trends in

consumer behavior. It has been noted during the nineteenth century an enthusiasm for botany, flowers, and exotic plants influenced all levels of society (Oregon State University 2015). This statement suggests that, like ceramic vessels, seeds and exotic plants had become part of consumer culture. If this is true, then the cultivation of exotic plants could be seen as an expression of a trend in consumer behavior. Because the collection from Feature One contains horticultural ceramics, it can be argued that the household was taking part in the botany facet of consumer culture.

Conclusions regarding consumerism can be drawn from the evidence of broad consumer trends within the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) ceramic collection. First, because these broad patterns are present within the collection, it can be concluded that the residents of the site were aware of popular trends and made an attempt to follow them. This can be seen through the transition from transfer printed vessels to molded ironstone ones, and is an important indication for the Field family's connection to the world of consumerist behavior. In other words, even though the Field farmstead was in a relatively rural location in Walworth County, Wisconsin, the occupants of the site were still connected to and aware of larger trends of consumer behavior. By following taking part in the popular ceramic trends of the time, the Field family became connected to the wider world, demonstrating that rural areas like East Troy were linked to national and international systems of consumerism.

## **Household Lifecycle and Consumerism**

Analysis of this collection shows not only that general trends in consumer culture influenced Field family's consumer behavior, but also that specific activities and changes over time within the Field family may have impacted consumer behavior. The major ceramic discard events within Feature One can be linked to events that occurred at the Steven Field Farmstead,

and these events may have resulted in consumer related changes. For example, AUs II and IV contain deposits that are rich with ceramic sherds, and have been associated with cleaning and construction activities at the farmstead. More specifically, the deposits contain large amounts of blue transfer printed "Lucerne" pattern vessels. Diagnostic artifacts in AU II date it from the mid-1840s to the late-1850s, while the second disposal episode in AU IV is dated to between 1868 and 1885. Historical documentation states that at least three household events took place at this time that may have resulted in this deposit. The first is the addition of Ellen Elmore Field to the household, who married Stephen F. Field and was listed as an occupant of the household on the 1850 Federal Census. The second event is the departure of Stephen Field and his daughter Augusta, which occurred in 1856 or 1857. Ownership and property management were passed to Stephen F. and Ellen Elmore Field at this time, which many have resulted in a cleaning or construction episode. The third event is the construction of the extant house that now stands just north of the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site area. Records indicate that this house may have been completed in 1868. It is possible that either of these events or a combination of them both triggered the ceramic disposals present in AUs II and IV. If any or all of these events were the cause of these ceramic discards, then deposits may indicate that localized, specific changes in the household led the Field family to conform to broad patterns of consumer behavior and purchase new ceramic vessels. In other words, the discard of "Lucerne" pattern vessels and the transition to using molded, paneled ironstone as tableware, tea/coffee service ware, and food preparation ware may be an indicator of changing household membership, such as the addition of Ellen or the departure of Stephen and Augusta, and this change may have influenced decisions made about ceramic purchases. Presented with the opportunity to purchase ceramics, members of the Stephen Field household appear to have made choices that conform to general patterns of

consumer behavior, electing to purchase molded and paneled ironstone vessels, which were popular at the time.

The connection between household events and ceramic purchases demonstrates the importance of considering household life cycle when analyzing consumerism at farmstead sites. Events such as the addition of Ellen Elmore Field to the household and the construction of the new house on the Stephen F. Field property can be considered as social factors that colored the ceramic consumer choices made at the farmstead. It is possible that, had these events not occurred, the evidence of consumer choice and behavior at the site would have been much different. However, because these events did take place and have been connected to specific disposal events containing ceramic items, it is possible to gain an understanding of how events at the household level influenced consumer behavior and played a role in defining consumerism at the site.

#### **Individual Agency and Consumerism**

Regarding the visibility of individuals, I believe at least one vessel in the collection can be attributed to a specific occupant of the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site. The occupant is Mary Jordan Field, wife of Stephen Field, and the ceramic vessel is CV-97, the molded, Jackfield-type refined earthenware creamer. While no documentary evidence exists to link this item to this person, I believe the depositional context and the diagnostic elements of the ceramic provide evidence for a connection. This is the oldest ceramic item in the collection, and is likely an heirloom piece, having been brought to Wisconsin from Vermont by a Field family member. Because ceramics are at times associated with women (Klein 1991), it is possible to narrow the association to Mary Jordan Field and her three daughters. It is my belief that the age of the vessel associates it with Mary Jordan Field, who may have first encountered CV-97 or a

vessel like it in her childhood home. The discard of CV-97 places it within AU I, the earliest depositional context in the privy vault. A number of scenarios exist for the discard of this vessel. One, CV-97 may have broken in transport to Wisconsin, and was discarded, becoming one of the earliest items to be disposed of in Feature One. Two, historical documents indicate Mary Jordan Field died in 1840, and it is possible that CV-97 lost its heirloom status with her passing, and so it was discarded. Three, the vessel, having lost its heirloom status with the passing of Mary Jordan Field, may have entered into regular household use, and was subsequently broken and discarded. While the association between Mary Jordan Field and this ceramic vessel is merely conjecture, the presence of CV-97 at the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) can speak to individual agency and consumer behavior. The age of this vessel alone does not conform to general patterns of nineteenth century consumer behavior, suggesting it may have been kept for other reasons. The curation of this vessel may be interpreted as an individual's expression of identity and sense of self, and that individual may be Mary Jordan Field, but the association is circumstantial at best.

The conclusions of individual agency and consumerism are difficult to achieve. Much of the discussion above rests on unsupported claims, and so it is impossible to say whether or not the interpretations offered are valid. However, because the theoretical framework of consumerism highlights the Jackfield-type creamer as an anomaly in the collection, it inspires a more thought provoking discussion that at least attempts to connect this item with a person who may have used it. In the end it is the goal of archaeology to relate material items back to humanity and, even though the conclusions drawn between individual agency and consumerism may not be wholly accurate, the connection of the Jackfield-type creamer to Mary Jordan Field is an example of how this relationship can be achieved through ceramics and consumerism.

#### **Future Research**

Both the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site and collection have potential for future research. The original location of the domestic structure at the site is yet to be located, and the second half of the privy vault is still in situ. Additionally, as of 2016, the road construction associated with State Highway 20 that resulted in the discovery of this site has yet to be undertaken. All of these elements suggest the potential for a return to the Stephen Field Farmstead site (47WL351) and the continuation of field investigations, which would shed more light on the occupants of the site and farmstead life in the nineteenth century. However, the site is not protected by National Register status, and it is likely that construction on Highway 20 will occur in the near future. Construction plans indicate that the roadwork will impact the site area, including the privy vault.

Numerous paths of research could be undertaken using the artifacts and historical documents associated with the Stephen Field Farmstead (47WL351) site. Additional work could be completed with the ceramics in the collection, such as a comparative analysis with other assemblages. Additionally, the collection contains artifacts of many other material types, such as glass containers, faunal remains, and metal items. Many of the glass vessels have been identified as medicinal bottles, which could be used to investigate medical practices and habits of the nineteenth century. The faunal remains in the collection could be used to discuss dietary patterns present at economically mobile farmsteads. Finally, historical document research has linked the Field Farmstead not only to the political ream, but to the progressive farming era (Reckner 2013:91). A combination of historical research and artifact analysis concerning the progressive farming movement could be conducted with this collection. It is my belief that this collection has the potential to add to our understanding of farmstead life in the nineteenth century, and

future research undertaken will expand our knowledge and add nuance to how we interpret the past through historical archaeology.

#### REFERENCES CITED

#### Ancestry.com

2016 Stephen Field (1791-1879). Electronic document, http://search.ancestry.com/cgi-bin/sse.dll?\_phsrc=yRi13&\_phstart=successSource&usePUBJs=true&gl=43&gss=angs-g&new=1&rank=1&msT=1&gsfn=Stephen&gsfn\_x=0&gsln=Field&gsln\_x=0&MSAV=1&cp=0&catbucket=rstp&uidh=e56&so=2, accessed 23 April 2016.

## Baugher, Sherene, and Robert W. Venables

1987 Ceramics as Indicators of Status and Class in Eighteenth-Century New York. In *Consumer Choice in Historical Archaeology*, edited by Suzanne Spencer-Wood, pp. 31–54. Plenum Press, New York.

# Baym, Nina

1992 Juliette M. Kinzie's Wau-Bun: The "Early Day" in the North-West. In *Wau-Bun: The* "*Early Day*" in the North-West, Juliette M. Kinzie, author. University of Illinois Press, Chicago.

## Beaudry, Mary C. (editor)

1988 *Documentary Archaeology in the New World*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

#### Beckwith, Albert C.

1912 History of Walworth County, Wisconsin. 2 vols. B. F. Bowen, Indianapolis, Indiana.

#### Birmingham, Robert A., John H Broihan, and David J. Cooper.

1997 Historic Period, Euro-Americans. In *The Wisconsin Archeologist*, Vol. 78, edited by Robert A. Birmingham, Carol I. Mason, and James B. Stoltman, pp. 320-349. Wisconsin Archeological Society, Madison.

#### Bowen, Joanne

1975 Probate Inventories: An Evaluation from the Perspective of Zooarchaeology and Agricultural History at Mott Farm. *Historical Archaeology* 9:11–25.

#### Brandon, Jamie C.

2009 A North American Perspective on Race and Class in Historical Archaeology. In *International Handbook of Historical Archaeology*, edited by Teresita Majewski and David Gaimster, pp. 3–15. Springer, New York.

#### Buck, James S.

1876 Pioneer History of Milwaukee, Vol. 2. Milwaukee News, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

#### Carver, Jonathan

1781 Travels through the Interior Parts of North America, in the Years 1766, 1767, and 1768. C. Dilly, H. Payne, and J. Phillips, London.

Clayton, Lee, John W. Attig, David M. Mickelson, Mark D. Johnson, and Kent M. Syverson 2006 *Wisconsin Glaciation*. Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey, Madison, Wisconsin.

## Cleland, Charles E., and James E. Fitting

1968 The Crisis in Identity: Theory in Historic Sites Archeology. *Conference on Historic Sites Archaeology Papers* 2:124–138.

## Conkey, Margaret W., and Janet D. Spector

1984 Archeology and the Study of Gender. In *Advances in Archaeological Method and Theory*, Vol. 7, edited by Michael B. Schiffer, pp. 1–38. Academic Press, New York.

## Cook, Lauren J., Rebecca Yamin, and John P. McCarthy

1996 Shopping as Meaningful Action: Toward a Redefinition of Consumption in Historical Archaeology. *Historical Archaeology* 30(4):50–65.

## Damm, Stephen A.

2013 The Age of Consumption: A Study of Consumer (and Producer) Behavior and the Household. Unpublished Master's Thesis, Department of Anthropology, Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

#### Dannehl, Karin

2009 Object Biographies: From Production to Consumption. In *History and Material Culture*, edited by Karen Harvey, pp. 123–138. Routledge, New York.

#### Deagan, Kathleen A.

1982 Avenues of Inquiry in Historical Archaeology. In *Advances in Archaeological Method and Theory*, Vol. 5, edited by Michael B. Schiffer, pp. 151-177. Academic Press, New York.

## Deetz, James

1977 In Small Things Forgotten: An Archaeology of Early American Life. Anchor Books, New York.

## Derr Map Studio

1961 Plat Map of Walworth County, Wisconsin. Derr Map Studio, Rockford, Illinois.

## Dollar, Clyde D.

1968 Some thoughts on Method and Theory in Historical Archaeology. *Conference on Historic Sites Archaeology Papers* 2:3–30.

## Douglas, M., and B. Isherwood

1978 The World of Goods. Lane, London.

#### Dretske, Lisa Marie

2013 An Archaeological and Historical Search for German Ethnicity at the Janis-Ziegler Site (23SG272). Unpublished Master's Thesis, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Illinois State University, Normal, Illinois.

## East Troy Township Tax Records (ETTTR)

1849–1899 Tax records for East Troy Township, Walworth County, Wisconsin. Manuscripts on file, University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, Area Research Center, Whitewater, Wisconsin.

#### Everts, Baskin, and Stewart

1995 [1873] Combination Atlas of Walworth County, Wisconsin, Drawn and Published from Personal Examinations and Surveys. Everts, Baskin, and Stewart, Chicago, Illinois. 1995 facsimile ed. Windmill Publications, Mount Vernon, Indiana.

#### Fairbanks, Charles H.

1977 Backyard Archaeology as a Research Strategy. *Conference on Historic Sites Archaeology Papers* 11:133–139.

#### Five Colleges

2016 Plate. Electronic document,

http://museums.fivecolleges.edu/detail.php?museum=&t=objects&type=exact&f=&s=peas ants&record=8, accessed 1 March 2016.

#### Godden, Geoffrey A.

1964 Encyclopaedia of British Pottery and Porcelain Marks. Barrie and Jenkins, London. 1999 *Godden's Guide to Ironstone Stone and Granite Wares*. Antique Collectors' Club, Woodbridge, Suffolk, United Kingdom.

#### Griffin, John W.

1979 End Products of Historic Sites Archeology. In *Historical Archaeology: A Guide to Substantive and Theoretical Contributions*, edited by Robert L. Schuyler, pp. 20–22. Baywood, Farmington, New York. Originally published 1958, Symposium on the Role of Archeology in Historical Research, edited by John Cotter, pp. 1–6.

## Groover, Mark D.

2003 An Archaeological Study of Rural Capitalism and Material Life: The Gibbs Farmstead in Southern Appalachia, 1790-1920. Plenum Press, New York.

2008 *The Archaeology of North American Farmsteads*. University Press of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.

## Hall, Martin, and Stephen W. Silliman

2006 Introduction: Archaeology of the Modern World. In *Historical Archaeology*, edited by Martin Hall and Stephen W. Silliman, pp. 1–19. Blackwell, Oxford.

## Hansen, Holly

2002 The Handybook for Genealogists: United States of America. Everton, Logan, Utah.

## Harrington, Jean C.

1952 Historic Sites Archeology in the United States. In *Archeology of Eastern North America*, edited by James B. Griffin, pp. 295–315. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
1955 Archaeology as an Auxiliary Science to American History. *American Anthropologist* 57:1121–1130.

## Hennessey and Company

1907 Standard Atlas of Walworth County, Wisconsin, Including a Plat Book of the Villages, Cities and Townships of the County. Hennessey, Delevan, Wisconsin.

1921 Standard Atlas of Walworth County, Wisconsin, Including a Plat Book of the Villages, Cities and Townships of the County. Hennessey, Delevan, Wisconsin.

## Henry, Alexander

1809 Travels and Adventures in Canada and the Indian Territories: between the years 1760 and 1776. I. Riley, New York.

## Henry, Susan L.

1991 Consumers, Commodities, and Choices: A General Model of Consumer Behavior. *Historical Archaeology* 25(2):3–14.

#### Hirth, Kenneth G.

1993 The Household as an Analytical Unit: Problems in Method and Theory. In *Prehistoric Domestic Units in Western Mesoamerica: Studies of the Household, Compound, and Residence*, edited by Robert S. Santley and Kenneth G. Hirth, pp. 21-36. CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida.

#### Hixson, W. W., and Company

1924 Plat Book of the State of Wisconsin. W.W. Hixson, Rockford, Illinois.

#### Hodder, Ian

1985 Postprocessual Archaeology. In *Advances in Archaeological Method and Theory*, Vol. 8, edited by Michael B. Schiffer, pp. 1–26. Academic Press, New York.

### Howell, Mark, and Emma L. Powers

2000 Buying Respectability: The Consumer Revolution in Colonial Virginia. *Research Manual of Colonial Williamsburg* 1:A2–A6.

#### Huelsbeck, David R.

1991 Faunal Remains and Consumer Behavior: What is Being Measured? *Historical Archaeology* 25(2):62–76.

# Hughes, Daniel B.

2013 Circulating Ceramics in the Eighteenth Century Colonial Circum-Caribbean: Towards an Archaeological Model for Inter-Site Comparison. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Department of Anthropology, University of South Florida, Tampa, Florida.

## Hunter, Robert R., and George L. Miller

1994 English Shell-Edged Earthenwares. *The Magazine Antiques*, March:432–443.

## Internet Antique Gazette

2016 Solomon Purdy and Sons – Ohio Stoneware Potters. Electronic document, http://www.internetantiquegazette.com/pottery\_porcelain/448\_solomon\_purdy\_and\_sons\_o hio\_stoneware\_potters/, accessed 28 February 2016.

#### Kelly, Robert L., and David H. Thomas

2012 Archaeology. 6th ed. Cengage Learning, Belmont, California.

## Klein, Terry H.

1991 Nineteenth-Century Ceramics and Models of Consumer Behavior. *Historical Archaeology* 25(2):77–91.

## Kidd, Kenneth

1994 Phoenix of the North. In *Pioneers in Historical Archaeology: Breaking New Ground*, edited by Stanley South, pp. 50–66. Plenum Press, New York.

## Klein, Terry H., and Charles H. LeeDecker (editors)

1991 Models for the Study of Consumer Behavior. *Historical Archaeology* 25(2):1–91.

#### Klein, Terry H., and Charles H. LeeDecker

1991 Introduction. *Historical Archaeology* 25(2):1–2.

#### LeeDecker, Charles H.

1991 Historical Dimensions of Consumer Research. *Historical Archaeology* 25(2):30–45.

## Lightfoot, K. G.

1995 Culture Contact Studies: Redefining the Relationship between Prehistoric and Historical Archaeology. *American Antiquity* 60:99–217.

#### Lindsey, Bill

2010 Household Bottles (non-food related). In *Historic Glass Bottle Identification & Information Website*. Electronic document, https://sha.org/bottle/household.htm#Ink Bottles, accessed 10 March 2016.

#### Little, Barbara J.

1994 People with History: An Update on Historical Archaeology in the United States. *Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory* 1:5–40.

Little, Barbara J., Erika Martin Seibert, Jan Townsend, John H. Sprinkle, Jr., and John Knoerl 2000 *Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Archeological Properties*. United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Washington, D.C.

## Ludlow Collective

2001 Archaeology of the Colorado Coal Field War, 1913–1914. In *Archaeologies of the Contemporary Past*, edited by Victor Buchli and Gavin Lucas, pp. 94–107. Routledge, London.

#### McGinnis, Carol

2005 *Michigan Genealogy: Sources and Resources*. 2nd ed. Genealogical Publishing, Baltimore, Maryland.

#### McGuire, R.

2014 Won with Blood: Archaeology and Labor's Struggle. *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 18:259–271

#### McKendrick, Neil

1982 The Consumer Revolution of Eighteenth-Century England. In *The Birth of a Consumer Society: the Commercialization of Eighteenth-Century England*, edited by Neil McKendrick, John Brewer, and John H. Plumb, pp. 1–25. Europa, London.

## Majewski, Teresita, and Michael B. Schiffer

2009 Beyond Consumption: Toward and Archaeology of Consumerism. In *International Handbook of Historical Archaeology*, edited by Teresita Majewski and David Gaimster, pp. 191 – 207. Springer, New York.

#### Martin, Ann S.

1989 The Role of Pewter as Missing Artifact: Consumer Attitudes toward Tablewares in Late 18<sup>th</sup> Century Virginia. *Historical Archaeology* 23(2):1–27.

## Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab (MACL)

2015a Printed Underglaze Earthenware. In *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, http://www.jefpat.org/diagnostic/Post-

- Colonial%20Ceramics/Printed%20Earthenwares/index-PrintedEarthenwares.htm, accessed 15 March 2016.
- 2015b White Granite (aka White Ironstone). In *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, http://www.jefpat.org/diagnostic/Post-Colonial%20Ceramics/White%20Granite/index-whitegranite.html, accessed 15 March
- 2015c Jackfield type. In *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, http://www.jefpat.org/diagnostic/ColonialCeramics/Colonial% 20 Ware% 20 Descriptions/Jackfield-type.html, accessed 15 March 2016.
- 2015d Rhenish. In *Diagnostic Artifacts in Maryland*. Electronic document, http://www.jefpat.org/diagnostic/ColonialCeramics/Colonial%20Ware%20Descriptions/Rh enish.html, accessed 15 March 2016.

### Mazrim, Robert

2016.

2007 The Sangamo Frontier: History & Archaeology in the Shadow of Lincoln. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois.

## Miller, George L.

- 1980 Classification and Economic Scaling of 19th Century Ceramics. *Historical Archaeology* 14:1–40.
- 1991 A Revised Set of CC Index Values for Classification and Economic Scaling of English Ceramics from 1787 to 1880. *Historical Archaeology* 25(1):1–25.

## Miller, George L. and Terry H. Klein

2002 A System for Ranking the Research Potential of 19<sup>th</sup>- and 20<sup>th</sup> – Century Farmstead Sites. *Northeast Historical Archaeology* 30–31: 155–166.

#### Mullins, Paul R.

2011 The Archaeology of Consumption. Annual Review of Anthropology 40:133–144.

# Murray, Timothy

2001 Encyclopedia of Archaeology: History and Discoveries. ABC-CLIO Press, Santa Barbara, California.

#### Nagy, Thomas

2016 American County Histories. Electronic document, http://www.accessible-archives.com/collections/american-county-histories/, accessed 1 March 2016.

#### **National Archives**

2016 Nonpopulation Census Records: Agricultural Schedules. Electronic document, http://www.archives.gov/research/census/nonpopulation/#ag, accessed 16 February 2016.

#### National Parks Service

2006 Federal Historic Preservation Laws: The Official Compilation of U.S. Cultural Heritage Statutes. U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C.

#### Nesbit, Robert C.

2004 Wisconsin: A History. University of Wisconsin Press, Madison.

## Noël Hume, Ivor

1964 Archaeology: Handmaiden to History. North Carolina Historical Review 41:214-255.

## Northwest Publishing Company

1891 Plat Book of Walworth County, Wisconsin, Drawn from Actual Surveys and the County Records. Northwest Publishing, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

## Oregon State University

2015 Earth 19th Century British Catalogues. In *A Short Hisroy of the Seed & Nursery Catalogue in Europe & the United States*. Electronic document, http://scarc.library.oregonstate.edu/omeka/exhibits/show/seed/early-19th-century/early-19th-century-british/, accessed 20 March 2016.

#### Orser Jr., Charles E.

1990 Archaeological Approaches to New World Plantation Slavery. In *Archaeological Method and Theory*, Vol. 2, edited by Michael B. Schiffer, pp. 111–154. University of Arizona Press, Tucson, Arizona.

1999 The Challenge of Race to American Historical Archaeology. *American Anthropologist* 100: 661-668.

2004 Historical Archaeology. Pearson Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey.

2002 Probate Inventories. In *Encyclopedia of Historical Archaeology*, edited by Charles E. Orser Jr., p. 451. Routledge, New York.

2010 Twenty-First-Century Historical Archaeology. *Journal of Archaeological Research* 18:111–150.

#### Paynter, Robert

2000 Historical Archaeology and the Post-Columbian World of North America. *Journal of Archaeological Research* 8:169–217.

#### Perry, Warren. R., Jean Howson, and Barbara A. Bianco (editors)

2006 New York African Burial Ground Archaeological Final Report. Howard University, Washington DC.

#### Pierce, Frederick C.

1901 Field Genealogy. Hammond Press, Chicago.

#### Pykles, Benjamin C.

2008 A Brief History of Historical Archaeology in the United States. *The SAA Archaeological Record* 8:32–34.

#### Reckner, Paul E.

2013 Archaeological Investigations along S.T.H. 20 from Thomas Drive to Honey Creek Road in Walworth and Racine Counties, Wisconsin. Research Report in Archaeology No. 243. Wisconsin Historical Society Museum Archaeology Program, Madison, Wisconsin.

### Redding and Watson

2015 [1857] *Redding and Watson's Map of Walworth County, Wisconsin*. Redding and Watson, Elkhorn, Wisconsin. 2015 facsimile ed. University of Wisconsin Madison Libraries Digital Collections, Madison, Wisconsin.

## Reitz, Elizabeth J.

1987 Vertebrate Fauna and Socioeconomic Status. In *Consumer Choice in Historical Archaeology*, edited by Suzanne Spencer-Wood, pp. 101–119. Plenum Press, New York.

## Rockford Map Publishers

1948 Farm Plat Book and Business Guide, Walworth County, Wisconsin. Rockford Map Publishers, Rockford, Illinois.

1956 Farm Plat Book and Business Guide, Walworth County, Wisconsin. Rockford Map Publishers, Rockford, Illinois.

1972 Farm Plat Book and Business Guide, Walworth County, Wisconsin. Rockford Map Publishers, Rockford, Illinois.

#### Schiffer, Michael B.

1988 The Structure of Archaeological Theory. *American Antiquity* 53:461–485.

#### Schuyler, Robert L.

1976 Images of America: The Contribution of Historical Archaeology to National Identity. *Southwestern Lore* 42:27–39.

## Shanks, Michael, and Christopher Tilley

1987 *Re-Constructing Archaeology Theory and Practice*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

## Shetler, Charles

1972 A Note of Introduction. In *County histories of the Old Northwest: Series I, Wisconsin*, edited by Research Publications, pp. 2. Research Publications, New Haven, Connecticut.

#### Simmel, Georg

1957 Fashion. American Journal of Sociology 62(6):541–558.

#### Smith, Alice E.

1973 *Volume I: From Exploration to Statehood*. The History of Wisconsin, William Fletcher Thompson, general editor. State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison.

## South, Stanley

1977 Method and Theory in Historical Archeology. Academic Press, New York.

## Spencer-Wood, Suzanne M. (editor)

1987 Consumer Choice in Historical Archaeology. Plenum Press, New York.

## Spencer-Wood, Suzanne M.

1987 Introduction. In *Consumer Choice in Historical Archaeology*, edited by Suzanne Spencer-Wood, pp. 1–24. Plenum Press, New York.

#### Terrell, Michelle M.

2006 Historical Archaeology of Minnesota Farmsteads. Two Pines Resource Group, Shafter, Minnesota.

#### Thwaites, Ruben G.

1895 *Notes on Early Lead Mining in the Fever (or Galena) River Region.* State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison.

## Tringham, R.

2001 Household Archaeology. In *International Encyclopedia of the Social & Behavioral Sciences*: 6925-6929.

# United States Bureau of the Census (USBC)

- 1841 *United States Federal Census: 1840.* United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.
- 1851a *United States Federal Census: 1850.* United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.
- 1851b *Agricultural Schedules of the United States Federal Census: 1850.* United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.
- 1861a *United States Federal Census: 1860.* United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.
- 1861b *Agricultural Schedules of the United States Federal Census: 1860.* United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.
- 1871a *United States Federal Census: 1870.* United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.
- 1871b *Agricultural Schedules of the United States Federal Census: 1870.* United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.
- 1881a *United States Federal Census: 1880.* United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.
- 1881b Agricultural Schedules of the United States Federal Census: 1880. United States Department of Commerce, Washington, DC.

## United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

2014 Web Soil Survey. Electronic Document,

http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm. Accessed November 15, 2014.

## United States Department of Commerce

2015 United States Census Bureau. Electronic document, http://www.census.gov/en.html, accessed 28 July 2015.

## United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (USDI, BLM)

- 2015a [1841] State Volume Patent, Accession No. WI2510\_\_.454. Electronic document, http://www.glorecords.blm.gov/details/patent/default.aspx?accession=WI2510\_\_.454&doc Class=STA#patentDetailsTabIndex=1, accessed 15 March 2016.
- 2015b [1841] State Volume Patent, Accession No. WI2510\_\_.455. Electronic document, http://www.glorecords.blm.gov/details/patent/default.aspx?accession=WI2510\_\_.455&doc Class=STA&sid=pmbumsgb.4v4#patentDetailsTabIndex=1, accessed 15 March 2016.
- 2015c [1841] State Volume Patent, Accession No. WI2510\_\_.453. Electronic document, http://www.glorecords.blm.gov/details/patent/default.aspx?accession=WI2510\_\_.453&doc Class=STA&sid=pmbumsgb.4v4, accessed 15 March 2016.

#### Veblen, Thorstein

1899 Theory of the Leisure Class: An Economic Study in the Evolution of Institutions. Macmillan, New York.

#### Voss, Barbara L., and Rebecca Allen

2010 Guide to Ceramic MNV Calculation Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis. *Technical Briefs in Historical Archaeology* 5:1–9.

## Walthall, John A.

2013 Queensware Direct from the Potteries: U.S. Importers of Staffordshire Ceramics in Antebellum America, 1820-1860. Studies in Archaeological Material Culture No. 1. Illinois State Archaeological Survey, Urbana-Champaign, Illinois.

#### Walworth County Government

2010 Walworth County Map. Electronic document,

http://www.co.walworth.wi.us/public%20works/Public%20Works%20-

%20Highway%20Division/Map.aspx, accessed 2 May 2016.

## Walworth County Register of Deeds (WCRD)

- 1857 Warranty Deed. Deed Records, Vol. 25 p. 493. Walworth County Register of Deeds Office, Elkhorn Wisconsin.
- 1865 Warranty Deed. Deed Records, Vol. 38 p. 271. Walworth County Register of Deeds Office, Elkhorn, Wisconsin.
- 1895 Will/Probate. Deed Records, Vol. 89 p. 443. Walworth County Register of Deeds Office, Elkhorn, Wisconsin.
- 1907 Will/Probate. Deed Records, Vol. 119 p. 521. Walworth County Register of Deeds Office, Elkhorn, Wisconsin.
- 1922 Will. Deed Records, Vol. 166 p. 331. Walworth County Register of Deeds Office, Elkhorn, Wisconsin.
- 1922 Will. Deed Records, Vol. 166 p. 333. Walworth County Register of Deeds Office, Elkhorn, Wisconsin.

1922 Warranty Deed. Deed Records, Vol. 177 p. 154. Walworth County Register of Deeds Office, Elkhorn, Wisconsin.

1922 Farm Name. Registry of Farm Names, Vol. 1 p. 28. Walworth County Register of Deeds Office, Elkhorn, Wisconsin.

## Western Historical Company (WHC)

1880 *The History of Waukesha County, Wisconsin*. Western Historical, Chicago, Illinois. 1882 *History of Walworth County, Wisconsin*. Western Historical, Chicago, Illinois.

## Wilk, Richard R., and William L. Rathje

1982 Household Archaeology. *American Behavioral Scientist* 25: 617–639.

## Wilson, John S.

1990 We've Got Thousands of These! What Makes an Historic Farmstead Significant? *Historical Archaeology* 24(2): 23–33.

#### Wisconsin Decorative Arts Database

2011 Covered bowl. Electronic document,

http://content.wisconsinhistory.org/cdm/ref/collection/wda/id/2366, accessed 10 March 2016.

# Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR)

2011 Land Cover of the Southeast Glacial Plains in the Mid-1800s. In *Ecological Landscapes* of Wisconsin Handbook, p. 1805-1. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Madison, Wisconsin.

2014 Southeast Glacial Plains Ecological Landscape. In *The ecological landscapes of Wisconsin: an assessment of ecological resources and a guide to planning sustainable management*, pp. 1–122. Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, Madison, Wisconsin.

## Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WisDOT)

2004 Walworth Co. Department of Transportation, Madison, Wisconsin.

## Wright, Rita P. (editor)

1996 Gender and Archaeology. University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia.

#### Wurst, LouAnn

2015 Toward a Collective Historical Archaeology. Reviews in Anthropology 44:118–138.

#### Wurst, LouAnn, and Randall H. McGuire

1999 Immaculate Consumption: A Critique of the "Shop till you drop" School of Human Behavior. *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 3(3):191–199.

## Wyman, Mark

1998 The Wisconsin Frontier. Indiana University Press, Bloomington, Indiana.

Young, Alexander

1841 Chronicles of the Pilgrim Fathers. Little and Brown, Boston.

APPENDIX I: BOX INVENTORY

# Box #: <u>1 of 20</u>

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: _	2698-03-00	State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; Walworth County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	PR – 446		
Provenience:	Zone A (topsoil fill)		
Excavation unit #	: N107 / E190		
Level (include depth):	1 (0 - 0.6  feet below datum)		
*All waights massured to			

\*All weights measured to  $0.0~\mathrm{grams}$ 

8 8	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
GLASS				
Container Clear – Undecorated	4	5.4		Body fragments
CERAMICS				
Porcelain White – Molded	1	0.4		Possible doll part
Stoneware Other – Undecorated	1	0.5		Light green; body sherd

Plastic

# Box #: <u>1 of 20</u>

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number:	2698-03-0	00		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; V	Walworth (	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit # Level (include depth):	#: <u>N107</u> /	(topsoil f			
*All weights measured t	o 0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
GLASS					
Container Clear – Complete		1	40.6		Drene bottle
MISCELLANEOUS	S				

\_\_\_\_\_1 \_\_\_\_\_0.5 Threaded bottle cap; fits Drene bottle

# Box #: <u>1 of 20</u>

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 26	598-03-00	State Site Number:	47-WL-351	
Project Name: ST	ΓH 20; Walworth C	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #: Level (include depth):	PR – 448 Zone A (topsoil fil N107 / E193 1 (0 – 0.5 feet below			
*All weights measured to 0.	•	Weight(g)	Comments	
GLASS				
Container Clear – Undecorated	3	9.7	1 body, 2 i	rim fragments
CERAMICS				
Ironstone White – Undecorated	i <u> </u>	0.8	Body sherd; partial ma	ark on reverse
White Undecorated	<b>1</b> 1	1		Rody shard

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR – 449

Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill)

Excavation unit #: N107 / E193

Level (include depth): 2 (0.5 - 0.8 feet below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	2	5.6	1 rim, 1 body fragment
Amber – Undecorated	2	8.6	1 finish, 1 body fragment
Aqua – Undecorated	1	4.1	Body fragment
CERAMICS			
Earthenware			
Buff – Undecorated	1	2.2	Coarse; rim sherd; probable flower pot
Ironstone			
White – Undecorated	2	1.7	1 rim, 1 body sherd
Whiteware			
White – Undecorated	2	4.8	1 rim, 1 body sherd

# Box #: <u>1 of 20</u>

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 26	598-03-00	S1	ate Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: ST	ΓH 20; Walworth Co	unty	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #:	PR – 450 Zone A (Intact A Hori: N127 / E189	zon)		
Level (include depth):	3 (1-1.5  feet below da)	tum)_		
*All weights measured to 0.	C	eight(g) Com	ments	
CERAMICS				
Whiteware White – Undecorated	d <u> </u>	0.5		Body sherd

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 451Provenience: Feature 1 Excavation unit #: **Auger Boring** Level (include depth): 0 - 3.5 feet below datum \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear – Undecorated Body fragments Body fragments Aqua – Undecorated **CERAMICS** Ironstone White - Undecorated 58.6 Body sherds (1 burned, 1 w/ partial mark) Other – Undecorated 2.4 Rockingham/Bennington glaze; body sherd Whiteware White – Decorated 0.2 Transfer Print (purple); rim sherd **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone 3.6 1 avian, 2 faunal; probable food remains

**MISCELLANEOUS** 

Bone

## HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: \_Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 452Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) Excavation unit #: N127 / E186 Level (include depth): 1 (0 - 0.5 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear – Undecorated 21 27.8 Body fragments Clear – Decorated 5.7 Applied pigment; 2 brown, 3 white White - Undecorated 1.2 Body fragment Green - Undecorated 1.3 Finish fragment Aqua – Embossed 8.2 Shoulder fragment w/ partial mark Aqua – Paneled 23.1 Base fragment Flat Other 2.5 Brown; eyeglass lens fragment Other Glass Bauble 5.8 Marbled colors 0.4 Other - Melted Clear **CERAMICS** Earthenware Red - Undecorated 8 Coarse; body sherd; probable drain pipe tile Ironstone White - Undecorated 6 2 rim (refit), 4 body sherds 6.8

11.3

8

Unidentified faunal; 2 burned

Bone

## HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 454Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) Excavation unit #: N127 / E186 Level (include depth): 2 (0.5 - 1.0 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container 1 finish, 16 body fragments Clear – Undecorated 17 39.7 Clear – Embossed 0.9 Body fragment 1.2 Amber - Undecorated 1 Body fragment Green - Undecorated 2.5 Body fragments Aqua – Undecorated 22 Body fragments **CERAMICS** Earthenware Red – Undecorated Coarse; body sherds Stoneware Other – Molded 1 6.1 Bristol; glazed int. and ext.; body sherd Ironstone White - Undecorated 13 25.2 10 body; 3 rim sherds 2 18 Unidentified pattern; rim sherds White-Decorated (trans. brown) 1 1.9 White-Decorated (printed) Floral polychrome; body sherd Other - Undecorated 1.5 Yellow glaze; handle sherd Whiteware White – Decorated 1 0.6 Transfer Print (blue); body sherd **MISCELLANEOUS** 

1.7

Unidentified faunal; 1 burned

2

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR – 455

Provenience: Zone A (Intact A Horizon)

Excavation unit #: N127 / E186

Level (include depth):  $\overline{3(1.0-1.5 \text{ ft below datum})}$ 

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

7111 Weights incusared to 0.0 grains	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	5	9.8	Body fragments
White – Undecorated	1	4.4	Lid liner/preserve jar fragment
Aqua – Undecorated	3	32.2	Body fragments
CERAMICS			
Whiteware White – Undecorated	1	0.7	Body sherd
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone Button	6	63.1	2 shell; 3 avian; 1 faunal w/ cut marks
Glass – Undecorated	1	0.5	White; 4-Hole

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Project Name: Bag Number: PR - 457Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) Excavation unit #: N101 / E187 Level (include depth): 1 (0 - 0.5 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container 107.7 32 body, 2 rim frags. (1 w/ threaded lip) Clear – Undecorated Clear - Paneled & Embossed Base fragment w/ "McC" embossed Amber – Undecorated 4 11 Body fragments Green – Undecorated 3 5.6 Olive green; body fragments 22 Aqua – Undecorated 57 Body fragments Body fragment w/ partial mark Aqua – Embossed Other Glass Other – Melted 0.8 Aqua **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated 3.2 Coarse; rim sherd; probable flower pot Porcelain Hand painted; body sherd White – Decorated Unglazed; possible doll parts White - Molded Ironstone 17.8 3 rim, 3 foot, 10 body sherds White – Undecorated White - Molded 1.7 Body sherds Other Other – Molded 1 5.8 Porcelain; Edison screw base; T type **METAL** Copper 1944 penny Coin 1 2.8 **MISCELLANEOUS** \_\_\_\_\_1 \_\_\_\_ Unidentified avian Bone

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 458Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) Excavation unit #: N104 / E187 Level (include depth): 1 (0 - 0.5 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 24.9 1 base, 9 body fragments 10 Clear – Embossed 38 Base fragment Aqua – Undecorated 12.6 Body fragments Aqua – Embossed 12.1 Body fragments Flat Mirror – Undecorated 1.2 Fragments **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated 7.5 Coarse; body sherds; probable flower pot Ironstone 7 \_\_\_\_ White - Undecorated 12.5 Body sherds (2 burned) Whiteware White - Undecorated Body sherd Unidentified pattern; body sherd 0.9 White-Decorated (trans. brown) White-Decorated (printed) 4.4 Floral polychrome; rim sherd **METAL** Copper Coin 2.9 1948 Lincoln/wheat penny **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone 5 10.5 Unid. faunal; 4 w/ cut marks, 1 burned

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 460Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) Excavation unit #: N104 / E187 Level (include depth): 2(0.5-1 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container 32.8 Clear – Undecorated Body fragments 27 Amber – Undecorated 12 Body fragments 1.2 Green - Undecorated Olive; body fragments Aqua – Undecorated 19.7 1 rim, 8 body fragments Other – Pressed 5.7 Light blue; geometric pattern; body frag. **CERAMICS** Porcelain White - Molded 8.3 Unglazed; body sherd Ironstone 25.9 White - Undecorated 12 2 rim, 10 body sherds White – Decorated 4.7 Printed polychrome & hand paint; rim sherds Whiteware White - Undecorated 5.9 1 rim, 2 body sherds 3 **METAL** Iron Wire Bale Seal – Wire/Lightning frag. Other 0.2 Safety Pin frag.; iron w/ nickel plate Ordnance Shell Casing 1 2.6 Lead .22 Caliber bullet **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone Unidentified faunal; possible rodent Plastic 0.1 Bakelite comb fragment

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 461Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) Excavation unit #: N107 / E190 Level (include depth): 1 (0 - 0.5 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear – Undecorated Body fragments Amber – Undecorated Body fragment Aqua – Undecorated Body fragments **CERAMICS** Earthenware White - Undecorated 1 1.1 Refined; body sherd; burned **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone 0.4 Unidentified faunal

1

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 462Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) Excavation unit #: N107 / E187 Level (include depth): 1 (0 - 0.5 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated Body fragments Body fragment; unidentified pattern Clear – Etched **CERAMICS** Ironstone White – Undecorated Body sherd 0.3 White – Decorated 1.1 Transfer Print (brown); body sherd Whiteware White – Undecorated 1.8 Body sherd **METAL** Ordnance Shell Casing 1 0.5 .22 Caliber; impressed "H" on bottom

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 463Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) Excavation unit #: N107 / E187 Level (include depth): 2(0.5-0.8 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear – Undecorated 20 8.1 1 rim, 19 body fragments Clear – Decorated 1.1 Applied Pigment; green; body frag. Amber - Undecorated 0.8 Body fragment Green - Undecorated 2.6 Body fragment Aqua – Undecorated 9.4 Body fragments Other - Undecorated 7.7 Red; body fragments **CERAMICS** Porcelain White - Undecorated Rim sherd 3.3 Ironstone 18.6 1 handle, 1 foot ring, 5 body sherds White - Undecorated Whiteware Body sherds White - Undecorated 5 8.2 Other Kaolin Pipe 1 0.5 White; bowl fragment **METAL Brass** Other 0.2 Grommet; from clothing/shoe Ordnance Shotgun Shell 1 4.1 12 gauge; "Winchester/New Rival/No 12" **MISCELLANEOUS** Unidentified faunal; 8 burned Bone 15 10.2

Project Number: _	2698-03-00		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; Walwort	th County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit # Level (include depth):	PR – 464 Zone A (topso: N110 / E187 1 (0 – 0.5 feet be			
*All weights measured to	0.0 grams Count	t Weight(g	g) Comments	
GLASS				
Container Clear – Molded		1 2	.2 Fluted pattern; l	oody fragment
CERAMICS				
Whiteware White – Undecora	ted	10	.3	Body sherd

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 465Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) Excavation unit #: N110 / E187 Level (include depth): 2 (0.5 - 0.8 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 15.5 1 finish, 4 body fragments 5 **CERAMICS** Earthenware Orange - Undecorated 0.8Coarse; body sherd Porcelain White – Undecorated Body sherd Unidentified pattern; body sherd White – Molded 4.8 Ironstone White - Undecorated 1 2.7 Rim sherd **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone 0.8 Unidentified avian 1

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 466Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) Excavation unit #: N130 / E192 Level (include depth): 1 (0 - 0.5 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container 3 rim, 23 body fragments Clear - Undecorated 26 40.5 Clear – Complete 95.4 Small jar; wide mouth; threaded finish Clear - Embossed 7.7 Body fragment; partial mark Amber – Undecorated 102.4 Body fragment Amber - Embossed 13.6 Body fragment; partial mark Aqua – Undecorated 18.6 Body fragments Aqua - Paneled 36.4 Body fragment **CERAMICS** Porcelain White – Decorated Trans. brown; molded; handle sherd Other - Undecorated 0.8 Orange overglaze interior; body sherd Ironstone White - Undecorated 11 10.1 1 rim, 10 body sherds White - Decorated (hand paint) 6 10.1 1 blue rim; 2 gilt (body, rim); 3 floral (rim, body) White - Molded 3 69.3 1 rim, 2 transfer brown rim sherds; tureen Other Other – Molded 1 0.7 Porcelain dental crown **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone 12 8.6 Unidentified faunal; 10 burned

**CERAMICS** 

White – Undecorated

Ironstone

Rim sherd

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 467Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) Excavation unit #: N130 / E192 Level (include depth): 1 (0 - 0.5 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 4.8 \_\_\_\_\_1 finish, 1 body fragment Flat 2.7 Privacy window fragment; clear Other Other Glass 5.3 Other – Melted Aqua 1

1 0.3

Project Number:	2698-03-00	State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; Walworth County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit # Level (include depth):			
*All weights measured to METAL	O 0.0 grams  Count Weight(g	g) Comments	
Brass Other – Complete	120	.6 Spoon; impressed ma	rk on reverse

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 469Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) Excavation unit #: N130 / E192 Level (include depth): 2(0.5 - 1 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container 22.5 Clear - Undecorated 29 Body fragments Clear – Molded 6.6 Rim fragment; lamp chimney; scalloped Clear - Paneled 5.2 Rim fragments; jelly jar form Clear - Pressed 7.3 Body fragment; lace pattern Clear – Embossed 3.2 Body fragment; partial mark Clear - Paneled & Embossed 7.2 Body fragment; medicinal bottle White - Embossed 10.3 Lid liner fragment Amber – Undecorated 27.9 Body fragments Amber – Embossed 40.1 Body fragment; beer bottle Green - Undecorated 12.9 Olive; body fragments Cobalt – Undecorated 1 2.9 Body fragment Aqua – Undecorated 15 30.7 **Body fragments** Agua - Paneled 9.5 Body fragment **CERAMICS** Earthenware Orange – Undecorated 3.9 Coarse; body sherds; probable flower pot Buff - Undecorated Coarse; body sherd; probable flower pot Porcelain White – Decorated 4.6 Transfer print (brown); handle sherd 0.5 Green; unid. decoration; body sherd Other – Decorated Stoneware Other – Annular 2 12.6 Buff body sherds w/ blue/pink design Ironstone White – Undecorated 18 48.7 13 body, 1 trivet, 2 rim, 2 foot sherds White – Decorated (hand paint) 31.5 1 rim, 2 trivet, 2 foot ring sherds Whiteware White – Undecorated 2 6.1 Body sherds **MISCELLANEOUS** 8.6 1 avian; 25 unidentified faunal (burned) Bone 26

Bone

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Project Name: Bag Number: PR - 470Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) Excavation unit #: N130 / E192 Level (include depth): 2(0.5 - 1 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 8.1 Body fragments Clear – Embossed 3.5 Body fragment Clear – Lamp chimney 3 Scalloped rim fragment Clear - Pressed 10.9 Base fragment; geometric patttern Clear – Complete 73.7 Machine molded; embossed on base Aqua – Undecorated 42.8 Body fragments Other – Pressed 12.2 Light blue; ribbed pattern; foot fragment Other Glass Other - Melted 6.2 1 Clear **CERAMICS** Earthenware Red – Undecorated Coarse; body sherd; probable flower pot Buff - Undecorated Coarse; body sherd; probable flower pot Ironstone 3 White - Undecorated 33.5 2 body 1 w/ mark. 1 foot sherd (lustrous) White - Decorated 5.4 Hand paint gilt; rim/foot ring sherd **MISCELLANEOUS** 

9 Unidentified faunal; 1 w/ cut marks; 1 burned

### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number:	2698-03-00	State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; Walworth County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	_PR - 471		
Provenience:	Zone A (topsoil fill)		
Excavation unit #	: N130 / E192		
Level (include depth):	2 (0.5 - 1  feet below datum)		

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

Count Weight(g) Comments

CERAMICS Earthenware

Red – Undecorated 3 106.7 Coarse; 1 body, 2 rim sherds; flower pot

Bone

#### Box #: 1 of 20

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 472Provenience: Zone A (Intact A Horizon) Excavation unit #: N130 / E192 Level (include depth): 3 (1 - 1.5 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 18.2 1 finish, 7 body fragments Clear - Pressed 8.9 Rim fragment; lace pattern Clear – Embossed 3.3 Body fragment; partial mark Amber – Embossed 1.4 Body fragment Aqua – Undecorated 0.6 Rim fragment Other - Undecorated 1.5 Light blue; body fragment Other – Pressed 24.2 Light blue; saucer frags.; ribbed pattern **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff – Undecorated 1 1 Coarse body sherd; probable flower pot Ironstone White - Undecorated 3.6 Body sherds 1.4 Polychrome; botanical motif; rim sherd White-Decorated (printed) 1 White-Decorated (hand paint) 13.6 Overglaze gilt; rim/foot sherd **MISCELLANEOUS** 1 fish, 2 unidentified faunal

2.8

3

### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 474

Provenience: Zone A (Intact A Horizon)

Excavation unit #: N107 / E190

3 (0.8 - 1.35 ft below datum)Level (include depth):

*All weights measured to 0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS	Count	weight(g)	Comments
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	53	36.1	1 rim, 52 body fragments
Clear – Pressed	3	11.1	Body fragments; linear pattern
Clear – Embossed	1	5.4	Base fragment; unreadable mark
Clear – Paneled	1	23.2	Rim fragment; threaded finish
Amber – Undecorated	3	8.3	Body fragments
Amber – Embossed	1	1.3	Body fragment; unreadable mark
Green – Undecorated	4	3.3	Olive; body fragments
Aqua – Undecorated	8	8	Body fragments
CERAMICS			
Earthenware			
Orange – Undecorated	2	2.3	Coarse; body sherds; probable flower pot
Buff – Undecorated	$\frac{2}{5}$	32.2	Coarse; 2 body, 1 rim, 2 base sherds
Porcelain			_
White – Decorated	1	0.9	Transfer print (blue); body sherd
Ironstone			
White – Undecorated	31	82.2	21 body, 5 rim, 5 foot sherds (1 burned)
White-Decorated (printed)	2		Polychrome; botanical motif; rim sherds
White – Molded	2	35.6	Scalloped rim sherds
Other – Molded	1	0.2	Light green; body sherd
Whiteware			
White – Undecorated	4	5.9	1 foot ring, 3 body sherds
Other Kaolin Pipe	1	1.6	Bowl fragment; white
METAL			
Copper			
Other	1	0.6	Safety pin; copper alloy
Ordnance			
Shotgun Shell	1	4.2	12 gauge; "Winchester/New Rival/No/12"
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	9	7.8	Unidentified faunal; 2 burned

Project Number: _2	2698-03-00			State Site Number	er: 47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; Walwo	rth C	County	Site Nam	ne: Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience:	$\frac{PR - 475}{Zone A (topset)}$	oil fi	11)		
Excavation unit #:		011 11	11)		
Level (include depth):	$\frac{1}{1}(0-0.5 \text{ feet b})$	elow	datum)		
*All weights measured to	0.0 grams	nt	Weight(g)	Comments	
GLASS					
Container Clear – Undecorate	·d	<u>7</u> .	14.2	5 body,	2 rim fragments
CERAMICS					
Ironstone White – Undecorat	ed	1	5.2		Body sherd
PREHISTORIC					
Stone		1	7.8	Bipolar cor	e; Silurian Chert

**MISCELLANEOUS** 

Bone

#### Box #: 1 of 20

Unidentified faunal

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 476Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) Excavation unit #: N113 / E187 Level (include depth): 2(0.5 - 0.85 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Body fragments Clear – Undecorated Clear – Decorated 6.8 Applied pigment; orange; body frag. Amber - Undecorated 6.5 Body fragment **CERAMICS** Ironstone White - Undecorated 2 14.8 1 rim, 1 body sherd (refit); tea/coffee cup

0.4

1

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 477

Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill)

Excavation unit #: N116 / E187

Level (include depth): 1 (0 - 0.6 feet below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	4	7.5	1 base, 3 body fragments
Clear – Embossed	1	2.3	Body fragment; partial mark
Other Glass Other – Melted	1	0.1	Clear
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	2	2.1	Unidentified faunal; 1 burned
Plastic	1	1.1	Threaded cap; hexagonal shape; mark on top

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: \_Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 478Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) Excavation unit #: N116 / E187 Level (include depth): 2 (0.6 - 0.8 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container 1 base, 7 body fragments Clear - Undecorated 21.9 Clear – Embossed 7.9 Body fragment; partial marks 7 White - Pressed Body fragments; geometric pattern Amber – Undecorated 1.8 Body fragment **CERAMICS** Porcelain White - Molded Unglazed; doll part 1.4 Whiteware Other - Undecorated 2 0.7 Light blue mottled glaze; body sherds **METAL** Copper Other Electrical fixture frag.; copper & plastic

Bone

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 479Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) Excavation unit #: N110 / E190 Level (include depth): 1 (.05 - .75 feet below datum) \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear – Undecorated Body fragments Amber – Undecorated Body fragments Cobalt - Molded Rim fragment **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated 1.7 Coarse; body sherd; probable flower pot Porcelain White - Undecorated 0.4 Body sherd Ironstone White - Undecorated Rim sherd 1.4 Other – Molded 3.9 Blue-green; scalloped rim sherd Whiteware White - Undecorated 3 Base sherd; burned **MISCELLANEOUS** 

Unidentified faunal

7

26.8

Bone

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 480Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) Excavation unit #: N110 / E193 Level (include depth): 1 (0.2 - 0.8 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear – Undecorated Body fragments 4.6 White - Undecorated 0.9 Body fragment Amber - Undecorated 5.1 Body fragments Aqua – Undecorated 8.3 Body fragments **CERAMICS** Earthenware 2.3 Refined; body sherds; burned White - Undecorated Porcelain White - Undecorated 1.1 Body sherd Ironstone 2 \_\_\_\_ 12.1 White - Undecorated Rim sherds (refit) **METAL** Other Metal Other 1 3.2 Buckle/suspender frag.; Ferrous/Nickel **MISCELLANEOUS** 

Unidentified faunal

2

13.2

GV = Glass Vessel

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 482Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) N130 / E186 Excavation unit #: Level (include depth): 1 (0 - 1.0 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 41 69.9 1 finish, 40 body fragments White - Pressed 4.2 Body fragment Amber - Undecorated 4.7 Body fragments Cobalt - Undecorated 0.3 Rim frag. (listed as body on bag tag) Aqua – Undecorated 22 Body fragments Aqua – Embossed 7.3 Body fragment; unreadable mark Other – Pressed 4.6 Clear/Cranberry; base frag.; GV-1 Other Glass 4.7 Red/Blue: tov Marble – Undecorated 1 **CERAMICS** Porcelain White - Undecorated Body sherd Stoneware 2.1 Other – Undecorated 1 Bristol glaze; body sherd Ironstone 17 1 rim, 2 foot ring, 14 body sherds White – Undecorated 17.8 White-Decorated (trans. brown) 2 2.5 1 rim, 1 body sherd 1 3.9 Polychrome; rim sherd White-Decorated (printed) White - Molded 1.5 Rim sherd; unidentified motif; scalloped Whiteware White - Undecorated 14.1 Body sherds **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone 27 42.2 1 fish, 6 shell, 20 unidentified faunal

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 484Provenience: Zone 2 (AU VII-F/G) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 1 (2.2 - 3 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Rim/body frag.; jelly jar; GV-7 Clear – Undecorated 46.4 Clear – Lamp chimney 29.8 Free blown; base fragment; GV-5 103.8 Medicinal bottle; base/body frag.; GV-6 Clear – Paneled Flat Aqua – Undecorated 64.9 Window glass; large piece (7.5x4.5 in.) **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated Unglazed; body sherds; flower pot; CV-24 Ironstone Tea Cup frag.; fluted pattern; CV-12 White – Molded 6 167 2 White – Decorated 42.4 1 polychrome rim, 1 edge dec. rim sherd White - Complete 10 635.5 Plates; molded (CV-22); edge dec. (CV-23)

GV = Glass Vessel

CV = Ceramic Vessel

Project Number: 2698	3-03-00	State Site Number: 47-WL-351					
Project Name: STH	20; Walworth County	Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead					
Provenience: $\overline{\underline{Z}}$ Excavation unit #: $\underline{\underline{N}}$	PR – 485 one A (Intact A Horizon) 130 / E186, W½ (1 – 1.5 feet below datum)						
*All weights measured to 0.0 g		Comments					
GLASS	Count weight(g)	Comments					
Container							
Clear - Undecorated	1612.4	1 rim, 15 body fragments					
Clear – Embossed	1 1.5	Body fragment; unreadable mark					
Aqua – Undecorated	11 18.6	Body fragments					
Aqua – Embossed	10.5	Body fragment; unreadable mark					
Other Glass							
Other – Free blown	$\frac{2}{1}$ $\frac{0.5}{3.2}$	Hand-shaped; blue/white/purple					
Other – Melted	1 3.2	White (listed on tag but not in bag)					
CERAMICS							
Porcelain							
White - Undecorated	1 1.1	Body sherd (not listed on tag)					
Ironstone							
White – Undecorated	9 5.8						
White-Decorated (trans.		Foot ring sherd					
White-Decorated (printe		Classical motif polychrome; rim sherd					
White-Decorated (hand ]	paint)10.6	Blue; rim sherd					
METAL							
Iron							
Other	118.2	Shoe horn					
MISCELLANEOUS							
Bone	611.1	Unidentified faunal					

#### Box #: 1 of 20

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 486Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill) N130 / E189 Excavation unit #: Level (include depth): 1 (0 - 1.0 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 70 162.8 2 finish, 2 rim, 66 body fragments Clear - Paneled 9.9 Base fragment 14.1 Body fragment; ribbed motif Clear – Molded Clear – Lamp chimney 0.3 Scalloped rim fragment 97.9 Base frags.; "6/1491" on bottom Clear - Paneled & Embossed White - Undecorated 5.5 1 lid liner; 1 unidentified fragment 16 Aqua – Undecorated 52.6 Body fragments Aqua - Paneled 13 Base fragment 11.3 Base fragment; "4" on bottom Aqua – Embossed **CERAMICS** Earthenware White - Undecorated Refined; body sherds; burned Orange - Undecorated Coarse; body sherd Porcelain White - Undecorated Foot ring sherd 3.5 White – Decorated Rim sherd; hand paint polychrome Other – Molded 1.9 Pink exterior; body sherd; poss. doll part Stoneware Other – Molded 1 23.7 Bristol glaze; body sherd Ironstone 25 White – Undecorated 41.7 3 rim, 1 foot, 21 body sherds [1 w/ mark] White-Decorated (trans. brown) 24 Body sherd 4.6 Floral polychrome; rim sherd White-Decorated (printed) 2 10.5 White-Decorated (hand paint) Gilt; rim sherds Other – Undecorated 5 18 Yellow; body sherds; mark on reverse Whiteware White - Undecorated 3 2.2 Body sherds **METAL** Other Metal Coin – Silver alloy 1 2.6 1944 Winged Liberty Head Dime; burned MISCELLANEOUS Bone 32 41.3 29 unid. faunal; 3 shell

### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR – 487

Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill)

Excavation unit #: N130 / E189

Level (include depth): 1 (0-1.0 feet below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
METAL				
Iron Other	1	35.2		Hoof pick
Other Metal Other	1	21.7	I	Lead; toy truck fragment

## **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number:

PR – 488

Zone A (topsoil fill & Intact A Horizon)

Provenience: Zone	izon)						
Excavation unit #: $\overline{N133}$							
Level (include depth): $1 (0 -$	1.5 feet below						
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments				
GLASS	Count	weight(g)	Comments				
Container							
Clear – Undecorated	53	98.6	1 tube, 1 rim, 1 base, 50 body fragments				
Clear – Decorated	1	0.2	Applied pigment; white; body frag.				
Clear – Pressed	1	2.3	Body fragment				
Clear – Embossed	2	3.4	Body fragments; unidentified motif				
White – Undecorated	1	0.4	Lid liner fragment				
White – Decorated	1	0.6	Applied pigment; red; body fragment				
White – Pressed	1	6	Body fragment; geometric pattern				
Amber – Undecorated	4	12.7	Body fragments				
Cobalt – Undecorated	1	3.7	Body fragment				
Aqua – Undecorated	22	37.1	Body fragments				
Aqua – Paneled	1	1	Body fragment				
Aqua – Embossed	1	8.8	Body fragment; unreadable mark				
Other – Undecorated	1	1.5	Yellow; body fragment				
Other Glass							
Other – Melted	3	5	Clear				
CERAMICS							
Earthenware							
Orange – Undecorated	2	3.9	Coarse; 1 rim sherd, 1 body sherd				
Buff – Undecorated	3	3.3	Coarse; 2 rim sherd, 1 body sherd				
Ironstone							
White – Undecorated	68	51.6	5 rim, 3 foot, 60 body sherds				
White-Decorated (trans. brow		6.7	Body sherds				
White-Decorated (printed)	1	7	Polychrome; foot ring sherd				
White-Decorated (hand paint)	2	6.3	1 sponge (blue) body; 1 gilt rim				
White – Molded	6	11.5	Botanical pattern; 3 rim, 3 body sherds				
Whiteware							
White – Undecorated	8	14.2	Body sherds				
Other							
Kaolin Pipe – Molded	1	0.4	White; bowl fragment; relief shield motif				
MISCELLANEOUS							
Bone	21	20.2	Unid. faunal (1 w/ cut marks, 13 burned)				
Button			(* vat marts, 15 odified)				
Glass	1	1	Button shank; clear				

### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Number: 2698-03-00 STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Project Name: Bag Number: PR - 489Provenience: Zone A (topsoil fill & intact A horizon) Excavation unit #: N133 / E186 Level (include depth): 1 (0 - 1.5 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **METAL Brass** 1 Japanese-style tobacco pipe head; Other 10.3 1 small buckle; 1 threaded cap

Project Number: 26	98-03-00	State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: ST	TH 20; Walworth County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #: Level (include depth):  *All weights measured to 0.0 GLASS		Comments	
Container Aqua – Undecorated	1 1.5	В	ody fragment

Project Number: 2698	3-03-00		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: STH	20; Walworth (	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Provenience: Fe Excavation unit #: Fe	PR – 491 ature Fill & Builder's eature 1 (N127/) 2 (1.13 – 2.7 ft be	E186)		
*All weights measured to 0.0 gr	rams Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
GLASS				
Container Clear – Undecorated	3	2.1	Вс	dy fragments
Flat Clear – Undecorated	2	1	Ţ	Window glass
METAL				
Copper Other	1	0.6	Unidentified object; cop	per alloy/wood
MISCELLANEOUS				
Bone	2	0.7	Unid	entified avian

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 446 to PR - 491

*All weights measured to 0.0 grams			
TOTALS FOR BOX 1	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	508	872.9	Var. frags.; Includes 1 GV-7 fragment
Clear – Decorated	8	13.8	Applied pigment; body frags. in var. bags
Clear – Molded	3	22.9	1 rim, 2 body fragments
Clear – Pressed	7	40.5	1 base, 1 rim, 5 body fragments
Clear – Etched	1	3.6	Body fragment, in PR-462
Clear – Paneled	5	142.1	Var. frags.; includes 1 GV-6 1 frag.
Clear – Embossed	13	77.1	2 base, 11 body fragments
Clear – Paneled & Embossed	5	131.1	3 base, 2 body fragments
Clear – Lamp chimney	3	33.1	2 rim, 1 GV-5 base fragment
Clear – Complete	11	209.7	2 complete, 1 jar in 9 fragments
White – Undecorated	6	12.4	1 unidentified, 3 lid liner, 2 body frags
White – Decorated	1	0.6	Applied pigment; body fragment
White – Embossed	1	10.3	Lid liner fragment, in PR-469
White – Pressed	4	17.2	Body frags.; 3 with geometric patterns
Amber – Undecorated	30	206.3	1 rim, 29 body fragments
Amber – Embossed	4	56.4	Body fragments, 1 from beer bottle
Green – Undecorated	15	29.4	1 finish, 14 body fragments
Cobalt – Undecorated	3	6.9	1 rim, 2 body fragments
Cobalt – Molded	1	3	Rim fragment, in PR-479
Aqua – Undecorated	148	402.5	2 rim, 146 body frags., in various bags
Aqua – Embossed	8	50.2	1 shoulder, 1 base, 6 body fragments
Aqua – Paneled	5	83	2 base, 3 body fragments
Other – Undecorated	4	10.7	2 red, 1 light blue, 1 yellow; body frags.
Other – Pressed	5	46.7	4 lt blue fragments, 1 GV-1 base frag.
Flat			
Clear – Undecorated	3	2.8	Window glass; 1 textured
Aqua – Undecorated	1	64.9	Window glass; large piece
Mirror	2	1.2	Fragments, in PR-458
Other	1	2.5	1 brown eyeglass lens
Other Glass			
Bauble	1	5.8	Marbled colors, in PR-452
Marble	1	4.7	Red/blue swirl; toy, in PR-482
Other – Melted	8	17.8	Clear and aqua
Other – Free blown	2	0.5	Blue/white/purple, in PR-485

TOTALS FOR BOX 1	Count	Weight(g)	Comments		
CERAMICS		<u> </u>			
Earthenware					
White – Undecorated	6	9	Refined; body sherds, in various bags		
Orange – Undecorated	9	12.6	1 rim, 8 body sherds, in various bags		
Red – Undecorated	9	124.6	2 rim, 7 body sherds, in various bags		
Buff – Undecorated	18	120.1			
Porcelain	10	120.1	1 base, 5 rim, 10 body, 2 CV-24 body sherds		
White – Undecorated	7	11.9	1 rim, 1 foot, 5 body sherds		
White – Molded	6	18.8	2 body sherds, 4 possible doll parts		
White-Decorated (trans. brown)	2	5.5	Handle sherds, in PR-466 and PR-469		
White-Decorated (trans. blue)	$\frac{2}{1}$	0.9	Body sherd, in PR-474		
White-Decorated (hand paint)	2	4.2	1 body, 1 rim sherd, in PR-457 & 486		
Other – Undecorated	<u>Z</u>	0.8			
-	<u>l</u>		Orange interior; body, in PR-466		
Other – Decorated	1	0.5	Green; body sherd, in PR-469		
Other – Molded	1	1.9	Pink; possible doll part, in PR-486		
Stoneware Other – Undecorated	2	2.6	1 It grown hadry 1 brigged hadry shared		
-	2	2.6	1 lt. green body, 1 bristol body sherd		
Other – Molded	$\frac{2}{2}$	29.8	Bristol; body sherds, in PR-454 & 486		
Other – Annular		12.6	Body sherds, in PR-469		
Ironstone	270	400.7	Walland had be sailed by		
White – Undecorated	270	499.7	Various sherds, in various bags		
White – Molded	20	286.6	9 rim, 5 body, 6 CV-12 (tea cup) sherds		
White-Decorated (trans. brown)	14	61.6	1 foot, 3 rim, 10 body sherds		
White-Decorated (printed)	8	23.8	1 foot, 1 body, 6 rim sherds		
White-Decorated (hand paint)	18	78	2 foot, 2 trivet, 2 rim/foot, 4 body, 8 rim		
White – Decorated	4	47.1	Printed & hand paint; 1 rim/foot, 3 rim		
White – Complete	10	635.5	Plates; 5 CV-22, 5 CV-23 sherds		
Other – Undecorated	8	21.9	1 handle, 7 body sherds		
Other – Molded	2	4.1	1 light green body, 1 blue-green rim sherd		
Whiteware					
White – Undecorated	43	71.2	2 rim, 1 base, 1 foot, 39 body sherds		
White-Decorated (trans. purple)	1	0.2	Rim sherd, in PR-451		
White-Decorated (trans. brown)	1	0.9	Body sherd, in PR-458		
White-Decorated (trans. blue)	1	0.6	Body sherd, in PR-454		
White-Decorated (printed)	1	4.4	Rim sherd, in PR-458		
Other – Undecorated	2	0.7	Light blue glaze body sherds, in PR-478		
Other					
Kaolin Pipe	3	2.5	Bowl fragments; 1 molded		
Other – Porcelain, molded	2	6.5	1 Edison screw base; 1 dental crown		

TOTALS FOR BOX 1	Count	Weight (g)	Comments	
METAL				
Iron				
Wire	1	25.4		
Other	3	53.6	Safety pin, shoe horn, hoof pick	
Brass				
Other	5	31.1	Grommet, spoon, pipe head, buckle, cap	
Copper				
Coin	$\frac{2}{3}$	5.7	1 1944 penny, 1 1948 penny	
Other	3	3.3		
Other Metal				
Coin	1	2.6	1944 dime; silver alloy	
Other	2	24.9	1 nickel buckle, 1 lead truck fragment	
Ordnance				
Shotgun Shell	2	8.3	12 gauge	
Shell Casing	2	3.1	.22 caliber	
MISCELLANEOUS				
Bone	196	297.2	Unidentified faunal, marine, and avian	
Plastic	3	1.7	2 caps, 1 comb fragment	
Button				
Glass	2	1.5	White	
PREHISTORIC				
Stone	1	7.8	Bipolar core; silurian chert	

Project Number: 26	598-03-00	State Site Number:	47-WL-351	
Project Name: S	ΓΗ 20; Walworth	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #: Level (include depth):	PR – 492 Zone 1 Feature 2 (N107/ Not listed	E190)		
*All weights measured to 0. GLASS	0 grams Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
Container Aqua – Undecorated Other Glass Other – Melted	1	0.8	В	ody fragment  Aqua
CERAMICS				
Porcelain Other – Molded Whiteware	1	0.3	Pink; body sherd; poss	<u> </u>
White – Undecorated	i 1	2.5		Body sherd

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 493Provenience: Zone 2 Excavation unit #: Feature 2 (N107/E190) Level (include depth): 1 (depth not listed) \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear – Undecorated 30.1 Body fragments White - Undecorated 13.9 Body/rim fragments Amber – Undecorated 4.5 Body fragment Aqua – Undecorated 1.5 Body fragments Aqua – Embossed 2.6 Body fragment; "O" embossed Flat Clear – Undecorated Window glass fragments Mirror **CERAMICS** Ironstone Body sherds; burned White - Undecorated 0.5 Rim sherd White – Molded Whiteware 2 \_\_\_\_ White - Undecorated 0.4 Body sherds **METAL** Iron Other 37.6 Barrel hoop (riveted) fragment 1 Other Metal Other 1 8.8 Bowling medal, or possible watch fob **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone 4.3 Unidentified faunal; burned

Aqua – Undecorated

Body fragment

### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Project Name: Bag Number: PR - 494Provenience: Zone 4 Excavation unit #: Feature 2 (N107/E190) Level (include depth): Not listed \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated Body fragments

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 495Provenience: Zone 1 Excavation unit #: Feature 2 (N110/E190) Level (include depth): 1 (depth not listed) \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 2.5 Body fragment Clear – Complete 106.7 Ink bottle Cobalt - Undecorated 0.6 Body fragment Other – Pressed 5 Light blue (opaque); rim fragment **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated Buff; coarse; 1 rim 1 body sherd 13.8 Porcelain White - Molded 5.5 Foot ring sherd Ironstone 1 4.9 White - Undecorated Rim sherd **METAL** Other Metal Other 1 0.2 Aluminum; bale seal; "Colorado Carnations"

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 496Provenience: Zone 2 Excavation unit #: Feature 2 (N110/E190) Level (include depth): 1 (depth not listed) \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container 22.6 Clear – Undecorated Body fragments 11 Clear – Molded 0.6 Hand paint gilt; body fragment Amber – Undecorated 0.3 Body fragment Saucer fragments; probable toy Green - Molded 44.4 Cobalt - Undecorated 0.9 Body fragment Other – Undecorated 0.7 Light blue; body fragment **CERAMICS** Ironstone White - Undecorated Body sherds Transfer brown: body sherd White – Decorated Whiteware White - Undecorated 1 rim, 1 foot, 3 body sherds 13.1 White – Decorated Polychrome floral/gilt rim sherds **METAL** Copper Other-Impressed3 4.8 Decorative sheet frags.; geometric design Ordnance 1 Shell Casing 2.3 Lead/Brass; rimfire .22 caliber (short)

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: \_Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 497Provenience: Zone 3 Excavation unit #: Feature 2 (N110/E190) Level (include depth): 1 (depth not listed) \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 5.9 Body fragments Clear - Molded 4.9 Body fragment; grooved pattern Amber - Undecorated 17.1 Shoulder fragment Aqua – Undecorated 23.3 Body fragments Flat Clear – Undecorated 11.6 Window glass (on tag but not in bag) **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated 17.8 Coarse; body sherds; probable flower pot Ironstone 3 \_\_\_\_ 5 White - Undecorated Body sherds, 1 w/ mark **METAL** Ordnance Shotgun Shell 1 4.1 12 gauge head; "Winchester/Ranger/No/12" **MISCELLANEOUS** Unidentified faunal; 1 burned Bone 3 1.3

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 498Provenience: Zone 4 Excavation unit #: Feature 2 (N110/E190) Level (include depth): 1 (depth not listed) \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear – Undecorated 1 threaded finish, 2 body fragments Amber - Undecorated Body fragments 0.3 Cobalt - Undecorated Body fragment Aqua – Undecorated 1.2 Body fragment Flat Clear – Undecorated 5 8.6 Window glass (listed on tag but not in bag) **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated 2.5 Coarse; body sherds; probable flower pot Whiteware White - Undecorated 2 5.4 Body sherds **METAL** Other Metal Other - Embossed 1 \_\_\_\_ 25 Butter knife; Nickj l/Silver

Bone

Unidentified avian

### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Project Name: Bag Number: PR - 499AU VII-F/VII-G Provenience: Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 1 (2.2 - 3 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear – Lamp chimney Body fragments Aqua – Undecorated Body fragment **MISCELLANEOUS** 

0.1

1

Other – Composite

Zinc/Glass; Mason jar lid/liner

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: _	2698-03-00		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; Walworth Co	ounty	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	PR – 500			
Provenience:	Zone 1 (AU VIII-A/V	/III-B)		
Excavation unit #	Feature 1			
Level (include depth):	1 (1.15 - 2  feet below)	datum)		
*All weights measured to	0.0 grams			
	_Count _V	Veight(g) Co	omments	
GLASS				
Other Glass				

46.8

\_\_\_\_1

Project Number: 2698-03-0 Project Name: STH 20; V		County	State Site Number: Site Name:	47-WL-351 Stephen Field Farmstead			
Bag Number: $PR - 3$							
	(AU VIII-A	/VIII-B)					
Excavation unit #: Feature	: 1						
Level (include depth): $\underline{1 (1.15 - 1.15)}$	- 2 feet belo	w datum)					
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams							
	Count	Weight(g)	Comments				
GLASS							
Container							
Clear – Undecorated	24	72.2	1 base, 20 body, 4 unidentii	fied fragments			
Clear – Molded	4	22.9	1 body, 3 r	im fragments			
Clear – Paneled	2	9.2	Bo	dy fragments			
Clear – Lamp chimney	13	6.2	Во	dy fragments			
White – Molded	2	2.9	Lid lin	ner fragments			
Amber – Undecorated	7	49.5	1 base, 6 bo	dy fragments			
Dark Brown – Undecorated	2	26.9	Во	dy fragments			
Aqua – Undecorated	25	63.6	22 body, 3 unidentifi	ed fragments			
Aqua – Embossed	4	42.6	2 body, 2 mason j	iar fragments			
Other – Pressed	8	58.2	Clear & Cranberry; 1 base, 7 bo	dy frags. (GV-1)			
Other Glass				<u> </u>			
Other – Melted	1	4.4		Clear			
Other – Free blown	2	1.3	Blue, white and red; poss. figu	rine frag; GV-20			
CERAMICS							
Ironstone							
White – Undecorated	10	15.4	7 body.	3 rim sherds			
White-Decorated (trans. brown)		0.3	Body sherd; uniden				
White-Decorated (trans. blue)	1	14.4	Foot ring sherd; CV-18;				
White-Decorated (hand paint)	1	0.2	Rim sherd; blue hand pair				
Whiteware		-					
White – Decorated	1	0.7	Transfer print (brown)	; body sherd			
Other				<u>,                                     </u>			
Other – Burned	3	4.2	Unidentified; rim	/body sherds			
MISCELLANEOUS							
Bone	14	17.8	2 avian (1 burned), 10 unid	faunal, 2 fish			
Button				,			
Shell – Undecorated	1	0.2	4-h	ole; fragment			
Glass – Undecorated	1	1.5		nite; fragment			
Other – Embossed	1	3.6	Galvanized metal; riveted; "Cov				
Other							
Bead – glass	1	0.2	Turquoise; cy	linder shaped			
GV = Glass Vessel; CV = Ceramic Vessel			<u> </u>	•			

174

White – Molded

Cosmetic container base

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: _	2698-03-00		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; Walworth Cou	nty	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	PR – 502			
Provenience:	Zone 1 (AU VIII-A/VII	I-B)_		
Excavation unit #	Feature 1			
Level (include depth):	1 (1.15 - 2  feet below da)	tum)		
*All weights measured to	0.0 grams			
	Count We	eight(g) Co	omments	
GLASS				<del>.</del>
Container				

\_\_\_\_\_1 \_\_\_\_\_88.3 \_\_\_\_\_\_

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 503Provenience: Zone 1 (AU VIII-A/VIII-B) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 1 (1.15 - 2 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 38 37 Body fragments Clear – Molded 3.2 Rim fragment; unidentified pattern 1.7 Base fragment; "...MO..." embossed Clear - Paneled & Embossed 1 5.9 1 rim, 15 body fragments Clear – Lamp chimney 16 White - Molded 2.5 Lid liner fragment 1 Amber – Undecorated 5.5 **Body fragments** Aqua – Undecorated 33 143.9 3 base, 30 body fragments Aqua – Molded 2 13.4 Finish frag.; preserve jar; external thread Aqua – Paneled 8.9 Body fragment Body fragment; "...ATL..." embossed Aqua – Embossed 11.4 Other – Undecorated Yellow; body fragments Other – Pressed 4 131.5 Clear & Cranberry; body/rim frags. (GV-1) Flat Agua – Undecorated 8.7 Window glass (not listed on tag) Other Glass Other - Undecorated 0.3 Thermometer stem fragment Other – Melted 3 aqua, 2 amber **CERAMICS** Earthenware Coarse; 4 body, 2 rim sherds Red – Undecorated 24.1 Porcelain 2.7 White - Undecorated 1 Rim sherd; small bowl; CV-2 Ironstone White - Undecorated 34 76.6 2 rim, 2 rim (CV-1), 27 body, 3 foot sherds 7.8 White – Decorated Transfer print (brown); body sherds Other – Molded 3.6 Blue; transfer (brown); 1 rim, 1 body sherd Other Other - Porcelain, molded 1 24.6 Unidentified object; metal and porcelain **BUILDING MATERIALS** Coal/Slag/Cinders \_\_\_\_1 0.3 Coal; unburned

**CONTINUED** →

<u>PR - 503</u>	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	18	38.8	1 fish; 17 unidentified faunal (7 burned)
Button			
Glass	1	0.5	White; brass shank; probable shoe button

MISCELLANEOUS

Bone

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number:	2698-03-0	0		State Site Number	er: 47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; V	Valworth C	County	Site Nam	ne: Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit: Level (include depth)	#: Feature	(AU VIII-A			
*All weights measured	to 0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
CERAMICS		Count	weight(g)	Comments	
Ironstone White – Undecor	ated	1	0.7		Rim sherd

1 0.4 Unidentified faunal

Project Number:	r: 2698-03-00			State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; V	20; Walworth County		Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit 7 Level (include depth):	#: Feature	(AU VIII-			
*All weights measured to GLASS	to 0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
Container Clear – Undecora	ted	2	0.8	Во	ody fragments
CERAMICS					
Earthenware Orange - Undecor	rated	1	5.2	Coarse	e; body sherd
MISCELLANEOUS	S				
Bone		1	0.4	Unidentified f	aunal; burned

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 506

Provenience: Zone 1 (AU VIII-A)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 2(2-2.64 feet below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

All weights measured to 0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS	Count	w cigit(g)	Comments
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	21	26.5	Body fragments
Clear – Paneled	<u> </u>	11.9	Base fragment
Clear – Embossed	1	1.1	Body fragment; unidentified pattern
Clear – Lamp chimney	89	108.1	Body fragments; free blown
White – Decorated	1	4.1	Yellow applied pigment; body fragment
White – Molded	1	4.8	Lid liner fragment
Amber – Undecorated	1	1	Body fragment
Amber – Molded	1	19.7	Shoulder fragment
Cobalt – Embossed	1	10.1	Scalloped rim fragment
Aqua – Undecorated	34	108.4	Body fragments; 3 molded finish frags.
Aqua – Molded	3	24.7	Finish frags.; wide mouth, external thread
Aqua – Embossed	4	48	Body fragments
Other – Pressed	1	54.1	Body fragment; clear & cranberry; GV-1
Flat			_
Clear – Undecorated	18	18.9	Window glass; not listed on tag
Other Glass			
Other – Melted	4	5.9	1 aqua, 3 light green fragments
CERAMICS			
Earthenware			
Red	2	27	Coarse; 1 rim (burned), 1 body sherd
Porcelain			
White – Molded	1	10	Gilt/botanical motif; body sherd (CV-7)
Ironstone			
White – Undecorated	7	51.3	1 CV-5 rim, 1 CV-6 teacup rim, 5 body sherds
White-Decorated (trans. brown)	1	1.1	Body sherd; unidentified pattern
White-Decorated (hand paint)	1	0.1	Rim sherd; gilt
Whiteware			
White – Decorated	1	0.2	Transfer print purple; body sherd

CONTINUED  $\rightarrow$ 

PR – 506 MISCELLANEOUS	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
Leather	2	18.3	Shoe leather, heel/sole fragment
Bone	15	11.5	2 avian; 13 unidentified faunal (10 burned)
Button			
Shell	2	0.5	2-hole; 1 fragmented
Glass – Undecorated	1	0.7	White; 4-hole
Glass – Molded	1	0.8	White; 4-hole; geometric pattern
Other			
Bead – glass	1	0.2	Turquoise; cylinder shaped

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 507

Provenience: Zone 1 (AU VIII-A)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 2(2-2.64 feet below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

*All weights measured to 0.0 grams	Count	Waight(g)	Comments
GLASS	Count	weight(g)	Comments
Container Clear – Undecorated	20	00.2	
	29	90.3	2 finish, 3 foot, 1 base, 1 shoulder, 22 body frags.
Clear – Paneled	1 240	0.5	Body fragment; listed as undec. on tag
Clear – Lamp chimney	240	196.5	4 base, 5 rim, 231 body fragments
Amber – Undecorated	2	11	Body fragments
Amber – Molded	1	13.1	Base fragment
Dark Brown – Undecorated	22	37.5	Body fragments
Cobalt – Pressed	1	25.2	Body fragment; geometric pattern
Aqua – Undecorated	14	<u>76</u>	1 base, 1 rim, 12 body fragments
Aqua – Embossed	2	32.6	1 body (listed as undec. on tag), 1 base frag.
Other – Pressed	1	87.1	Clear & cranberry; base fragment; GV-1
Flat			
Clear – Undecorated	8	8.9	Window glass (not listed on tag)
Other Glass			
Other – Melted	2	2.5	1 amber, 1 clear fragment
CERAMICS			
Porcelain			
White – Undecorated	3	2.9	1 body, 2 rim sherds
White-Decorated (printed)	1	18.4	Polychrome; foot ring sherd
White-Decorated (hand paint)	4		Polychrome; 1 CV-9 rim, 3 body sherds
White – Molded	1		Print polychrome & gilt; rim sherd; CV-8
Ironstone			Time polyemonie & girt, iim sherd, e v o
White – Undecorated	18	145.4	5 CV-14 rim/body, 1 rim, 12 body sherds
White – Molded (plain)	4	19.2	1 body, 3 rim sherds
White – Molded (paneled)	8	278.6	3 plate (CV-10), 2 bowl (CV-11), 2 teacup (CV-12)
White-Decorated (trans. brown)	3	11.9	1 body, 2 CV-13 body/foot sherds
White-Decorated (printed)	7	240.1	Brown; 1 body, 1 CV-20, 5 CV-15 body sherds
Whiteware	<del></del>		
White – Decorated	1	0.1	Transfer print purple; body sherd
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	22	13	Unidentified faunal; 20 burned

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 508

Provenience: Zone 1 (AU VIII-A)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 2(2-2.64 feet below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

CERAMICS

Porcelain
White – Decorated
Ironstone
White – Undecorated
5
232.7
Comments

Comments

Hand paint floral; complete plate; CV-4

Complete teacup; CV-3

CV = Ceramic Vessel

Project Number: 2698-03-0	0		State Site Number: 47-WL-351
Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County			Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead
		<u> </u>	
Bag Number: PR – 4	192 to PR -	- 508	
Provenience:			
Excavation unit #:			
Level (include depth):			
Level (include depui).			
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams			
TOTALS FOR BOX 2	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS		11 01811(8)	
Container	1.47	212	
Clear – Undecorated	147	312	Various types of fragments
Clear – Paneled	4	21.6	3 body, 1 base fragment
Clear – Embossed		1.1	Body fragment, in PR-506
Clear – Embossed & Paneled		1.7	Base fragment, in PR-503
Clear – Molded	7	31.6	Body and rim fragments
Clear – Lamp chimney	363	318.7	Various fragments, in various bags
Clear – Complete	<u> </u>	106.7	Ink bottle, in PR-495
White – Undecorated	2	13.9	Rim/body fragments, in PR-493
White – Decorated		4.1	Yellow applied pigment; body frag.
White – Molded	5	98.5	1 cosmetic base (in PR-502), 4 lid liner
Amber – Undecorated	18	90.9	1 shoulder, 1 base, 16 body fragments
Amber – Molded	2	32.8	1 shoulder, 1 base fragment
Dark Brown – Undecorated	24	64.4	Body fragments
Green – Molded	7	44.4	Saucer fragments, in PR-496
Cobalt – Undecorated	3	1.8	Body fragments; various bags
Cobalt – Embossed	1	10.1	Scalloped rim fragment, in PR-506
Cobalt – Pressed	1	25.2	Body frag.; geometric pattern, in PR-507
Aqua – Undecorated	114	423.5	Various types of fragments
Aqua – Paneled	1	8.9	Body fragment, in PR-503
Aqua – Embossed	12	137.2	1 base, 11 body fragments
Aqua – Molded	5	38.1	Lip fragments
Other – Undecorated	3 15	1.7	1 light blue, 2 yellow fragments
Other – Pressed	15	335.9	1 light blue, 14 frags. of GV-1
Flat			
Clear – Undecorated	45	51.4	Window glass, in various bags
Aqua – Undecorated	2	8.7	Window glass, in PR-503
Mirror	1	0.5	In PR-493
Other Glass			
Other – Free blown	2	1.3	Fragments of GV-20, in PR-501
Other	$\frac{2}{2}$	47.1	1 lid liner, 1 thermometer stem frag.
Other – Melted	13	18.3	5 aqua, 2 clear, 3 amber, 3 light green

CERAMICS Earthenware	
Orange – Undecorated 1 5.2 Body sherd, in PR-50	
Red – Undecorated 8 51.1 5 body, 3 rim sherds; various ba	
Buff – Undecorated 5 34.1 1 rim, 4 body sherds; various ba	<u>bags</u>
Porcelain	
White – Undecorated 4 5.6 Includes CV-2 (1 rim sher	
White-Decorated (printed)111 Foot ring sherd, in PR-50	
White-Decorated (hand paint)6147.42 CV-4, 1 CV-9 rim, 3 body shere	erds
White – Molded <u>3 45.7 Includes CV-7 (1 body), CV-8 (1 rir</u>	rim)
Other – Molded 1 0.3 Pink; possible doll part, in PR-49	<u>-492</u>
Ironstone	
White - Undecorated 79 310 Includes 2 CV-1, 1 CV-5, 1 CV-6, 5 CV-5	V-14
White-Decorated (trans. brown)1022.4 2 CV-13 body/foot, 8 body sherds, in var. ba	bags
White-Decorated (trans. blue)111 Foot ring sherd; CV-18, in PR-50	<u>-501</u>
White-Decorated (printed) 7 240.1 1 body, 1 CV-20 body, 5 CV-15 body shere	erds
White-Decorated (hand paint) 2 0.3 Rim sherds, in PR-501 and PR-50	506
White – Molded <u>13</u> <u>298.3</u> <u>Includes 3 CV-10, 2 CV-11, 2 CV-</u>	V-12
White – Complete5232.7 CV-3; teacup, in PR-50	
Other – Molded 2 3.6 Blue w/ transfer brown, in PR-50	-503
Whiteware	
White – Undecorated 10 21.4 Various types of shere	
White-Decorated (trans. purple) 2 0.3 Body sherds, in PR-506 and PR-506	
White-Decorated (trans. brown)1 0.7 Body sherd, in PR-50	
White-Decorated (printed) 2 3.4 Rim sherds, in PR-49	<del>-496</del>
Other	
Other – Porcelain, molded 1 24.6 Unidentified; metal & porcelain, in PR-50	
Other – Burned 3 4.2 Rim/body sherds, in PR-50	-501
BUILDING MATERIALS	
Coal/Slag/Cinders10.3Unburned coal, in PR-50	-503
METAL	
Iron	
Other 1 37.6 Barrel hoop fragment, in PR-49	-493
Copper	
Other – Impressed 3 4.8 Decorative sheet frags., in PR-49	-496
Other Metal	
Other 3 34 1 bowling medal, 1 bale seal, 1 kni	cnife
Ordnance	
Shotgun Shell14.112 gauge, in PR-49	<u>-497</u>
Shell Casing 1 2.3 .22 caliber, in PR-49	-496

TOTALS FOR BOX 2	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
MISCELLANEOUS			
Leather	2	18.3	Shoe leather, in PR-506
Bone	76	87.6	Unidentified faunal and avian
Button			
Shell	3	0.7	Fragmented
Glass	4	3.5	White, 1 molded, 3 undecorated
Other – Embossed	1	3.6	Metal, in PR-501
Other			
Bead – Glass	2	0.4	Turquoise, cylinder shaped

Project Number:	2698-03-00	)		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; W	alworth	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit a Level (include depth)	Feature Feature	(AU VII-F			
*All weights measured	to 0.0 grams	C	W-:-1-4(-)	C	
GLASS		Count	weight(g)	Comments	
Container Clear – Complete Clear – Complete Aqua – Complete Aqua – Complete	(GV-14) (GV-10)	2 1 1 1	82.3 145.2 267 54.8	Embossed; Hoyt's Cologne Embossed; Jewett & She Embossed; Burnett's Cocoa Embossed; Dr. Jayne's Carmin	rman; extract ine; medicinal
CERAMICS					
Porcelain White – Decorate	d	1	200.9	Hand paint; ha	If plate; CV-4
MISCELLANEOUS	S				
Textile		1	1.2		Fragment
GV = Glass Vessel CV = Ceramic Vessel					

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 510Provenience: Zone 2 (AU VII-F/VII-G) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 2(2-2.3 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container 54 Clear - Undecorated 112.2 Body fragments Clear - Paneled 14 113.8 Body fragments; 5 from GV-6 Clear – Molded 81.2 5 body from GV-5; 1 base fragment 6 Clear – Free blown 36 56.5 Lamp chimney; 3 base, 1 rim, 32 body frags. Clear – Jelly jar 2 20.2 Rim sherds; ground lip; 1 from GV-7 Amber - Undecorated 7.3 Body fragment Dark Brown - Undecorated 1.6 Body fragments Green - Undecorated 4 19.6 Olive; body fragments Agu3 – Undecorated 26.9 Body fragments Aqu3 – Molded 5.9 Medicinal; base fragment; GV-16 Other – Free blown Pink/white: crimped rim: GV-15 13 **CERAMICS** Earthenware Red - Undecorated 10.9 Coarse; body sherds; probable flower pot 4 rim (3 CV-24), 1 half plate (CV-70), Buff - Undecorated 31 445.6 4 base, 22 body sherds 19.2 Buff – Complete Flower pot saucer: CV-28 Porcelain White – Decorated 0.6 Hand paint polychrome; body sherd Ironstone White – Undecorated 6 30.6 Body sherds; 1 with mark 14 White – Transfer print brown 162.7 CV-13 (1); CV-25 (4); CV-69 (4 sherds) White – Printed/hand paint 2 37.1 Rim sherds from plate; brown print w/ gilt 2 White – Edge decorated 31.1 Feather blue: rim sherds 9 Rim sherds; paneled decagon shape White – Molded & Scalloped 103.9 White - Complete (CV-22) 4 51.9 Molded & scalloped plate White – Complete (CV-26) 3 79.4 Paneled decagon shape; plate or cup White – Complete (CV-27) 157.7 Paneled/scalloped decagon shape; small bowl **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone 14.6 1 fish, 56 unidentified faunal 57 Mineral Mica; sheet fragments; worked (cut edges)

Project Number: 269	8-03-00	State Site Number:	47-WL-351	
Project Name: STI	H 20; Walworth C	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Excavation unit #: I	PR – 511 Zone 2 (AU VII-F/Feature 1 2 (2 – 2.3 feet below			
*All weights measured to 0.0	_	Waight(g) (	Comments	
CERAMICS		Weight(g)	Comments	
Earthenware Buff – Undecorated	1	1	Coarse	e; body sherd
BUILDING MATERIAL	LS			
Mortar/Cement	1	4.8	Mo	rtar fragment
METAL				
Brass Other	1	5.2	Ring fragment; part of p	owder flask?
MISCELLANEOUS				
Bone	1	0.5	Unidentified fa	aunal; burned

Project Number: _	2698-03-0	00		State Site N	lumber:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; V	Walworth (	County	Site	Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit # Level (include depth):	: Feature	(AU VIII-				
*All weights measured to	0.0 grams					
		Count	Weight(g)	Comments		
METAL						
Brass Other		1	18		Unide	ntified fitting

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 513

Provenience: Zone 1 (AU VIII-A)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 2(2-2.64 feet below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

Count Weight(g) Comments

MISCELLANEOUS

Bone 3 69 Possible pig mandible

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 515Provenience: Zone 3 Ext avation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 1 (3 - 3.4 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated Body fragments 4.6 Clear – Molded 40.8 Foot fragment w/ stem; GV-19 Rim fragment; ground lip; GV-7 Clear – Jelly jar 1.6 Clear - Free blown 80 163.6 3 base (GV-18), 6 rim, 4 body (GV-21), 67 body White - Undecorated 1 0.5 Body fragment; listed as porcelain on tag Green - Undecorated Olive; body fragment Aqua – Undecorated 1.7 Body fragments Aqua – Paneled 3.5 Body fragment Flat Clear - Undecorated 0.8 Window glass Other Glass Other – Free blown 0.1 Blue & white; possible figurine; GV-20 **CERAMICS** Earthenware Red – Undecorated 2 rim, 1 body, 1 base (CV-29); 1 body sherd Buff - Undecorated Body sherds; probable flower pot Porcelain White – Decorated 1 Hand paint floral w/ gilt; body sherd; CV-30 Ironstone White - Undecorated 24.8 1 handle, 2 body sherds 0.2 White – Transfer print brown Handle sherd White – Printed/hand paint 1 3.1 Printed brown w/ gilt; body sherd White - Edge decorated 2 44.8 Feather blue; rim sherds; CV-23 White – Molded 7.4 Rim sherds; scalloped motif **MISCELLANEOUS** Unidentified faunal; 13 burned Bone 36.4 Corn cob fragment; carbonized **Botanical** 0.4

### Box #: <u>3 of 20</u>

### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

			Stor Tourist Stephen Field Fe
Bag Number: PR – 5	509 to PR	_ 515	
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams  TOTALS FOR BOX 3	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	63	116.8	Body fragments
Clear – Paneled	14	113.8	Body; 5 frags. from GV-6; in PR-510
Clear – Molded	7	122	Includes fragments of GV-5 and GV-19
Clear – Free blown	116	220.1	Includes frags from GV-18 and GV-21
Clear – Jelly jar	3	21.8	Rim fragments; Glass Vessel 7
Clear - Complete	3	227.5	Glass Vessels 11, 12, and 14, in PR-509
White – Undecorated	1	0.5	Body fragment in PR-515
Amber – Undecorated	1	7.3	Body fragment in PR-510
Dark Brown – Undecorated	2	1.6	Body fragments in PR-510
Green – Undecorated	5	20.6	Olive; body fragments
Aqua – Undecorated	6	28.6	Body fragments
Aqua – Paneled	1	3.5	Body fragment in PR-515
Aqua – Molded	1	5.9	Glass Vessel 16 base, in PR-510
Aqua – Complete	2	321.8	Glass Vessel 10 and GV-13, in PR-509
Other – Free blown	1	1.3	Pink/white; rim frag.; GV-15 in PR-510
Flat			
Clear – Undecorated	2	0.8	Window glass in PR-515
Other Glass			
Other – Free blown	1	0.1	Blue & white; GV-20, in PR-515
CERAMICS			
Earthenware			
Red – Undecorated	9	32.2	Includes sherds of Ceramic Vessel 29
Buff – Undecorated	34	446.9	Includes sherds of CV-24 and CV-70
Buff – Complete	1	19.2	Flower pot saucer; CV-28 in PR-510
Porcelain			
White – Decorated	3	212.5	Includes sherds of CV-4 and CV-30
Ironstone			_
White – Undecorated	9	55.4	1 handle, 8 body sherds
White – Transfer print brown	15	162.9	Includes CV-13, CV-25 and CV-69
White – Edge decorated	4	75.9	Feather blue rim; includes 2 from CV-23
White – Printed/hand paint	3	40.2	Brown print; 1 body, 2 rim sherds
White – Molded	3	7.4	Rim sherds in PR-515
White – Molded & Scalloped	9	103.9	Rim sherds in PR-510
White – Complete	8	289	Includes CV-22, CV-26, and CV-27

TOTALS FOR BOX 3 BUILDING MATERIALS	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
Mortar/Cement	1	4.8	Mortar fragment in PR-511
METAL			
Brass Other	2	23.2	1 unidentified ring; 1 unidentified fitting
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	75	120.5	Includes possible pig mandible
Textile	1	1.2	Unidentified fragment in PR-509
Mineral	40	3	Mica fragments in PR-510
Botanical	1	0.4	Corn cob fragment in PR-515

Buff – Complete

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number:	2698-03-0	0		State S	ite Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; V	Valworth	County		Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	PR-5	516				
Provenience:	Zone 3					
Excavation unit #	#: Feature	1				
Level (include depth):	1(3-3.4)	4 feet below	v datum)			
*All weights measured to	o 0.0 grams					
		Count	Weight(g)	Comments		
CERAMICS	-					_
Earthenware						

1 410.5 Flower pot saucer; CV-28

12/17/14

Aqua – Molded (GV-28)

Aqua – Complete (GV-22, 23, 24)

### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: Project Name:	2698-03-0 STH 20; V		County	State Site Number: Site Name:	47-WL-351 Stephen Field Farmstead
Troject runne.	511120,	v ai w oi tii	County		Stephen Field Farinstead
Bag Number: Provenience:	$\frac{PR - 3}{Zone 3}$	518			
		. 1			
Excavation unit	#: <u>Feature</u>	2 1			
Level (include depth)	1 (3-3)	4 feet belov	v datum)		
*All weights measured GLASS	to 0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
Container					
Clear – Complete	e (GV-25)	1	129.5	Molded bottle; flat on one	side for label
Clear – Complete	e (GV-26)	1	45.6	Molded bottle; mouth	blown mold
Clear – Complete	e (GV-28)	1	103.8	Ink bottle	e; multi-sided
Aqua – Molded (	GV-16)	1	49.9	Body fragment; mends w/b	ase in PR-510

228.8

Neck fragment; mends w/ PR-519

180.5 Embossed "Dr. Jayne's Carminative"

# Box #: <u>4 of 20</u>

Project Number: 2698-03-	00		State Site Number: _	47-WL-351
Project Name: STH 20;	Walworth (	County	Site Name: _	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: PR –	519			
Provenience: Zone 3				
Excavation unit #: Feature	e 1			
Level (include depth): $2(3.4 -$	4.8 ft below	datum)		
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams				
	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
GLASS				
Container				
Clear – Undecorated	27	38.1	2 rim, 25 bod	
Clear – Pressed	1	6.1		nent; GV-29
Clear – Molded	1	17.6	Leaf motif; rim fragn	
Clear – Paneled	$\frac{2}{2}$	47.2	Body fragme	
Clear - Free blown	<u>2</u> 1	15.4	Rim fragments; lamp chir	
Clear – Complete Amber – Complete	$\frac{1}{1}$	98.5	Embossed/molded; medi	
Dark Brown – Molded	$\frac{1}{1}$	544.3 171.8	Embossed/molded; medi	use fragment
Aqua - Molded	1	19.3	Base fragment; embossed	
Aqua – Paneled	3	28.4	Embossed "P" "EX"; sho	
Other – Free blown	1	1.2	Pink & white; crimped	
				<u> </u>
CERAMICS				
Earthenware				
Buff – Undecorated	8	81.2	2 CV-57 (saucer), 3 CV-58 (pot)	), 3 rim sherds
Porcelain				
White – Decorated	1	9.8	Hand paint polychrome; mole	ded; rim sherd
Ironstone				
White – Undecorated	3	1.7		Body sherds
White – Decorated	1	4.7	Transfer blue; paneled; rim s	herd; CV-59
Whiteware	4	20.0	1 : 2	1 1 1 1
White – Undecorated	$\frac{4}{1}$	20.8		body sherds
White – Edge decorated	1	21.9	Feather blue; plate sh	CV-34, 9 body);
White – Transfer print	14	15.3	1 blue negative rim (CV-60); 1	
Yellowware				
Yellow – Undecorated	3	50.6	2 body from CV-42 (jug);	1 base sherd
METAL				
Other Metal				
Coin	2	5.7	1 1912 Barber dime, 1 burne	ad unidentified
Com		3.1	1 1912 Barber diffie, 1 burne	ed unidentified
MISCELLANEOUS				
Bone	6	2.5	5 faunal, 1 finial (pos	ssibly ivory)
Botanical	1	3		Peach pit
Textile – Composite	1	18.6	Wool with small brass	circles sewn
12/17/14				1

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 520

Provenience: Zone a (AU IV-B)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 2(3.4-4.8 ft below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

The weights measured to one grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
CERAMICS			
Earthenware			
Red – Complete	1	144.1	Flower pot saucer; CV-61
Buff – Complete	2	81.3	Flower pot saucer sherds; CV-57
Ironstone			
White – Complete (CV-54)	2	235.5	Paneled/scalloped; decagon shape; plate
White – Complete (CV-55)	1	151.6	Paneled; octagon shape; small platter
White – Complete (CV-56)	1	151.7	Paneled/scalloped; decagon shape; plate
Whiteware			
White – Edge decorated	1	117.4	Feather blue; rim/body/foot sherd; CV-51
White – Complete (CV-43)	1	27.1	Polychrome; sprig motif; saucer; CV-43
White – Transfer print	1	117.7	Blue romantic motif; rim/body/foot sherd
Yellowware			
Yellow – Complete	3	626.5	Undecorated; pie plate sherds; CV-53

Project Number: 26	698-03-00	State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: S	TH 20; Walworth County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #: Level (include depth):	PR – 521 Zone a (AU IV-B) Feature 1 2 (3.4 – 4.8 ft below datum)		
*All weights measured to 0.	.0 grams  Count Weight(g)	Comments	
CERAMICS			
Earthenware Buff – Undecorated Ironstone White – Decorated	3 <u>4.9</u> 1 0.7	Coarse; body sherds; proba	<u> </u>
METAL			
Brass Other	11.8	Brass/ferrous; corset bon	ing fragment
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	1 0.4	Unide	ntified faunal

White - Undecorated

White - Edge decorated

White – Transfer print

Yellow - Undecorated

Yellow – Complete

White – Complete

Yellowware

#### Box #: 4 of 20

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 516 to PR - 521\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams **TOTALS FOR BOX 1** Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 27 2 rim, 05 body fragments; in PR-519 38.1 Clear – Molded 17.6 Glass Vessel 36; in PR-519 Clear – Pressed 6.1 Body fragment; GV-29; in PR-518 2 47.2 Clear - Paneled Body fragments; GV-37; in PR-519 2 15.4 Rim fragments; GV-38; in PR-519 Clear – Free blown Clear – Complete 377.4 GV-2, 05, 26, and 28; PR-513 & 519 Glass Vessel 3; in PR-519 Amber – Complete 544.3 Dark Brown - Molded 171.8 Base fragment; in PR-519 3 298 GV-16, 27, and 28; PR-513 & 519 Aqua – Molded 3 Aqua – Paneled 28.4 Shoulder fragments; in PR-519 180.5 GV-22, 23, and 24; in PR-518 Agua – Complete Other - Free blown 1.2 Rim fragment; GV-15; in PR-519 **CERAMICS** Earthenware Red - Complete 144.1 Ceramic Vessel 61; in PR-520 Buff - Undecorated 11 86.1 2 CV-57, 3 CV-58; 3 rim, 3 body sherds Buff – Complete 3 491.8 1 CV-28, 2 CV-57; PR-516 & 520 Porcelain White – Decorated 9.8 Hand painted rim sherd; in PR-519 1 Ironstone 1.7 White - Undecorated Body sherds; in PR-519 2 White – Decorated 5.4 Transfer print sherds; 1 CV-59; PR-519 & 521 White – Complete 4 538.8 2 CV-54, 1 CV-55, 1 CV-56; in PR-520 Whiteware

#### CONTINUED →

1 rim, 3 body sherds; in PR-519

Ceramic Vessel 43; in PR-520

Ceramic Vessel 53; in PR-520

2 CV-42, 1 base; in PR-519

133 3 CV-34, 1 CV-60, 11 body; PR-519 & 520

CV-51; PR-L59 & 520

12/17/14 Page 1 of 2

4

2

1

3

3

15

20.8

139.3

27.1

50.6

626.5

TOTALS FOR BOX 1	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
METAL			
Brass			
Other	1	1.8	Corset boning fragment; in PR-521
Other Metal			
Coin	2	5.7	1 Barber dime, 1 un4dent4f4ed; 4n PR-519
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	7	2.9	6 faunal, 1 finial; PR-519 & 521
Textile – Composite	1	58.6	Wool and brass; in PR-519
Botanical	1	3	Peach pit; in PR-519

Box #: <u>5 of 20</u>

### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 522

Provenience: Zone 3 (AU IV-B)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 2(3.4-4.8 ft below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

Count Weight(g) Comments

**GLASS** 

Container

Aqua – Molded (GV-33 & 34) \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_ 109.7 \_\_Medicinal; embossed "Dr. Jaynes Carminative"

12/17/14

Botanical

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number:	2698-03-0	00		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; V	Walworth (	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	PR – 5	523			
Provenience:	Zone 4	(AU VII-	C)		
Excavation unit #	: Feature	: 1			
Level (include depth):	1(3-3)	4 feet below	datum)		
*All weights measured to	0.0 grams	<b>C</b> 4	W : 1 (/ )		
) (EEE A.I.		Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
METAL					
Iron					
Other – Paneled		1	25.7	Small bowl; fluted form;	rim/body frag.
MISCELLANEOUS					

Seed fragments; unidentified

Project Number:	2698-03-00	State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; Walworth County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 524

Provenience: Zone 4 (AU VII-C)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 1 (3-3.4 feet below datum)

Count Weight(g) Comments

**CERAMICS** 

Whiteware

White – Decorated 2 150.7 Transfer flow blue; pitcher body sherd; CV-34

12/17G4

<sup>\*</sup>All weights measured to 0.0 grams

**Botanical** 

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 525Provenience: Zone 4 (AU VII-C) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 1 (3 - 3.4 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 29.6 1 body, 1 lamp chimney rim fragment Clear – Free blown 68.9 Pitcher rim/neck fragment; GV-44 Medicinal bottle; square shape; GV-46 Clear - Molded 1 41 Clear – Complete 5 116.3 Lamp chimney; GV-47 Aqui – Pineled 50 Body frag.; embossed; GV-49 Aqui – Molded (GV-45) 46.4 Medicinal bottle frags.; hole in side Aqui – Molded (GV-48) 243.2 Medicinal; neck/body fragment **CERAMICS** Ironstone White – Molded 113.4 Paneled tea cup; CV-62 White - Decorated 53.3 Transfer print blue; tea cup rim; CV-59 **MISCELLANEOUS** 

2.8

Peach pits; 2 complete, 3 fragments

5

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 527Zone 4 (AU VII-C) Provenience: Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 1 (3 - 3.4 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container 243.3 Clear - Undecorated 89 1 neck, 6 rim, 82 body fragments Clear – Molded 6 Body fragment; two impressed lines 34 Base fragments; 2 GV-58, 1 GV-59 Clear – Free blown Clear – Free blown (GV-57) 27.6 Lamp chimney; crimped rim fragment Amber - Undecorated 0.9 Body fragments Amber - Molded 11 213 Liquor bottle; lip/neck frags.; GV-50 Green - Undecorated 1 0.4 Body fragment Aqua – Undecori ted 11 8.8 Body fri gments Aqua – Molded 1 25.4 Base fragment; open pontil scar Aqua – Mouth blown 9.8 Lip/neck frag.; flared lip; GV-56 Other Glass Other - Melted 5 8.4 Clear; unidentified fragments **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated 2.7 Coarse; body sherd Ironstone White - Undecorated 0.6 Body sherd 199 1 CV-67, 1 CV-68, 4 teacup sherds White - Paneled 6 1 White - Molded 2.4 Rim sherd White – Edge decorated 6 326.5 Feather blue; plate sherds; CV-66 Whiteware White – Decorated 9.4 Transfer print blue; body sherd 33.4 Feather blue; rim sherd; CV-51 White - Edge decorated **METAL** Copper Other – Composite 2 37.2 Unidentified copper/textile; possible handle **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone 6 6.8 Unidentified faunal; burned

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 528

Provenience: Zone 4 (AU VII-C)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 1 (3 - 3.4 feet below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

Count Weight(g) Comments

**GLASS** 

Container

Green – Complete \_\_\_\_\_5 \_\_\_1088.6 Olive; molded champagne bottle; GV-43

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR – :	522 to PR	- 528	
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams  TOTALS FOR BOX 5  GLASS	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
Class Undescribed	0.1	272.0	1 mode 7 mins 92 hadrs from some
Clear – Undecorated	91	272.9	1 neck, 7 rim, 83 body fragments
Clear – Molded Clear – Free blown		120.5	1 from Glass Vessel 46, 1 body frag.
Clear – Free blown Clear – Complete		130.5 116.3	Includes GV-44, GV-57, GV-58, GV-59
Amber – Undecorated	$\frac{3}{2}$	0.9	Glass Vessel 47, in PR-525
Amber – Undecorated Amber – Molded	$\frac{2}{11}$	213	Body fragments, in PR-527
Green – Undecorated	$\frac{11}{1}$	$\frac{213}{0.4}$	Glass Vessel 50, in PR-527 Body fragment, in PR-527
		1088.6	Glass Vessel 43, in PR-528
Green – Complete Aqua – Undecorated	<del></del>	8.8	Body fragments, in PR-527
Aqua – Ondecorated Aqua – Molded	6	424.7	Includes GV-33, GV-34, GV-45, GV-48
Aqua – Wolded Aqua – Paneled	<del></del>	50	Glass Vessel 49, in PR-525
Aqua – I ancicu Aqua – Mouth blown	3	9.8	Glass Vessel 56, in PR-527
Other Glass		7.6	Glass Vessel 50, III 1 K-327
Other – Melted	5	8.4	Clear, in PR-527
CERAMICS			
Earthenware			
Buff – Undecorated	1	2.7	Body sherd, in PR-527
Ironstone		2.1	Body sherd, in 1 R-327
White – Undecorated	1	0.6	Body sherd, in PR-527
White – Molded	2	115.8	1 rim, 1 sherd from CV-62
White – Paneled	$\frac{2}{6}$	199	1 CV-67, 1 CV-68, 4 teacup, in PR-527
White – Decorated	<del></del> 1	53.3	Ceramic Vessel 59, in PR-525
White – Edge decorated	6	326.5	Ceramic Vessel 66, in PR-527
Whiteware			
White – Decorated	3	160.1	1 body, 2 sherds from CV-34
White – Edge decorated	1	33.4	Ceramic Vessel 51, in PR-525
S			,
METAL			
Iron			
Other – Paneled	1	25.7	Small bowl, in PR-523
Copper			
Other – Composite	2	37.2	Possible handle, in PR-527
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	6	6.8	Unidentified faunal; burned; in PR-527
Botanical	10	3.2	Peach pits and unidentified seeds
20,000000			

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 529

Zone 4 (AU VII-C) Provenience:

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

1 (3 - 3.4 feet below datum)Level (include depth):

*All weights measured to 0.0 grams			
	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	74	153.2	9 rim, 65 body fragments
Aqua – Undecorated	4	7.7	Body fragments
Flat			
Aqua – Undecorated	3	2.5	Window glass; not listed on tag
Other Glass			
Other – Melted	1	2.3	Unidentified; clear
CERAMICS			
Ironstone			
White – Molded	1	2.5	Rim sherd; molded/paneled form
White – Complete	1	23.8	
Whiteware			
White – Decorated	1	3.5	Transfer print flow blue; body sherd
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	10	2.7	1 fish, 9 unidentified faunal; burned

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 530

Provenience: Zone 3 (AU IV-B)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 2 (3.4 – 4.8 ft below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

Count Weight(g) Comments

**CERAMICS** 

Whiteware

White – Decorated 4 432.5 Transfer print flow blue; pitcher; CV-34

State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Number: 2698-03-00

STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 531

Zone 3 (AU VII-A/B/D/E) Provenience:

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

1 (3-3.4 feet below datum)Level (include depth):

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			_
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	3	1.9	Body fragments
Other - Molded	1	0.5	Translucent pink; ribbed pattern; body frag.
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	1	0.1	Unidentified faunal; burned
Botanical	3	0.8	1 corn cob frag., 2 peach pit fragments

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351
Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 534

Provenience: Zone 3

Excavation unit #: Feature 2 (N110 / E19D)

Level (include depth): 3 (depth not listed)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

· All weights measured to 0.0 grains	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
GLASS				
Container				
Clear – Undecorated	6	15.7		Body fragments
Clear – Pressed	1	3.4		Body fragment
Amber – Undecorated	3	12.3		Body fragments
Green – Undecorated	1	2.4		Olive; body fragment
Cobalt – Paneled	1	1.5		Body fragment
Aqua – Undecorated	1	2.2		Shoulder fragment
Flat				
Aqua – Undecorated	5	4.2		Window glass
CERAMICS				
Earthenware				
Orange – Undecorated	3	9.8	Coa	rse; unglazed; body sherd
Ironstone				
White - Undecorated	3	3.9		Body sherds

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Project Name: Bag Number: PR - 535Provenience: Zone 3 Excavation unit #: Feature 2 (N107 / E190) 2 (depth not listed) Level (include depth): \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container 41.6 Clear - Undecorated 52 Body fragments Clear – Decorated 3.3 Applied pigment; 2 rim, 2 body frags. Clear - Molded 28.2 Finish fragment; crown mold Clear - Molded & Embossed 18 51.5 11 body, 7 base fragments White – Undecorated 4.6 Rim fragment Amber – Undecorated 24.2 Body fragments Aqua – Undecorated 6 8.4 1 shoulder, 5 body fragments Flat Window glass Aqua – Undecorated 13 18 Mirror 0.4 Undecorated fragment Other Glass Other - Melted 4.7 Unidentified fragments **CERAMICS** Ironstone White - Undecorated 1 rim, 1 foot ring, 3 body sherds 27.9 Body sherd; unidentified pattern White - Molded 2.6 Whiteware White - Undecorated Body sherds 5 2.1 **METAL** Ordnance Shotgun Shell 3.8 12 gauge; "Winchester/New Rival/No/12" **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone 0.3 Unidentified faunal; burned

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 536Provenience: Zone 4 Excavation unit #: Feature 2 (N107 / E1D9) Level (include depth): 2 (depth not listed) \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Body fragments Clear – Undecorated Clear – Pressed Body fragment; geometric pattern **CERAMICS** Ironstone White - Undecorated Rim sherd; probable tea/coffee cup 1 4.2 Whiteware White – Undecorated 2 1 Body sherds

Kaolin Pipe

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 537Provenience: Zone 1 Excavation unit #: Feature 2 (N110 / E193) Level (include depth): 1 (depth not listed) \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 1 melted finish, 3 body fragments Aqua – Undecorated Body fragments **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated 3.2 Coarse; body sherd; probable flower pot Ironstone White - Undecorated 2 5.8 Body sherds; 1 burned Other

3.1

White; undecorated; stem fragment

1

Bone

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 26	698-03-00	State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: S'	TH 20; Walworth County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	PR – 538		
Provenience:	Zone 1		
Excavation unit #:	Feature 2 (N110 / E193)		
Level (include depth):	1 (depth not listed)		
*All weights measured to 0	.0 grams		
	Count Weight(g) C	omments	
MISCELLANEOUS			

38.7 Unidentified faunal; saw marks

Bone

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 539Provenience: Zone 2 Excavation unit #: Feature 2 (N110 / E193) Level (include depth): 1 (depth not listed) \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear – Undecorated 3.2 Body fragments Amber – Undecorated 28.1 1 finish, 3 body fragments Amber - Embossed 2 Body fragment Aqua – Undecorated 34.5 1 finish, 1 base, 6 body fragments Aqua - Paneled & Embossed 6.4 Body fragment Aqua – Embossed 29.8 Body fragments Other Glass Other – Melted 2 7.9 Possibly small light bulbs **CERAMICS** Porcelain White - Molded 9.8 Body sherd Ironstone White - Undecorated 2 1.9 Body sherds Whiteware White - Undecorated 2 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 Body sherds Other 9 \_\_\_\_\_ Other Ceramic 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Porcelain insulator tube **MISCELLANEOUS** 

Unidentified faun3l

1

0.2

Project Number: 26	98-03-00		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: ST	TH 20; Walworth C	ounty	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #: Level (include depth):	PR – 540 Zone 1 Feature 2 (N110 / 1 (depth not listed)			
*All weights measured to 0.	•	Weight(g) (	Comments	
GLASS				
Container Clear – Undecorated Clear – Pressed	<u>1</u>	1.8	B Rim fragment; geor	ody fragment metric pattern
CERAMICS				
Whiteware White – Undecorated	ı <u> </u>	1.3		Body sherd
MISCELLANEOUS				
Bone	1	2.1	Unidentified f	aun31; burned

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 541Provenience: Zone 2 Excavation unit #: Feature 2 (N110 / E187) Level (include depth): 1 (depth not listed) \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated Base fragment; melted Clear – Embossed 0.2 Body fragment; unreadable mark Aqua – Undecorated 4 Body fragments 6.5 Other – Applied pigment 0.2 Clear w/ red pigment; body fragment **CERAMICS** Earthenware White - Undecorated Refined; rim sherd; burned 5.4 Ironstone White - Undecorated 2.8 Foot ring sherd Hand paint gilt; scalloped rim sherd White - Molded/Decorated White – Decorated Hand paint gilt; rim sherd Other – Undecorated 2.3 Rockingham/Bennington glaze; body sherd Whiteware White - Undecorated 3.9 Body sherds 2 **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone 3 8.7 Unidentified faunal; 1 saw marks, 2 burned

Bone

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number:	2698-03-00	State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; Walworth County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	PR – 542		
Provenience:	Builder's Trench		
Excavation unit #	Feature 1 (N127 / E189)		
Level (include depth):	3 (2.7 - 3.25  ft below datum)		
*All weights measured to	E		
	Count Weight(g)	Comments	
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>			

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 543Provenience: Zone 3 (AU IV-B) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 2(3.4 - 4.8 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear – Undecorated 7 35.2 3 base (GV-32), 4 body fragments **CERAMICS** Whiteware White – Edge decorated Feather blue; plate sherd; CV-40 146.9 Yellowware Yellow – Undecorated 3 272.4 2 jug (CV-40), 1 rim sherd **METAL** Copper Other – Composite Unidentified 4 **MISCELLANEOUS** 5 Bone 1.1 Unidentified faun3l

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 545

Provenience: Zone 3 (AU IV-B)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Bone

Level (include depth): $\frac{1 \text{ Cature 1}}{2 (3.4 - 4.8 \text{ ft below datum})}$						
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams GLASS	Count		Comments			
Container Clear – Undecorated Clear – Pressed Aqua – Undecorated Aqua – Embossed Flat Mirror	3 1 3 1	2.3 3.2 29.3 1.1 0.6	Body fragments  Rim fragment; oval w/in diamond; GV-29  1 GV-30 finish, 2 body fragments  Body frag.; probable Jayne's Carminative  Aqua glass with mirror backing			
CERAMICS						
Earthenware Red – Undecorated Whiteware	1	458	Coarse; flower pot saucer; CV-44			
White-Decorated (trans. blue)	1	11.5	Body sherd w/ makers mark; CV-35			
White-Decorated (trans. neg.) White-Decorated (edge dec.)	$\frac{1}{2}$	<u>0.3</u> 246.4	Dark blue; rim sherd; unid. pattern			
Yellowware Yellow – Undecorated	3	11	Feather blue; 1 CV-40 plate, 1 CV-50 body  1 body (CV-42), 2 body sherds			
MISCELLANEOUS						

3

16

2 unidentified faunal, 1 finial

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 547Provenience: Zone 3 Excavation unit #: Feature 2 (N107 / E19D) Level (include depth): 2 (depth not listed) \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Body fragment Clear - Undecorated Aqua – Undecorated Body fragments Flat Window glass Aqua – Undecorated 5 3.4 **CERAMICS** Ironstone White – Molded/Decorated 1 1.6 Transfer print brown; scalloped rim sherd

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: $PR - 529$ to $PR - 547$									
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams	*All weights measured to 0.0 grams  Count Weight(g) Comments								
GLASS									
Container									
Clear – Undecorated	162	302.9	Various fragments; includes 3 GV-32						
Clear – Decorated	5	3.5	Applied pigment; 2 rim, 3 body frags.						
Clear – Pressed	4	11.4	2 body, 2 rim fragments (1 GV-29)						
Clear – Molded	1	28.2	Finish fragment, in PR-535						
Clear – Embossed	1	0.2	Body fragment, in PR-541						
Clear – Molded & Embossed	18	51.5	11 body, 7 base fragments, in PR-535						
White – Undecorated	1	4.6	Rim fragment, in PR-535						
Amber – Undecorated	10	64.6	1 finish, 9 body fragments						
Amber – Embossed	1	2	Body fragment, in PR-539						
Green – Undecorated	1	2.4	Body fragment, in PR-534						
Cobalt – Paneled	1	1.5	Body fragment, in PR-534						
Aqua – Undecorated	31	92.7	Various fragments; includes 1 GV-30						
Aqua – Embossed	5	30.9	Body fragments						
Aqua – Paneled & Embossed	1	6.4	Body fragment, in PR-539						
Other – Molded	1	0.5	Pink; rim fragment, in PR-531						
Flat									
Aqua – Undecorated	31	23.1	Window glass						
Mirror	2	1	Fragments						
Other Glass									
Other – Melted	6	14.9	Unidentified; 2 possible light bulbs						
CERAMICS									
Earthenware									
White – Undecorated	1	5.4	Refined; rim sherd, in PR-541						
Orange – Undecorated	3	9.8	Body sherds, in PR-534						
Red – Undecorated	1	458	Flower pot saucer; CV-44, in PR-545						
Buff – Undecorated	1	3.2	Body sherd, in PR-537						
Porcelain									
White – Molded	1	9.8	Body sherd, in PR-539						
Ironstone									
White – Undecorated	14	46.5	2 rim, 2 foot, 10 body sherds						
White – Molded	2	5.1	1 rim, 1 body sherd						
White – Molded/decorated	2	4.6	1 hand paint rim, 1 trans. brown rim sherd						
White – Decorated	1	3	Hand paint gilt; rim sherd, in PR-541						
White – Complete	1	23.8	Small bowl; CV-68, in PR-529						
Other – Undecorated	1	2.3	Rockingham/Bennington glaze; body sherd						

TOTALS FOR BOX 6 CERAMICS, CONTINUED	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
Whiteware			
White – Undecorated	12	10.3	Body sherds, in various bags
White-Decorated (trans. blue)	1	11.5	Body sherd; CV-35, in PR-545
White-Decorated (trans. neg.)	1	0.3	Dark blue; rim sherd, in PR-545
White-Decorated (flow blue)	5	436	1 body, 4 CV-34 pitcher sherds
White-Decorated (edge dec.)	3	393.3	2 CV-40 (plate), 1 CV-50 (pot)
Yellowware			
Yellow – Undecorated	6	283.4	3 CV-i 2 (jug); 1 rim, 2 body sherds
Other			
Kaolin Pipe	1	3.1	White; stem fragment, in PR-537
Other Ceramic	1	9	Porcelain insulator tube, in PR-539
METAL			
Copper			
Other – Composite	3	4	Unidentified fragments, in PR-543
Ordnance			
Shotgun Shell	1	3.8	12 gauge shell head, in PR-535
<u> </u>			
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	27	71.8	1 fish, 1 avian, 1 finial, 24 faunal
Botanical	3	0.8	1 corn cob, 2 peach pit, in PR-531

White-Decorated (flow blue)

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - L49 Provenience: Zone 4 (AU VI) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 2 (3.4 - 4.6 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 30.2 Body fragments 15 Clear – Paneled 4 85 Base/body fragments; GV-79 Clear – Embossed 92.9 Base/body fragments; GV-81 Clear - Paneled & Embossed 23.7 Finish fragment; GV-72 Clear – Lamp chimney 40 128.9 6 rim, 34 body fragments Aqua - Undecorated 5 8.2 Body fragments Aqua – Molded 68.6 Base/body frags.; Gothic bottle; GV-80 Aqua – Paneled 1.3 Rolled finish fragment; GV-75 Flat Aqua - Undecorated 0.7 Window glass 2.3 Mirror fragments Mirror Other Glass Aqua; unidentified Other - Melted 0.7 1 **CERAMICS** Ironstone White - Undecorated 1 rim, 1 handle sherd 66.9 White - Decorated/Paneled 96.7 Transfer print blue; ½ teacup; CV-59 2 White – Edge decorated 25.1 Feather blue; rim sherds 348.5 Molded/Paneled; plate; CV-55 White – Complete Whiteware White - Undecorated 2 6.4 Body sherds Handle sherd; unidentified pattern 1 White-Decorated (trans. blue) 13.5 7

136.2

3 CV-34 body/handle, 4 body sherds

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 550Provenience: Zone 4 (AU VI) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 2 (3.4 - 4.6 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 10 29 Body fragments Clear – Paneled 6 16.3 3 GV-79 body, 3 body fragments Clear – Molded 25.7 Lip fragment; GV-84 1 Clear – Lamp chimney 2 5.9 Rim fragments 2.9 Aqua – Undecorated 1 rim, 2 body fragments Aqua – Molded 40.2 Body fragment; Gothic bottle; GV-80 **CERAMICS** Ironstone White – Paneled/molded Rim/foot ring sherd; decagon shape 31.4 White - Decorated/paneled 371 Transfer print blue; soup plate; CV-74 White – Edge decorated 3 43.2 Feather blue; 2 CV-75 rim, 1 CV-76 rim Whiteware 4 White-Decorated (trans. blue) 79.5 1 handle, 1 CV-79 rim/body, 2 rim sherds **MISCELLANEOUS** 3 peach pits, 2 peach pit fragments Botanical 5 4.1 Button 2 3.9 Copper alloy with shank Other – metal

# Box #: <u>7 of 20</u>

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2	698-03-0	0		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: S	TH 20; V	Valworth	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #:	Feature	(AU VI)			
Level (include depth):	2 (3.4 –	4.6 ft below	datum)		
*All weights measured to 0	0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
METAL	,				
Iron Other - Composite		1	38.7	Unidentified; oval me	etal w/ textile

Clear – Lamp chimney

Rim fragment

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number:	2698-03-0	0		State S	ite Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; W	Valworth	County		Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	<u>PR – 5</u>	52				
Provenience:	Zone 4	(AU VI)				
Excavation unit #	E: Feature	1				
Level (include depth):	2(3.4-4)	4.6 ft below	datum)			
*All weights measured to	o 0.0 grams					
		Count	Weight(g)	Comments		
GLASS	-					
Container						

\_\_\_\_1 \_\_\_28.3 \_\_\_\_

# **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number:	2698-03-00		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; Walworth	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit # Level (include depth):	PR – 553  Zone 4 (AU VI)  Feature 1  2 (3.4 – 4.6 ft below	v datum)		
*All weights measured to	0	<b>TT</b> : 1 ./ )		
a	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
GLASS				
Container				
Green - Complete	1	219.5	Molded/Embossed; Carter	s Ink; GV- 82
Aqua – Molded &	Embossed 1	45.8	Dr D Jayne's Carminative;	bottle; GV-83

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 554

Provenience: Zone 4 (AU VI)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 2(3.4-4.6 ft below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

· ·	C	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
MISCELLANEOUS				
Leather		1	6.2	Strap with ferrous (iron) buckle
Botanical		29	7.3	6 peach pit, 2 peanut shell, 21 unidentified
Organic		1	1.1	Unidentified; possible hair/fur

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 556

Provenience: Zone 4 (AU VI)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 2(3.4-4.6 ft below datum)

<sup>\*</sup>All weights measured to 0.0 grams

	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
MISCELLANEOUS			
Leather	5	55	Shoe fragments; 4 heel/sole, 1 upper
Botanical	3	2.1	1 peach pit, 2 unidentified nut/seed

Box #: <u>7 of 20</u>

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Project Name: S1H 20; V	Walworth (	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field F
Bag Number: PR – :	549 to PR -	- 556		
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams TOTALS FOR BOX 7 GLASS	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
Container				
Clear – Undecorated	25	59.2	Body fragments, in PR-5	49 ind PR-550
Clei r – Pi neled	10	101.3	3 body, 7 GV-79 base/bo	
Clear – Embossed	2	92.9	Base/body frags.; GV-	
Clear – Paneled & Embossed		23.7	Finish fragment.; GV-	
Clear – Molded	1	25.7	Finish fragment; GV-	
Clear – Lamp chimney	43	163.1		ody fragments
Green – Complete	1	219.5	Carter's Ink bottle; GV-	
Aqua – Undecorated	8	11.1		ody fragments
Aqua – Paneled	1	1.3	Finish fragment; GV-	
Aqua – Molded	3	108.8	GV-80 frags., in PR-54	
Aqua – Molded & Embossed		45.8	Carminative bottle; GV-	
Flat				20,
Aqua – Undecorated	2	0.7	Window gla	iss, in PR-549
Mirror	3	2.3		nts, in PR-549
Other Glass				
Other – Melted	1	0.7	Aq	ua; in PR-549
CERAMICS				
Ironstone				
White – Undecorated	2	66.9	1 rim, 1 handle she	erd, in PR-549
White - Paneled/Molded	1	31.4	Rim/foot she	erd, in PR-550
White - Decorated/Paneled	5	467.7	Trans. blue; sherds from C	V-59 & CV-74
White – Edge decorated	5	68.3	Rim sherds; includes 2 CV	V-75, 1 CV-76
White – Complete	4	348.5	Molded/Paneled plate; CV	-55, in PR-549
Whiteware				
White – Undecorated	2	6.4	Body sher	ds, in PR-549
White-Decorated (trans. blue)	5	93	1 CV-79 rim/body, 2 rim, 2	handle sherds
White-Decorated (flow blue)	7	136.2	3 CV-34, 4 body sher	ds, in PR-549
METAL				
Iron				
Other – Composite	1	38.7	Unidentifi	ed, in PR-551
MISCELLANEOUS				
Leather	6	61.2	Stran and sl	hoe fragments
Botanical	37	13.5	Peach pits, peanut, and	
Organic	1	1.1		ed, in PR-554
Button				
Other – Metal	2	3.9	Copper alloy with share	nk, in PR-550

1

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 558

Provenience: Zone 5 (AU VII-E)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Excavation unit #: Feature	e l						
Level (include depth): $1 (3-3.4 \text{ feet below datum})$							
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams	Count	Waiaht(a)	Comments				
CI AGG	Count	weight(g)	Comments				
GLASS							
Container							
Clear – Undecorated	15	32.6	3 rim, 12 body fragments				
Clear – Lamp chimney	6	25.7	Rim fragments; GV-85				
Aqua – Undecorated	3	1.1	Body fragments				
Flat							
Aqua – Undecorated	23	40	Window glass				
Mirror	1	1.4	Aqua with mirror backing				
CERAMICS							
Ironstone							
White – Paneled	1	25.8	Scalloped rim sherd				
Whiteware							
White – Undecorated	2	3.1	Body sherds				
White-Decorated (trans. blue)	1	5.8	Body sherd; unidentified pattern				
White-Decorated (flow blue)	2	7.7	1 body, 1 spout sherd; unid. pattern				
MISCELLANEOUS							
Bone	1	0.4	Unidentified faunal				
Botanical	1	0.9	Peach pit				

Project Number: _2	2698-03-00			State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; Wal	worth Cour	nty	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #: Level (include depth):			m)		
*All weights measured to	0.0 grams				
	_(	Count Wei	ght(g)	Comments	
CERAMICS					
Ironstone White – Complete		1	212	Transfer print blue; cre	eamer; CV-82

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 560Provenience: Zone 5 (AU III) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 2 (3.4 - 4.6 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container 43 Clear - Undecorated 10 Body fragments Clear – Lamp chimney 4 18.2 Rim fragments Aqua – Undecorated 13 13.7 Body fragments Aqua - Molded 49.7 1 GV-89 neck, 1 GV-91 shoulder frag. Aqua – Embossed 20.3 1 body, 3 base/body fragments Aqua - Paneled & Embossed 12 Body fragment; medicinal; GV-88 Flat Aqua - Undecorated Window glass Fragments Mirror **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated 13.8 Coarse; body sherd Stoneware 2 Other – Undecorated 226 Salt glaze/Albany; jug sherd; CV-87 Whiteware 4 White – Undecorated 14.9 1 body, 1 rim, 2 foot ring sherds White - Decorated 0.8 Transfer print blue; body sherds White - Decorated/Paneled 32.6 Transfer blue; foot ring sherd; CV-81 **BUILDING MATERIALS** Other - Composite 2 1.2 Window glazing putty fragments **MISCELLANEOUS** 0.5 Leather Unidentified 10 unidentified faunal, 1 finial Bone 11 7 4 2.8 Fruit pit fragments **Botanical** 1 unidentified wood; 3 wood veneer Organic 3.3

Project Number: 26	698-03-0	0		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: S	ΓΗ 20; V	Valworth (	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	PR-5	561			
Provenience:	Zone 5	(AU III)			
Excavation unit #:	Feature	1			
Level (include depth):	$\frac{1}{2}(3.4-4)$	4.6 ft below	datum)		
*All weights measured to 0.	0 grams	_		_	
		Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
CERAMICS					
Yellowware					
Yellow - Undecorate	ed	2	44.4		Body sherds
		_			
BUILDING MATERIA	ALS				
Other – Composite		1	0.5	Window glazing p	utty fragment
r r	-				<u>,</u>
METAL					
Iron					
Implement – Compo	site	2	88.6	Pocket knife; 1 iron/wood; 1 ir	on/copper/bone

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 562Provenience: Zone 5 (AU III) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 2 (3.4 - 4.6 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear – Lamp chimney 51.1 Base/body fragments; GV-86 Aqua – Molded 32.8 Champagne neck fragment; GV-91 Aqua - Paneled & Embossed 100.9 Medicinal bottle (vermifuge); GV-83 Aqua – Complete (GV-92) 170.2 Paneled/embossed; medicinal (skin/hair) Aqua – Complete (GV-94) 81.9 Paneled/embossed; medicinal (pain killer) **CERAMICS** Ironstone White – Edge decorated 1 165.5 Soup plate sherd; feather blue; CV-77 Whiteware White – Complete 1 Bowl; possible pearlware; CV-78 187.7 **METAL** Tin Other – Complete 53.9 Possible spice canister; lidded 1

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 563

Provenience: Zone 5 (AU III-B)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth):  $\overline{2B}$  (3.95-4.6 ft below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

Count Weight(g) Comments

**CERAMICS** 

Stoneware

Brown – Complete \_\_\_\_\_3 \_\_\_168.4 \_\_\_\_ Rhenish glaze; ink bottle; CV-83

Project Number: 26	598-03-00	State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: S	ΓH 20; Walworth County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #: Level (include depth):	PR – 564 Zone 6 (AU IV-A) Feature 1 1 (4.6 – 5.1 ft below datum)		
*All weights measured to 0.	.0 grams  Count Weight(	g) Comments	
METAL		8) ( )	
Tin Other – Complete	1 9	9.9 Small; possible pi	ll box; lidded

Aqua – Complete

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: _	2698-03-00		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; Walworth C	ounty	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
D M 1	DD 565			
Bag Number:	PR – 565			
Provenience:	Zone 6 (AU IV-A)	)		
Excavation unit #	E: Feature 1			
$Level \ ({\it include depth}):$	1 (4.6 - 5.1  ft below d)	latum)		
*All weights measured to	o 0.0 grams			
	Count	Weight(g) C	omments	
GLASS				
Container				

1 22 Molded; possible ink pot; GV-107

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 566Provenience: Zone 6 (AU VI-A) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 1 (4.6 - 5.1 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 2.1 Body fragments Clear – Lamp chimney 23.8 Rim fragment Aqua – Undecorated 67.8 Body fragments; GV-105 Aqua – Paneled & Embossed 5.3 Body fragments; medicinal; GV-104 **CERAMICS** Earthenware Orange – Undecorated 9.2 Coarse; rim sherd Whiteware White – Paneled 4.6 Body sherd White – Edge decorated 101.3 Feather blue; plate sherd; CV-41 **METAL** Iron Other – Composite 8.5 Unidentified; wood preserved by iron **MISCELLANEOUS** Leather 3.1 Unidentified fragments

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 568Provenience: Zone 4 (AU VI) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 2 (3.4 - 4.6 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear – Undecorated Body fragments 4.6 Green – Paneled 36.8 Olive; rectangular; base fragment Aqua – Undecorated 2 Body fragments Aqua – Paneled Rolled finish fragment; ink; GV-75 **CERAMICS** Porcelain White – Decorated 0.6 Hand paint polychrome; body sherd Ironstone White – Paneled 11.9 Rim sherd White – Edge decorated 157.3 Feather blue; plate sherds; CV-73 Whiteware White – Undecorated Body sherd 1.1 White – Decorated 11.8 Trans. print blue; 1 handle, 3 body sherds **BUILDING MATERIALS** Other – Composite 1 0.1 Window glazing putty fragment **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone 2.2 Unidentified faunal; 5 burned 3 peach pit, 1 butternut fragment **Botanical** 

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: $PR - 5$	558 to PR	- 568	
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams			
TOTALS FOR BOX 8	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	38	82.3	3 rim, 35 body fragments
Clear – Lamp chimney	15	118.8	Var. frags.; includes 6 GV-85 and 4 GV-86
Green – Paneled	1	36.8	Base fragment, in PR-568
Aqua – Undecorated	28	84.6	Body fragments; includes 7 GV-105
Aqua – Molded	3	82.5	1 GV-89, 2 GV-91 fragments
Aqua – Paneled	1	2.2	Finish fragment; GV-75, in PR-568
Aqua – Embossed	4	20.3	1 body, 3 base fragments, in PR-560
Aqua – Paneled & Embossed	4	118.2	1 GV-88, 1 GV-93, 2 GV-104 frags.
Aqua – Complete	3	274.1	Bottles; 1 GV-92, 1 GV-94, 1 GV-107
Flat			
Aqua – Undecorated	32	46	Window glass
Mirror	3	6.6	Fragments
CERAMICS			
Earthenware			
Orange – Undecorated	1	9.2	Rim sherd, in PR-566
Buff – Undecorated	1	13.8	Body sherd, in PR-560
Porcelain			
White – Decorated	1	0.6	Hand paint; body sherd, in PR-568
Stoneware			
Brown - Complete	3 2	168.4	Ink bottle; CV-83, in PR-563
Other – Undecorated	2	226	Salt glaze; sherds from CV-87, in PR-560
Ironstone			
White – Paneled	2	37.7	2 rim sherds, in PR-558 & PR-568
White – Edge decorated	4		Feather blue; 3 CV-73, 1 CV-77 sherd
White – Complete	1	212	Creamer; CV-82, in PR-559
Whiteware	_		
White – Undecorated	8	206.8	1 rim, 2 foot, 1 CV-78 body, 4 body sherds
White – Paneled	1	4.6	Body sherd, in PR-566
White-Decorated (trans. blue)	7	18.4	1 handle, 6 body sherds, in var. bags
White-Decorated (flow blue)	2	7.7	1 body, 1 spout sherd, in PR-558
White – Decorated/Paneled	1	32.6	Trans. blue; foot sherd; CV-81, in PR-560
White – Edge decorated	1	101.3	Ceramic Vessel 41, in PR-566
Yellowware	2	4.4.4	D 1 1 1 1 DD 551
Yellow – Undecorated	2	44.4	Body sherds, in PR-561

<b>TOTALS FOR BOX 8</b>	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
BUILDING MATERIALS			
Other - Composite	4	1.8	Window glazing putty fragments
METAL			
Iron			
Implement – Composite	2	88.6	Pocket knives, in PR-561
Other – Composite	2	8.5	Unidentified, in PR-566
Tin			
Other – Complete	2	93.8	1 spice canister, 1 pill box
MISCELLANEOUS			
Leather	5	3.6	Unidentified fragments
Bone	18	9.6	1 finial, 17 unidentified faunal
Botanical	9	5.7	Fruit pits and various botanical
Organic	4	3.3	Unidentified wood, in PR-560

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 569

Provenience: Zone 4 (AU VI)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 2(3.4-4.6 ft below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

Count	Weight(g)	Comments
		_
4	5.1	Rim fragments from wire rim vessel
1	38	Complete canister lid; circular
1	10.3	Strap; nail attached; clinched
1	4.3	Iron/wood; unidentified
	Count 4 1 1 1 1	4 5.1 1 38 1 10.3

Project Number:	2698-03-00			State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; Walv	vorth Count	y	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #: Level (include depth): *All weights measured to MISCELLANEOUS	$\frac{2 (3.4 - 4.6 \text{ ft})}{2 (3.0 \text{ grams})}$	,		Comments	
Button Glass		1	2.4	Pressed; black; geor	metric pattern

**Botanical** 

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 571Provenience: Zone 4 (AU VI) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 2(3.4 - 4.6 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Body fragments Clear - Undecorated 2.7 Body frag.; Gothic bottle; GV-80 Aqua – Molded 4.5 Aqua - Paneled & Embossed 35 Finish frag.; bottle; GV-72 Flat Window glass Aqua – Undecorated 3 4.7 **CERAMICS** Ironstone White - Molded Rim sherds; basin; CV-79 2 817 **METAL** Iron Other - Composite 2 0.9 Wire with woven/braided textile **MISCELLANEOUS** 

1.8

Peach pit

1

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 572

Provenience: Zone 5 (AU II-E)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 3(4.6-5.1 ft below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

Count Weight(g) Comments

**GLASS** 

Container

Aqua – Paneled & Embossed 2 287.5 Medicinal bottles; GV-101 and GV-102

Project Number: 26	598-03-00	State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: S	ΓH 20; Walworth County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #: Level (include depth):	PR – 573 Zone 5 (AU II-E) Feature 1 3 (4.6 – 5.1 ft below datum)		
*All weights measured to 0.	.0 grams  Count Weight(	g) Comments	
CERAMICS		<u>S)</u> Comments	
Earthenware Buff – Undecorated	1	4.6 Coars	e; body sherd

Project Number: _2	2698-03-00		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: S	STH 20; Walworth	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #: Level (include depth):	PR – 574 Zone 5 (AU II-E) Feature 1 3 (4.6 – 5.1 ft below			
*All weights measured to 0	0.0 grams  Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
GLASS				
Container Clear – Paneled	1	4.7	Body frag	ment; GV-99
METAL				
Iron Other – Composite	1	635	Metal box with glass atta	ched; GV-99

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 575Zone 5 (AU II-E) Provenience: Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 3 (4.6 - 5.1 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container 39.9 Clear - Undecorated 19 1 rim, 18 body fragments Green - Undecorated 12.4 Olive; 1 GV-109 body, 2 body frags. Green – Embossed 31.6 Olive; 1 GV-98 body, 2 GV-108 body frags. 9 Aqua – Undecorated 37.1 1 GV-95 base, 2 GV-96 base, 2 rim, 4 body frags. Other Color - Embossed 37.1 Teal; body fragment; GV-97 Flat Aqua – Undecorated 0.5 Window glass **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated 156.8 Coarse: 1 base, 15 body sherds 16 Stoneware Other – Undecorated 3 304 Salt glaze/Albany; body sherds; CV-87 Ironstone White - Undecorated 7.7 Handle sherd 1 Whiteware 2 74.9 White – Undecorated 1 rim, 1 CV-48 rim sherd 5 White – Decorated 8.5 Transfer print blue; 1 foot, 4 body sherds 2 White – Decorated/Molded 50.6 Transfer print red; saucer sherds; CV-88 **BUILDING MATERIALS** Brick Orange Other 3.4 **MISCELLANEOUS** 34.2 Unidentified faunal 13 Bone

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Project Name:

Bag Number:

PR – 577 Zone 5 (AU II-C/II-D) Provenience:

Excavation unit #:   Feature	1 TO VEHICIEC.	Zonc 3	(AU II-C	$\Pi^{-}D$	
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams  GLASS  Container  Clear – Undecorated 30 43.2 1 rim, 29 body fragments Clear – Molded 2 21.8 Body fragments; GV-90 Green – Undecorated 2 23.2 Olive; body fragments Green – Embossed 3 9.9 Olive; 1 body, 2 GV-98 body frags. Aqua – Undecorated 9 40.7 3 GV-103 body, 6 body fragments Aqua – Embossed 1 4 Body fragments Other Color – Embossed 1 25.3 Teal; body fragment; GV-97  Flat Aqua – Undecorated 1 0.2 Window glass  CERAMICS  Earthenware Buff – Undecorated 5 42.4 2 body, 3 rim sherds; mended Stoneware Other – Undecorated 1 268.8 Salt glaze/Albany; 3 CV-87, 8 body sherds Ironstone White – Decorated/Paneled 3 72.1 Transfer blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 foot Whiteware White – Decorated 1 1.8 Transfer print blue; rim sherd	Excavation unit #:	Feature	2 1		
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams  GLASS  Container  Clear – Undecorated 30 43.2 1 rim, 29 body fragments Clear – Molded 2 21.8 Body fragments; GV-90 Green – Undecorated 2 23.2 Olive; body fragments Green – Embossed 3 9.9 Olive; 1 body, 2 GV-98 body frags. Aqua – Undecorated 9 40.7 3 GV-103 body, 6 body fragments Aqua – Embossed 1 4 Body fragments Other Color – Embossed 1 25.3 Teal; body fragment; GV-97  Flat Aqua – Undecorated 1 0.2 Window glass  CERAMICS  Earthenware Buff – Undecorated 5 42.4 2 body, 3 rim sherds; mended Stoneware Other – Undecorated 1 268.8 Salt glaze/Albany; 3 CV-87, 8 body sherds Ironstone White – Decorated/Paneled 3 72.1 Transfer blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 foot Whiteware White – Decorated 1 1.8 Transfer print blue; rim sherd	Level (include depth):				
GLASS  Container Clear – Undecorated 30 43.2 1 rim, 29 body fragments Clear – Molded 2 21.8 Body fragments; GV-90 Green – Undecorated 2 23.2 Olive; body fragments Green – Embossed 3 9.9 Olive; 1 body, 2 GV-98 body fragments Aqua – Undecorated 9 40.7 3 GV-103 body, 6 body fragments Aqua – Embossed 1 4 Body fragment Other Color – Embossed 1 25.3 Teal; body fragment; GV-97 Flat Aqua – Undecorated 1 0.2 Window glass  CERAMICS  Earthenware Buff – Undecorated 5 42.4 2 body, 3 rim sherds; mended Stoneware Other – Undecorated 11 268.8 Salt glaze/Albany; 3 CV-87, 8 body sherds Ironstone White – Decorated/Paneled 3 72.1 Transfer blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 foot Whiteware White – Decorated 1 1.8 Transfer print blue; rim sherd	_ • · • · (	- (-,-			
GLASS  Container Clear – Undecorated 30 43.2 1 rim, 29 body fragments Clear – Molded 2 21.8 Body fragments; GV-90 Green – Undecorated 2 23.2 Olive; body fragments Green – Embossed 3 9.9 Olive; 1 body, 2 GV-98 body fragments Aqua – Undecorated 9 40.7 3 GV-103 body, 6 body fragments Aqua – Embossed 1 4 Body fragment Other Color – Embossed 1 25.3 Teal; body fragment; GV-97 Flat Aqua – Undecorated 1 0.2 Window glass  CERAMICS  Earthenware Buff – Undecorated 5 42.4 2 body, 3 rim sherds; mended Stoneware Other – Undecorated 11 268.8 Salt glaze/Albany; 3 CV-87, 8 body sherds Ironstone White – Decorated/Paneled 3 72.1 Transfer blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 foot Whiteware White – Decorated 1 1.8 Transfer print blue; rim sherd	*All weights measured to 0.0	0 grams			
Container  Clear – Undecorated 30 43.2 1 rim, 29 body fragments Clear – Molded 2 21.8 Body fragments; GV-90 Green – Undecorated 2 23.2 Olive; body fragments Green – Embossed 3 9.9 Olive; 1 body, 2 GV-98 body frags. Aqua – Undecorated 9 40.7 3 GV-103 body, 6 body fragments Aqua – Embossed 1 4 Body fragment Other Color – Embossed 1 25.3 Teal; body fragment; GV-97 Flat Aqua – Undecorated 1 0.2 Window glass  CERAMICS  Earthenware Buff – Undecorated 5 42.4 2 body, 3 rim sherds; mended Stoneware Other – Undecorated 11 268.8 Salt glaze/Albany; 3 CV-87, 8 body sherds Ironstone White – Decorated/Paneled 3 72.1 Transfer blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 foot Whiteware White – Decorated 1 1.8 Transfer print blue; rim sherd		8-11-12	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
Clear - Undecorated3043.21 rim, 29 body fragmentsClear - Molded221.8Body fragments; GV-90Green - Undecorated223.2Olive; body fragmentsGreen - Embossed39.9Olive; 1 body, 2 GV-98 body frags.Aqua - Undecorated940.73 GV-103 body, 6 body fragmentsAqua - Embossed14Body fragmentOther Color - Embossed125.3Teal; body fragment; GV-97FlatAqua - Undecorated10.2Window glassCERAMICSEarthenwareBuff - Undecorated542.42 body, 3 rim sherds; mendedStonewareOther - Undecorated11268.8Salt glaze/Albany; 3 CV-87, 8 body sherdsIronstoneWhite - Decorated/Paneled372.1Transfer blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 footWhite - Decorated11.8Transfer print blue; rim sherd	GLASS				
Clear - Undecorated3043.21 rim, 29 body fragmentsClear - Molded221.8Body fragments; GV-90Green - Undecorated223.2Olive; body fragmentsGreen - Embossed39.9Olive; 1 body, 2 GV-98 body frags.Aqua - Undecorated940.73 GV-103 body, 6 body fragmentsAqua - Embossed14Body fragmentOther Color - Embossed125.3Teal; body fragment; GV-97FlatAqua - Undecorated10.2Window glassCERAMICSEarthenwareBuff - Undecorated542.42 body, 3 rim sherds; mendedStonewareOther - Undecorated11268.8Salt glaze/Albany; 3 CV-87, 8 body sherdsIronstoneWhite - Decorated/Paneled372.1Transfer blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 footWhite - Decorated11.8Transfer print blue; rim sherd	Container				
Clear - Molded221.8Body fragments; GV-90Green - Undecorated223.2Olive; body fragmentsGreen - Embossed39.9Olive; 1 body, 2 GV-98 body frags.Aqua - Undecorated940.73 GV-103 body, 6 body fragmentsAqua - Embossed14Body fragmentOther Color - Embossed125.3Teal; body fragment; GV-97FlatAqua - Undecorated10.2Window glassCERAMICSEarthenwareBuff - Undecorated542.42 body, 3 rim sherds; mendedStonewareOther - Undecorated11268.8Salt glaze/Albany; 3 CV-87, 8 body sherdsIronstoneWhite - Decorated/Paneled372.1Transfer blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 footWhitewareWhite - Decorated11.8Transfer print blue; rim sherd			30	43.2	1 rim, 29 body fragments
Green – Undecorated Green – Embossed Green – Embossed Aqua – Undecorated Aqua – Undecorated Aqua – Embossed Aqua – Undecorated Aqua – Unde					
Aqua – Undecorated 9 40.7 3 GV-103 body, 6 body fragments Aqua – Embossed 1 4 Body fragment Other Color – Embossed 1 25.3 Teal; body fragment; GV-97 Flat Aqua – Undecorated 1 0.2 Window glass  CERAMICS  Earthenware Buff – Undecorated 5 42.4 2 body, 3 rim sherds; mended Stoneware Other – Undecorated 11 268.8 Salt glaze/Albany; 3 CV-87, 8 body sherds Ironstone White – Decorated/Paneled 3 72.1 Transfer blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 foot Whiteware White – Decorated  Transfer print blue; rim sherd		l			
Aqua – Undecorated 9 40.7 3 GV-103 body, 6 body fragments Aqua – Embossed 1 4 Body fragment Other Color – Embossed 1 25.3 Teal; body fragment; GV-97 Flat Aqua – Undecorated 1 0.2 Window glass  CERAMICS  Earthenware Buff – Undecorated 5 42.4 2 body, 3 rim sherds; mended Stoneware Other – Undecorated 11 268.8 Salt glaze/Albany; 3 CV-87, 8 body sherds Ironstone White – Decorated/Paneled 3 72.1 Transfer blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 foot Whiteware White – Decorated  Transfer print blue; rim sherd		-	3		
Aqua – Embossed 1 4 Body fragment Other Color – Embossed 1 25.3 Teal; body fragment; GV-97 Flat Aqua – Undecorated 1 0.2 Window glass  CERAMICS  Earthenware Buff – Undecorated 5 42.4 2 body, 3 rim sherds; mended Stoneware Other – Undecorated 11 268.8 Salt glaze/Albany; 3 CV-87, 8 body sherds Ironstone White – Decorated/Paneled 3 72.1 Transfer blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 foot Whiteware White – Decorated 1 1.8 Transfer print blue; rim sherd				40.7	
Other Color – Embossed 1 25.3 Teal; body fragment; GV-97  Flat Aqua – Undecorated 1 0.2 Window glass  CERAMICS  Earthenware Buff – Undecorated 5 42.4 2 body, 3 rim sherds; mended  Stoneware Other – Undecorated 11 268.8 Salt glaze/Albany; 3 CV-87, 8 body sherds  Ironstone White – Decorated/Paneled 3 72.1 Transfer blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 foot  Whiteware White – Decorated 1 1.8 Transfer print blue; rim sherd	•				
Flat Aqua – Undecorated  1 0.2 Window glass  CERAMICS  Earthenware Buff – Undecorated Stoneware Other – Undecorated Ironstone White – Decorated/Paneled White ware White – Decorated  Transfer print blue; rim sherd  Transfer print blue; rim sherd	-	ssed			
CERAMICS  Earthenware  Buff – Undecorated 5 42.4 2 body, 3 rim sherds; mended  Stoneware  Other – Undecorated 11 268.8 Salt glaze/Albany; 3 CV-87, 8 body sherds  Ironstone  White – Decorated/Paneled 3 72.1 Transfer blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 foot  Whiteware  White – Decorated 1 1.8 Transfer print blue; rim sherd	Flat				
Earthenware  Buff – Undecorated 5 42.4 2 body, 3 rim sherds; mended  Stoneware  Other – Undecorated 11 268.8 Salt glaze/Albany; 3 CV-87, 8 body sherds  Ironstone  White – Decorated/Paneled 3 72.1 Transfer blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 foot  Whiteware  White – Decorated 1 1.8 Transfer print blue; rim sherd	Aqua – Undecorated		1	0.2	Window glass
Earthenware  Buff – Undecorated 5 42.4 2 body, 3 rim sherds; mended  Stoneware  Other – Undecorated 11 268.8 Salt glaze/Albany; 3 CV-87, 8 body sherds  Ironstone  White – Decorated/Paneled 3 72.1 Transfer blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 foot  Whiteware  White – Decorated 1 1.8 Transfer print blue; rim sherd	•				
Buff – Undecorated 5 42.4 2 body, 3 rim sherds; mended Stoneware Other – Undecorated 11 268.8 Salt glaze/Albany; 3 CV-87, 8 body sherds Ironstone White – Decorated/Paneled 3 72.1 Transfer blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 foot Whiteware White – Decorated 1 1.8 Transfer print blue; rim sherd	CERAMICS				
Buff – Undecorated 5 42.4 2 body, 3 rim sherds; mended Stoneware Other – Undecorated 11 268.8 Salt glaze/Albany; 3 CV-87, 8 body sherds Ironstone White – Decorated/Paneled 3 72.1 Transfer blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 foot Whiteware White – Decorated 1 1.8 Transfer print blue; rim sherd	Earthenware				
Stoneware Other – Undecorated Ironstone White – Decorated/Paneled White – Decorated 1 1.8 Transfer print blue; rim sherd			5	42 4	2 body 3 rim sherds: mended
Other – Undecorated 11 268.8 Salt glaze/Albany; 3 CV-87, 8 body sherds Ironstone White – Decorated/Paneled 3 72.1 Transfer blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 foot Whiteware White – Decorated 1 1.8 Transfer print blue; rim sherd					2 004), 0 11111 5110145, 111011404
Ironstone White – Decorated/Paneled Whiteware White – Decorated  1 1.8 Transfer print blue; rim sherd			11	268.8	Salt glaze/Albany: 3 CV-87, 8 body sherds
Whiteware White – Decorated 1 1.8 Transfer print blue; rim sherd					
Whiteware White – Decorated 1 1.8 Transfer print blue; rim sherd	White – Decorated/Pa	aneled	3	72.1	Transfer blue: 1 CV-80 foot, 2 CV-98 foot
	Whiteware				
	White – Decorated		1	1.8	Transfer print blue; rim sherd
1 127.1 I tidilis. purple C v 03 Illii, 3 tidilis. bide Illii	White – Decorated/Pa	aneled	4	127.1	1 trans. purple CV-85 rim; 3 trans. blue rim
White – Decorated/Molded 3 68.3 Transfer print brown; rim sherd; CV-86	White – Decorated/M	1olded			
MISCELLANEOUS	MISCELLANEOUS				
Bone 3 45.1 Unidentified faun3l; 1 sc3pul3	Bone		3	45.1	Unidentified faun3l; 1 sc3pul3

Coarse; body sherds

### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number:	2698-03-00	State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; Walworth County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
		-	

Bag Number: PR - 578

Provenience: Zone 5 (AU II-C/II-D)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 4 (5.1 - 5.4 ft below datum)

Buff – Undecorated

All weights measured to 0.0 grains	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
CERAMICS			
Earthenware			

\_\_\_\_\_2 \_\_\_\_\_3.9 \_\_\_\_

<sup>\*</sup>All weights measured to 0.0 grams

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 579

Provenience: Zone 5 (AU II-C/II-D)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 4 (5.1 - 5.4 ft below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

g	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
CERAMICS			
Earthenware			
Orange – Undecorated	2	129.9	Coarse; 1 body, 1 base sherd
Buff – Undecorated	7	502.5	Coarse; 1 CV-93 base, 2 rim, 1 base, 3 body
Buff – Decorated	2	109.5	Coarse; ribbed pattern; rim sherds

## Box #: 9 of 20

## **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR – 5	569 to PR	- 579	
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams  TOTALS FOR BOX 9  GLASS	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	51	85.8	2 rim, 49 body frags., in v3rious bags
Clear – Molded	2	21.8	Body frags. from GV-90, in PR-577
Clear – Paneled	1	4.7	Body fragment from GV-99, in PR-574
Green – Undecorated	5	35.6	1 GV-109 body, 4 body fragments
Green – Embossed	6	41.5	Includes 3 GV-98 body & 2 GV-108 body
Aqua – Undecorated	18	77.8	Includes frags. from GV-95, 96, & 103
Aqua – Molded	1	4.5	Body frag. from GV-80, in PR-571
Aqua – Embossed	1	4	Body fragment, in PR-577
Aqua – Paneled & Embossed	1	35	Finish frag. from GV-72, in PR-571
Aqua – Complete	2	287.5	GV-101 & GV-102, in PR-572
Other Color – Embossed	2	62.4	Teal; body frags. from GV-97, in PR-575, 577
Flat	_		
Aqua – Undecorated	7	5.4	Window glass, in various bags
CERAMICS			
Earthenware			
Orange – Undecorated	2	129.9	1 body, 1 base sherd, in PR-579
Buff – Undecorated	31	710.2	Includes 1 base sherd from CV-93
Buff – Decorated	2	109.5	Ribbed rim sherds, in PR-579
Stoneware			
Other – Undecorated	14	572.8	Includes 4 sherds from CV-87
Ironstone			
White – Undecorated	1	7.7	Handle sherd, in PR-575
White – Molded	2	817	Rim sherds from CV-79, in PR-571
White – Decorated	3	72.1	Foot sherds (1 CV-80, 2 CV-98), in PR-577
Whiteware		<b>7</b> 40	1 . 1
White – Undecorated	2	74.9	
White – Decorated	6		1 foot, 1 rim, 4 body sherds, in var. bags
White – Decorated/Molded	5		3 CV-86 rim, 2 CV-88 rim/foot sherds
White – Decorated/Paneled	4	127.1	1 CV-85 rim, 3 rim sherds, in PR-577
BUILDING MATERIALS			
Brick			
Other	1	3.4	Orange brick fragment, in PR-575

TOTALS FOR BOX 9 METAL	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
Iron			
Wire	6	6	4 from wire rim vessel, 2 wire w/ textile
Can	1	38	Can lid, in PR-569
Implement	1	50.3	Strap, in PR-569
Other – Composite	2	932.3	1 unidentified, 1 box w/ glass (GV-99)
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	16	79.3	Unidentified faunal; 1 scapula
Botanical	1	1.8	Peach pit, in PR-571
Button			
Glass	1	2.4	Black; pressed, in PR-570

Project Number:	2698-03-0	0		State Site	e Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; V	Valworth	County	<u> </u>	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	PR – 5	580				
Provenience:	Zone 6	(AU IV-A	A)			
Excavation unit #	: Feature	1				
Level (include depth):	1 (4.6 –	5.1 ft below	datum)			
*All weights measured to	0.0 grams	Carret	W-:-1.4(-)	C		
Mageria		Count	Weight(g)	Comments		
MISCELLANEOUS						
Bone		1	0.1		Unide	ntified faunal

Other - Composite

**MISCELLANEOUS** 

Bone

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 581Provenience: Zone 6 (AU IV-A) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 1 (4.6 - 5.1 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated Body fragments <del>3</del>7.7 Aqua – Molded Embossed; body/base frag.; GV-106 Flat Window glass Aqua – Undecorated 1 1.9 **CERAMICS** Stoneware Other - Undecorated 1 Salt glaze/Albany; body sherd Ironstone White - Paneled 1 61.6 Scalloped; plate sherd; CV-94 Whiteware 2 33.6 1 paneled body, 1 body sherd White-Decorated (trans. blue) White-Decorated (trans. brown) 44.4 Paneled; 1 rim, 1 CV-95 rim sherd White-Decorated (flow blue) 1 8.6 Rim/body/foot ring sherd; CV-50 White – Edge decorated 1 47.6 Feather blue; rim/body sherd; CV-50 **BUILDING MATERIALS** 

0.6

4.2

Window glazing putty fragment

Unidentified faunal

Box #: <u>10 of 20</u>

1

3

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 583

Provenience: Builder's Trench

Excavation unit #: Feature 1 (N127 / E189)
Level (include depth): 4 (3.25 – 4.1 ft below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

Count Weight(g) Comments

Box #: <u>10 of 20</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

Bone 8 50.3 2 avian, 6 ungulate (1 burned)

Box #: <u>10 of 20</u>

#### Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

**HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM** 

STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 584

Zone 7 Provenience:

Excavation unit #: Feature 2 (N110 / E190) 1 (depth not listed) Level (include depth):

*All weights measured to 0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
CLASS	Count	w cigiii(g)	Comments	
GLASS				
Container				
Clear – Undecorated	1	0.2		Body fragment
Amber – Undecorated	1	6.5		Body fragment
CERAMICS				
Earthenware				
Buff – Undecorated	1	1.5		Coarse; body sherd
Ironstone				
White – Undecorated	1	0.5		Body sherd

Other Metal

**MISCELLANEOUS** 

Coin

Bone

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 585Provenience: Zone 5 Excavation unit #: Feature 2 (N110 / E190) 1 (depth not listed) Level (include depth): \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 29 46.2 Body fragments Clear – Molded 11 12.3 Body fragments Clear – Pressed 3 11.9 1 rim, 2 body frags.; geometric pattern Clear – Embossed 0.6 Body fragment 8 White - Undecorated 22.7 Body fragments Amber - Undecorated 4.3 Body fragments Green - Undecorated 1 6.8 Olive; body fragment 9 Agua – Undecorated 13.6 Body fragments Other Glass Other – Undecorated 25 14.7 Clear/frosted; possible light bulb **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated Coarse; body sherd 1.3 Ironstone White - Undecorated 10 19.8 1 rim, 1 handle, 8 body sherds Other Kaolin Pipe 1 0.4 White; stem fragment **METAL** 

2.3

30

Silver alloy; 1925 Mercury dime

Unidentified faunal; burned

Box #: <u>10 of 20</u>

32

Bone

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 586Provenience: Intact A Horizon Excavation unit #: N110 / E187 Level (include depth): 3 (0.8 - 1.6 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated Body fragments 16.7 Amber – Undecorated 3.8 Body fragment 24.2 Finish fragments; threaded Aqua – Undecorated Aqua - Embossed 4.3 Body frag.; possible from Atlas jar **CERAMICS** Earthenware Orange - Undecorated Coarse; body sherd 6.3 Ironstone White – Undecorated 4 6 Body sherds 4.2 Rim sherds; unidentified pattern White - Molded 4.6 Body sherd; unidentified pattern White-Decorated (trans. brown) 3 5 1 gilt rim, 2 polychrome body sherds White-Decorated (hand paint) Whiteware White - Undecorated 6 5.2 Body sherds; 1 with partial mark Other White; bowl fragment Kaolin Pipe 1 2.6 **METAL** Copper Other 2 3 Unidentified sheet; decorative **MISCELLANEOUS** 

0.4 1 avian, 1 unidentified faunal (burned)

Buff - Undecorated

Kaolin Pipe

**MISCELLANEOUS** 

Other

Bone

**Botanical** 

### Box #: <u>10 of 20</u>

Coarse; body sherd

Unidentified faunal

Seed/nut shell; burned

White; bowl frag.; embossed mark

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 587Provenience: Zone 6 Excavation unit #: Feature 2 (N110 / E190) Level (include depth): 1 (depth not listed) \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear – Undecorated 1 body, 1 rim fragment Clear – Molded 5.2 Body fragments White - Undecorated Body fragment **CERAMICS** Earthenware

3.6

7.3

0.3

0.5

Whiteware

White – Undecorated

# Box #: <u>10 of 20</u>

## **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: Project Name:	2698-03- STH 20;	00 Walworth (	County	State Site Number: Site Name:	
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit a Level (include depth):	· —	il f <b>4</b> 1	datum)		
*All weights measured t	to 0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
Container Clear – Undecora Amber – Undecor		<u>1</u>	1.1		ody fragment ody fragment
CERAMICS Stoneware Other – Undecora	nted	1	28.2	Salt glaze/Alban	y; body sherd

\_\_\_\_\_1 \_\_\_\_\_\_Body sherd

Bone

## Box #: <u>10 of 20</u>

Unidentified faunal

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 589Provenience: Topsoil f41 N127 / E170 Excavation unit #: Level (include depth): 2(0.5-1 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear – Undecorated Body fragment White - Undecorated Body fragment Amber – Undecorated 4.1 Body fragment Aqua – Undecorated 8.9 Finish fragment **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated Body sherd 10.6 Ironstone White – Undecorated 4.4 Body sherds Transfer print brown; body sherd White – Decorated 0.9 Whiteware White - Undecorated 1.9 Body sherd 1 **MISCELLANEOUS** 

4.5

2

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number:	2698-03-00		State Site Number:	47-WL-351		
Project Name:	STH 20; Walworth Cou	ınty	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead		
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit: Level (include depth)		um)				
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams  Count Weight(g) Comments						
CERAMICS		<u> </u>				
Ironstone	-4-d 1	0.2		Doder alsoud		
White – Undecor White – Decorate		1.2	Printed polychrome	Body sherd ; body sherd		

White - Undecorated

### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 592Provenience: Feature f41 Excavation unit #: Feature 3 Level (include depth): 2 (1-3.5 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 1 rim, 1 body fragment Aqua – Undecorated 10.5 Body fragment **CERAMICS** Earthenware White – Decorated Refined; gilt rim sherd; burned 0.6 Ironstone 3 \_\_\_\_\_ 2

Box #: <u>10 of 20</u>

1 rim, 2 body sherds

Bone

## Box #: <u>10 of 20</u>

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 593Provenience: Feature f41 Excavation unit #: Feature 3 Level (include depth): 2 (1-3.5 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container 2.6 White - Undecorated Body fragments White – Embossed 5.4 Lid liner fragments Green - Undecorated 7.8 Olive; body fragment Aqua – Undecorated 5.9 1 finish, 3 body fragments Aqua – Paneled 11.8 Embossed; finish fragment **CERAMICS** Earthenware Red – Undecorated Coarse; body sherd Buff - Undecorated Coarse; body sherd Stoneware Other – Annular 1 16.4 Buff body sherd with white slip Ironstone White - Undecorated 10.6 2 rim, 7 body sherds **MISCELLANEOUS** 

1 \_\_\_\_

0.4

Unidentified bivalve shell

**MISCELLANEOUS** 

Bone

### Box #: <u>10 of 20</u>

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: \_Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 594Provenience: Topsoil f41 Excavation unit #: N127 / E170 Level (include depth): 2(0.5-1 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear – Undecorated Body fragments White - Undecorated 0.7 Body fragment Amber – Undecorated 1.4 Body fragment Aqua – Undecorated Body fragment **CERAMICS** Earthenware Red – Undecorated Coarse; body sherd 5.6 Ironstone 10 White - Undecorated 13.9 1 rim, 1 foot, 8 body sherds Body sherd; unidentified pattern White-Decorated (trans. brown) 1 0.4 5 9.8 Rim sherds; floral pattern White-Decorated (printed) Whiteware White - Undecorated 2 2.1 1 rim, 1 body sherd

10.3 Unidentified; 3 faunal; 9 bivalve shell

12

Whiteware

White – Complete

### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Project Name: Bag Number: PR - 595Provenience: Builder's trench Excavation unit #: Feature 1 (N127 / E186) Level (include depth): 5 (4.1 - 5.85 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated 4.9 Coarse; body sherd

76

Transfer print blue; saucer; CV-104

3

Project Number: 2698-03-00 Project Name: STH 20; W	alworth County	State Site Number: 47-W Site Name: Stephe	/L-351 en Field Farmstead
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams	Count Weight(g) C	Comments	
GLASS	Count Weight(g)	Offinients	
Container Clear – Undecorated Aqua – Undecorated	$\frac{1}{3} \frac{2.8}{2}$	Rim fra Body frag	
CERAMICS			
Whiteware White-Decorated (trins. purple) White-Decorated (trins. blue)	2 21.2 1 4.7	Paneled; rim Paneled; body	
MISCELLANEOUS			
BoneOrganic	$\frac{2}{1}$ $\frac{33.2}{0.7}$	Unidentified; 1 faunal, 1 bivaly Unidentified wood; possible	

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 597Provenience: Zone 1 (AU VIII) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 1 (1.15 - 2 feet below datum)Level (include depth): \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container 43.6 Clear - Undecorated 2 base, 14 body fragments 16 Clear – Paneled 2.6 Body fragment Clear – Embossed 15.8 "rey"; body fragment Clear - Molded 20.3 Neck/finish frag.; reinforced extract finish Clear – Lamp chimney 19 39 3 base, 16 body fragments 3.7 White - Molded Lid liner fragment 1 Amber – Undecorated 5.5 Body fragments 15 Agua – Undecorated 48.4 Body fragments "S. 19."; base fragment Aqua – Embossed 1 15.5 Other Color - Undecorated 0.2 Yellow; body fragment Clear - Undecorated 16 26.7 Window glass 11.8 Window glass Aqua – Undecorated Other Glass Other - Melted Clear fragment 1.1 **CERAMICS** Earthenware Red – Undecorated 22.9 Coarse; body sherds Ironstone 9.5 White - Undecorated 1 rim, 1 foot, 7 body sherds 1.7 Unidentified mold; rim sherd White – Molded White-Decorated (trans. brown) 3 16.5 1 CV-17 rim, 2 body sherds 1.2 Blue with gilt; rim sherd White-Decorated (hand paint) White-Decorated (printed) 29.4 Polychrome; rim sherds; CV-16 **BUILDING MATERIALS** Brick Orange; fragment Other Color 1.1 **MISCELLANEOUS** 2 1.5 Unidentified; 1 faunal, 1 avian Bone

Box #: <u>10 of 20</u>

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 598

Zone 1 (AU VIII-A) Provenience:

Button

Shell

Excavation unit #: Feature	1					
Level (include depth): $2(2-2.64 \text{ feet below datum})$						
		<del></del>				
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams						
	Count	Weight(g)	Comments			
GLASS						
Container						
Clear – Undecorated	4	4.8	Body fragments			
Clear – Lamp chimney	2	4.6	Body fragments			
Aqua – Undecorated	7	12.5	Body fragments			
Aqua – Molded	2	9.5	Rim fragments; preserve jar			
Aqua – Embossed	2	56.1	Body fragments			
CERAMICS						
Earthenware						
Red – Undecorated	10	17.6	Coarse; 2 rim, 8 body sherds			
Ironstone						
White – Undecorated	1	0.9	Body sherd			
White - Decorated (trans. blue)	1	4.9	Rim sherd; CV-18			
White – Decorated (printed)	1	67.8	Polychrome; rim/foot sherd; CV-19			
MISCELLANEOUS						
Bone	4	7.5	Unidentified; 1 fish, 3 faunal			

4 0.3 2-hole sew-through type; frags. mend

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Bag Number: PR - 599Zone 1 (AU VIII-A) Provenience: Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 2(2-2.64 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear – Complete Prescription bottle; GV-4 1 212.6

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 580 to PR - 599

Bag Number: $PR - 580$ to $PR - 599$						
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams						
<b>TOTALS FOR BOX 10</b>	Count	Weight(g)	Comments			
GLASS						
Container						
Clear – Undecorated	98	163.1	Various types of frags. in various bags			
Clear – Molded	14	37.8	1 neck/finish, 13 body fragments			
Clear – Pressed	3	11.9	1 rim, 2 body fragments, in PR-585			
Clear – Paneled	1	2.6	Body fragment, in PR-597			
Clear – Embossed	2	16.4	Body frags., in PR-585 and PR-597			
Clear – Lamp chimney	21	43.6	3 base, 18 body fragments			
Clear – Complete	1	212.6	Bottle; GV-4, in PR-599			
White – Undecorated	14	30.1	Body fragments, in various bags			
White – Molded	1	3.7	Lid liner fragment, in PR-597			
White – Embossed	2	5.4	Lid liner fragments, in PR-593			
Amber – Undecorated	8	19.7	Body fragments, in various bags			
Green – Undecorated	2	14.6	Body frags., in PR-585 and PR-593			
Aqua – Undecorated	44		4 finish, 40 body frags., in various bags			
Aqua – Molded	3		Includes body/base frag. from GV-106			
Aqua – Paneled	1	11.8	Finish fragment, in PR-593			
Aqua – Embossed	4	75.9	1 base, 3 body fragments			
Other Color – Undecorated	1	0.2	Yellow body fragment, in PR-597			
Flat						
Clear – Undecorated	16	26.7	Window glass, in PR-597			
Aqua – Undecorated	10	13.7	Window glass, in PR-581 and PR-597			
Other Glass	2.5	1.4.7	1:1:1 11 C			
Other – Undecorated	25	14.7	Light bulb fragments, in PR-585			
Other – Melted	1	1.1	Clear fragment, in PR-597			
CERAMICS						
Earthenware						
White – Decorated	1	0.6	Rim sherd, in PR-592			
Orange – Undecorated	1	6.3	Body sherd, in PR-586			
Red – Undecorated	18	48.9	2 rim, 16 body sherds, in various bags			
Buff – Undecorated	6	23.2	Body sherds, in various bags			
Stoneware						
Other – Undecorated	2	28.3	Body sherds, in PR-581 and PR-588			
Other – Annular	1	16.4	Body sherd, in PR-593			

CONTINUED →

TOTALS FOR BOX 10	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
CERAMICS, CONTINUED			
Ironstone			
White – Undecorated	52	67.9	1 handle, 2 foot, 6 rim, 43 body sherds
White – Molded	3	5.9	Rim sherds, in PR-586 and PR-597
White – Paneled	1	61.6	Rim/foot sherd; CV-94, in PR-581
White-Decorated (trans. brown)	6	22.4	Includes 1 rim sherd from CV-17
White-Decorated (trans. blue)	1	4.9	Rim sherd; CV-18, in PR-598
White-Decorated (hand pi 4nu)	4	1.7	2 rim, 2 body, in PR-586 and PR-597
White-Decorated (pothucd)	9	108.2	Includes 2 CV-16 rim, 1 CV-19 foot
Whiteware			
White – Undecorated	10	9.7	1 rim, 9 body sherds, in various bags
White – Decorated	2	12.2	Includes 1 CV-36 sherd, in PR-581
White – Decorated/Paneled	6	100.3	Includes 1 CV-95 rim; PR-581 & PR-596
White – Edge decorated	1	47.6	Rim/body sherd; CV-50, in PR-581
White – Complete	3	76	Saucer; CV-104, in PR-593
Other			
Kaolin Pipe	3	10.3	1 stem, 2 bowl sherds, in various bags
BUILDING MATERIALS			
Brick			
Other	1	1.1	Orange fragment, in PR-597
Other – Composite	1	0.6	Window putty, in PR-581
METAL			
Copper			
Other	2	3	Decorative sheet, in PR-586
Other Metal			,
Coin	1	2.3	Dime, in PR-585
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	70	142.7	Various faunal bones, in various bags
Botanical	1	0.5	Nut shell, in PR-587
Organic	1	0.7	Wood, in PR-596
Button			
Shell	4	0.3	1 button (all frags. mend), in PR-598

# Box #: <u>11 of 20</u>

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 602Provenience: Zone 2 (AU VII) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 1 (2-2.3 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 20 23.2 Body fragments Clear – Paneled 66.9 1 body, 8 GV-8 base/body fragments Clear – Molded 1 0.5 Finish fragment 2 rim, 29 body fragments Clear – Lamp chimney 31 17.5 White – Undecorated 6.3 Body fragment 1 Dark Brown - Undecorated 2.3 Body fragment Aqui – Undecorated 10 27.5 Body fragments Agui – Embossed 2 7.5 Body fragments Other Color - Molded 1 16.3 Yellow; rim frag.; drinking glass; GV-9 Flat Agui - Undecorated 8.7 Window glass Other Glass Clear fragment Other – Melted 0.3 1 **CERAMICS** Porcelain 160.8 Polychrome print; rim/body sherds; CV-8 White – Decorated 3 Ironstone White - Undecorated 12 110.2 1 handle, 2 foot, 9 body sherds 1 rim, 2 CV-21 rim/body/foot sherds White – Molded 3 33.8 White – Paneled/Scalloped 3 89.8 1 CV-10 rim, 2 rim/body sherds White-Decorated (trans. brown) 8 44.2 1 CV-13 base, 2 rim, 5 body sherds 15 White-Decorated (pr4nt/g4t) 498.9 3 CV-15, 3 CV-20, 1 body, 8 rim sherds **METAL** Brass Other 0.1 Clothing/shoe grommet **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone 12 17.2 Unidentified faunal; 11 burned **Button** 1 Porcelain; 4 Hole (Prosser) Ceramic 0.8

# Box #: <u>11 of 20</u>

## HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Bag Number: PR –	Walworth 603 (AU VII)	County	State Site Number: Site Name:	47-WL-351 Stephen Field Farmstead
	.4 feet below	datum)		
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
GLASS				
Container Clear – Undecorated	6	1.9	Bo	ody fragments
Flat Clear – Undecorated	1	0.4		Window glass
Mirror	2	1.6		Fragments
Other Glass Other – Melted	3	7.9	Cl	ear fragments
CERAMICS				
Ironstone				
White – Paneled/Scalloped	1	84.7	Rim/foot ring	
White – Complete	1	32.9	Paneled; plate/s	
Other – Complete	7	511.5	Rockingham/bennington	; bowl; CV-31
MISCELLANEOUS				
Bone	18	12.6	Unidentified faur	al; 17 burned

Box #: <u>11 of 20</u>

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351
Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR – 604
Provenience: Zone 3 (AU VII)
Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 1 (3-3.4 feet below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

	_Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	1	16.2	Handle fragment; GV-44
Other Color – Molded	2	208.2	Yellow; base/body sherds; GV-9
Other Color – Complete	4	91.1	Pink & white; free blown; vase; GV-15
Other Glass			
Other – Undecorated	1	3.8	Clear; possible perfume dipper; GV-17
MISCELLANEOUS			
Plastic	1	4.2	Comb fragment

### Box #: <u>11 of 20</u>

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR – 605

Provenience: Zone 3 (AU IV-B)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth):  $\frac{2(3.4-4.8 \text{ ft below datum})}{}$ 

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

All weights measured to 0.0 grains	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	15	22.6	Body fragments
Aqua – Undecorated	2	8.2	Neck/shoulder fragments
Aqua – Paneled	1	0.5	Base fragment
Aqua – Paneled & Embossed	2	13.2	Body fragments
Other Glass			_
Other – Melted	1	1.3	Clear fragment
CERAMICS			
Ironstone			
White – Complete	1	27.4	Paneled; plate/saucer; CV-52
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	6	4.2	Unidentified faunal; burned
Botanical	1	0.3	Peach pit fragment

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Project Name: Bag Number: PR - 607Provenience: Zone 3 (AU IV-B) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 2 (3.4 - 4.8 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **CERAMICS** Whiteware White – Edge decorated Feather blue; ½ plate sherd; CV-41 1 231.5

# Box #: <u>11 of 20</u>

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-	roject Number: _2698-03-00			47-WL-351
Project Name: STH 20;	Walworth (	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Excavation unit #: Feature	B (AU IV-B			
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
GLASS				
Container Other Color – Decorated	1	1.2	White w/ red paint; body	frag.; GV-31
CERAMICS				
Ironstone				
White – Paneled/Scalloped	1	37.5	Rim	sherd; CV-45
White – Paneled/Decorated	2	502.8	Transfer print blue; 1 CV-37	, 1 CV-38 sherd
Whiteware White-Decorated (flow blue)	5	66.6	1 rim, 4 CV-36	teacun sherds
White-Decorated (trans. blue)	10	709	Chamber pot s	<u> </u>
White – Decorated/Paneled	3	106.8	Trans. blue; 1 body, 1 rim, 1 C	
METAL				
Brass				
Sheet	4	2.2	Unidentifie	ed; decorative
MISCELLANEOUS				
Botanical	1	0.5	Peach	n pit fragment

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 602 to PR - 609

*All weights measured to 0.0 grams			
<b>TOTALS FOR BOX 11</b>	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	42	63.9	41 body frags., 1 GV-44 handle
Clear – Molded	1	0.5	Finish fragment, in PR-602
Clear – Paneled	9	66.9	1 body, 8 GV-8 base/body, in PR-602
Clear – Lamp chimney	31	17.5	2 rim, 29 body frags., in PR-602
White – Undecorated	1	6.3	Body fragment, in PR-602
Dark Brown – Undecorated	1	2.3	Body fragment, in PR-602
Aqua – Undecorated	12	35.7	2 neck/shoulder, 10 body fragments
Aqua – Paneled	1	0.5	Base fragment, in PR-605
Aqua – Embossed	2	7.5	Body fragments, in PR-602
Aqua – Paneled & Embossed	2	13.2	Body fragments, in PR-605
Other Color – Molded	3	224.5	Frags. of GV-9, in PR-602 and PR-609
Other Color – Decorated	1	1.2	Body frag. from GV-31, in PR-609
Other Color – Complete	4	91.1	Vase; GV-15, in PR-604
Flat			
Clear – Undecorated	1	0.4	Window glass, in PR-603
Aqua – Undecorated	9	8.7	Window glass, in PR-602
Mirror	2	1.6	Fragments, in PR-603
Other Glass			
Other – Undecorated	1	3.8	Possible dipper; GV-17, in PR-604
Other – Melted	5	9.5	Clear fragments, in various bags
CERAMICS			
Porcelain			
White – Decorated	3	160.8	Rim/body sherds from CV-8, in PR-602
Ironstone			
White – Undecorated	12	110.2	1 handle, 2 foot, 9 body, in PR-602
White – Molded	3	33.8	1 rim, 2 CV-21 rim/body, in PR-602
White – Paneled	5	212	Includes 1 CV-10, 1 CV-33, 1 CV-45 sherds
White – Decorated	25	1045.9	Includes CV-13, CV-15, CV-20, CV-37, CV-38
White – Complete	2	60.3	CV-32 & CV-52, in PR-603 & PR-605
Other – Complete	7	511.5	Bowl; CV-31, in PR-603
Whiteware			, ,
White – Decorated	18		Includes CV-35, CV-36, CV-39 sherds
White – Edge decorated	1	231.5	½ plate; CV-41, in PR-607

 ${\rm CONTINUED} \rightarrow$ 

TOTALS FOR BOX 11 METAL	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
Brass Sheet Other	4		Unidentified, in PR-609 Grommet, in PR-602
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	36	34	Various faunal bone, in various bags
Botanical	2	0.8	Peach pit fragments, in various bags
Plastic	1	4.2	Comb fragment, in PR-604
Button			
Ceramic	1	0.8	Porcelain button, in PR-602

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Box #: <u>12 of 20</u>

Bag Number: PR-611

Provenience: Zone 3 (AU IV-B)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 2 (3.4 - 4.8 ft below datum)

*All weights measured to 0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	38	87.2	1 base, 2 rim, 3 GV-39 rim, 32 body frags.
Clear – Paneled	6	246.7	1 GV-37 shoulder, 5 GV-41 body frags.
Clear – Embossed	2	0.7	Body fragments
Clear – Pressed	5	102	Body fragments; GV-29
Aqua – Undecorated	7	16	Body fragments
Aqua – Paneled	3	4.9	Body fragments
Aqua – Embossed	3	4	Body fragments
Aqua – Paneled & Embossed	1	104.5	Base; medicinal; GV-40
Flat			
Aqua – Undecorated	27	5.5	Window glass
Mirror	17	66.8	Fragments
Other Glass			
Other – Undecorated	1	1.8	Thermometer fragment; GV-42
CERAMICS			
Earthenware			
Red – Complete	1	292	Coarse; undecorated; saucer; CV-44
Buff – Undecorated	1	8.6	Coarse; body sherd
Ironstone			
White – Undecorated	6	254.1	2 foot ring, 4 body sherds
White – Molded	1	118.3	Basin sherd; CV-49
White – Paneled	1	19.2	Cup sherd; CV-47
Whiteware			
White – Undecorated	4	424.1	1 body, 3 CV-48 basin sherds
White – Decorated	3	104.3	Trans. blue; 1 CV-35 body, 2 rim sherds
White – Edge decorated	6	529.8	2 rim, 2 body (CV-41 & 51), 2 CV-50 sherds
White – Complete	2	100.8	Hand paint sprig motif; saucer; CV-43
Yellowware			
Yellow – Undecorated	6	138.9	2 CV-42 jug, 1 CV-46 body, 3 body sherds
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	1	2.4	Unidentified avian
Textile	1	0.1	Unidentified; probably wool
-			

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR – 613

Provenience: Zone 4 (AU VII-C)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 1 (3-3.4 feet below datum)

*All weights	measured to	0.0	grams
--------------	-------------	-----	-------

All weights measured to 0.0 grains	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	93	124.6	1 GV-44 handle, 92 body fragments
Clear – Paneled	8	14.7	Body fragments
Clear – Pressed	1	110.7	Handle/body fragment; GV-60
Clear – Free blown	2	29.4	Handle fragments
Clear – Lamp chimney	157	249.3	14 rim, 143 body fragments
Amber – Undecorated	7	28.7	Body fragments
Amber – Molded	6	324	1 foot, 5 GV-50 base fragments
Dark Brown – Undecorated	7	10.6	Body fragments
Green – Paneled	3	16	Olive; body fragments
Green – Molded	4	63.1	Olive; body fragments; GV-51
Aqua – Undecorated	41	124	1 finish, 40 body fragments
Aqua – Embossed	2	121.5	1 GV-52 body, 1 base fragment
Aqua – Molded	7	125.9	1 base, 1 rim, 5 GV-54 body frags.
Other Color – Embossed	2	51	Teal; body/base fragments; GV-61
Flat			
Aqua – Undecorated	12	6.6	Window glass
Mirror	3	4.8	Aqua glass with mirror backing
Other Glass			
Other – Melted	65	135.2	7 aqua, 58 clear fragments
CERAMICS			
Earthenware			
Buff – Undecorated	2	1.3	Coarse; body sherds
Porcelain			
White – Decorated	2	32.9	Polychrome print; 1 rim, 1 CV-8 rim sherd
Ironstone			Toryonic printy, Trini, Te v o rini oneru
White – Undecorated	8	33.1	1 rim, 7 body sherds
White – Paneled	8	216.5	1 CV-33, 2 CV-52, 1 CV-64, 1 CV-72, 3 rim
White – Paneled/Scalloped	9	526.4	1 CV-32 rim/foot, 2 rim, 6 CV-68 body
White – Decorated	11	82.5	Trans. brown; 1 CV-13, 1 CV-69, 3 body, 6 rim
White – Edge decorated	3	127.7	Feather blue; rim sherds; CV-66
White – Complete	3	172.1	Undecorated; tea/coffee cup; CV-71
1			

CONTINUED  $\rightarrow$ 

## Box #: <u>13 of 20</u>

## HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

CERAMICS, CONTINUED	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
Whiteware White – Undecorated White – Decorated	1	5.4	Body sherd Transfer print purple; body sherd
BUILDING MATERIALS			
Brick			
Red	1	1.9	Fragment
METAL			
Iron			
Other	4	2.4	Mesh fragments
Copper			
Other	1	1.4	Escutcheon plate w/ key hole
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	39	28.7	Unid; 1 avian, 38 faunal (36 burned)
Botanical	22	3.5	3 peach pit, 2 unidentified, 17 peanut shell
Textile	1	0.4	Unidentified; probably wool
Stone	1	3	Slate stylus fragment

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 614

Provenience: Zone 4 (AU VII-C)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 1 (3-3.4 feet below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS	_		
Container			
Clear – Molded	2	44.1	Lamp chimney rim frags.; GV-64 & GV-65
Clear – Free blown	1	130.5	Round base fragment; GV-66
Clear – Lamp chimney	5	98	Rim fragments
Amber – Molded/Embossed	2	574.7	1 GV-70 body/6asc, 1 GV-75 body/base frag.
Green – Molded	1	154.8	Olive; finish/neck fragment; GV-51
Aqua – Molded	1	48.8	Finish/neck frag.; gothic bottle; GV-54
Aqua – Complete	5	424.5	Embossed/molded; GV-62, 63, 67, 68, & 69

**Botanical** 

Plastic

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Box #: <u>13 of 20</u>

Peach pit fragment

Smoking p4pe mouthpiece; chewed

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 615Provenience: Zone 4 (AU VII-C) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 1 (3-3.4 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Hollow stem fragment; GV-55 Clear – Molded Clear – Lamp chimney 19.8 Rim fragment Other Glass 9 5.2 1 blue/white, 8 blue/red/white GV-20 frags. Other – Free blown (decorative) **CERAMICS** Other Kaolin Pipe - Complete 32.2 White; ferrous spark cap attached **MISCELLANEOUS** 

0.3

0.9

**Botanical** 

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 616Provenience: Zone 4 (AU VII-C) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 1 (3 - 3.4 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container 2.6 Clear - Undecorated Body fragments 2 rim, 20 body fragments Clear – Lamp chimney 22 84.1 Agna – Undecorated 16.8 Body fragments 6 Aqua - Paneled 27.3 Body fragment Aqua - Molded 37.6 1 base, 2 GV-54 base fragments **CERAMICS** Ironstone White - Paneled Rim sherd White – Paneled/Scalloped 103.9 1 CV-65 rim/foot, 1 rim sherd White - Complete 55.5 Paneled; plate/saucer; CV-64 Whiteware White – Undecorated 34.5 Rim/base sherd; soap dish; CV-63 White - Decorated 1.8 Transfer print blue; body sherd **MISCELLANEOUS** 

0.6

1

Fruit pit

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Box #: <u>13 of 20</u>

Bag Number: PR - 613 to PR - 616

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

*All weights measured to 0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	97	127.2	1 GV-44 handle, 96 body fragments
Clear – Molded	3	54	GV-54 stem, GV-64 rim, GV-65 rim
Clear – Pressed	1	110.7	Handle/body frag. from GV-60, in PR-613
Clear – Paneled	8	14.7	Body fragments, in PR-613
Clear – Free blown	3	159.9	2 handle, 1 GV-66 base fragment
Clear – Lamp chimney	185	451.2	22 rim, 163 body fragments
Amber – Undecorated	7	28.7	Body fragments, in PR-613
Amber – Molded	6	324	3 foot, 5 GV-50 base frags., in PR-613
Amber – Embossed	2	574.7	1 GV-70, 1 GV-71 fragment, in PR-614
Dark Brown - Undecorated	7	10.6	Body fragments, in PR-613
Green – Molded	5	217.9	Body, finish, & neck frags. from GV-51
Green – Paneled	3	16	Body fragments, in PR-613
Aqua – Undecorated	47	140.8	1 finish, 46 body fragments
Aqua – Molded	11	212.3	Fragments from GV-54, in various bags
Aqua – Paneled	1	27.3	Body fragment, in PR-616
Aqua – Embossed	2	121.5	1 base, 1 GV-52 body frag., in PR-613
Aqua – Complete	5	424.5	GV-62, 63, 67, 68, & 69, in PR-614
Other Color – Embossed	2	51	Teal; frags. from GV-61, in PR-613
Flat			
Aqua – Undecorated	12	6.6	Window fragments, in PR-613
Mirror	3	4.8	Aqua with mirror backing, in PR-613
Other Glass			
Other – Free blown	9	5.2	Fragments from GV-20, in PR-615
Other – Melted	65	135.7	7 aqua, 58 clear fragments, in PR-613
CEDAMICS			
CERAMICS			
Earthenware			
Buff – Undecorated	2	1.3	Body sherds, in PR-613
Porcelain			
White – Decorated	2	32.9	1 rim, 1 CV-8 rim sherd, in CV-613
Ironstone			
White – Undecorated	8	33.1	1 rim, 7 body sherds, in PR-613
White – Paneled	9		<u>Includes CV-33, 52, 64, &amp; 72 rim sherds</u>
White – Paneled/Scalloped	11	630.3	Includes sherds from CV-32, 65, & 68
White – Decorated	11	82.5	Includes 1 CV-13, 1 CV-69 sherd
White – Edge decorated	3	127.7	Rim sherds from CV-66, in PR-613
White – Complete	5	227.6	2 CV-64 saucer, 3 CV-71 teacup

<b>TOTALS FOR BOX 13</b>	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
CERAMICS, CONTINUED			
Whiteware White – Undecorated	2	39.9	1 body, 1 CV-63 rim/foot sherd
White – Decorated		3	Body sherds, in PR-613 and PR-616
Other			
Kaolin Pipe – Complete	1	32.2	White with spark cap, in PR-615
BUILDING MATERIALS			
Brick			
Red	1	1.9	Fragment, in PR-613
METAL			
Iron			
Other	4	2.4	Unidentified mesh, in PR-613
Copper			
Other	1	1.4	Escutcheon plate, in PR-613
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	39	28.7	Unidentified faunal, in PR-613
Botanical	24	4.4	Fruit pits and nut shells, in various bags
Textile	1	0.4	Possible wool, in PR-613
Plastic	1	0.9	Smoking pipe mouthpiece, in PR-615
Stone	1	3	Slate stylus, in PR-613

# Box #: <u>14 of 20</u>

## HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2	2698-03-00	State Site Number: 4	47-WL-351
Project Name: S	STH 20; Walworth Count	Site Name: s	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #: Level (include depth):	PR – 617 Zone 4 (AU VII-C) Feature 1 1 (3 – 3.4 feet below datum	<u> </u>	
*All weights measured to	•	cht(g) Comments	
GLASS			
Container Clear – Undecorate	d <u>1</u>	1Bod	ly fragment
METAL			
Brass Other	1	4.5 Brass & iron; corset bonin	ng fragment
MISCELLANEOUS			
Textile	2		Inidentified
Paper	1	0.5 Printed text (r	not legible)

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 618

Provenience: Zone 4 (AU VII-C)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 1 (3-3.4 feet below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Amber – Molded	1	635	Body/neck fragment; bottle; GV-53
Green – Molded	3	725.7	Base fragments; champagne bottle; GV-51
Aqua – Molded	2	87.2	Body fragments; gothic bottle; GV-54
Aqua – Embossed	1	94.7	Body fragment; preserve jar; GV-52

Project Number: 26	698-03-00	State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: S	TH 20; Walworth County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #: Level (include depth):	PR – 619 Zone 4 (AU VI) Feature 1 2 (3.4 – 4.6 ft below datum)		
*All weights measured to 0.	.0 grams		
	Count Weight(g	Comments	
METAL			
Brass Other – Embossed	821	6 Gun powder flask; hunt	ing dog motif

Aqui - Pineled & Embossed

Flat

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: \_Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 620Provenience: Zone 4 (AU VI) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 2 (3.4 - 4.6 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 17 22.4 2 rim, 15 body fragments Aqmi - Undecorated 16 8.6 Body fragments Aqui – Pineled 6 34.6 1 GV-75 body, 5 body fragments Aqui – Molded 1 13.9 Rim fragment 5 1 GV-74 base, 4 body fragments Aqui – Embossed 49.9

156.5 2 GV-73 finish, 6 GV-72 base/body frags.

Aqui – Undecori ted	1	1.5	Window glass
Mirror	4	10.8	Fragments
Other Glass			
Other – Melted	9	26.1	Aqui fri gments
CERAMICS			
Ei rthenwi re			
Buff – Undecori ted	1	9.8	Coi rse; body sherd
Ironstone			·
White – Undecorated	3	82.2	Body sherds; 1 with maker's mark
White - Paneled/Scalloped	2	167.8	1 rim, 1 CV-56 ½ plate sherd
White – Molded	2	146.7	Rim sherds; CV-49
White – Edge decorated	4	279.1	Blue; 1 CV-75, 1 CV-76, 1 CV-77, 1 rim
Whiteware			
White – Undecorated	2	208.7	Rim/body/foot ring sherds; CV-78
White – Decorated (trans. blue)	5	95.2	1 rim, 4 CV-79 rim/body sherds
White - Decorated (hand paint)	1	11	Sprig motif; rim/foot sherd; CV-43
Yellowware			
Yellow – Undecorated	1	30.2	Body sherd
MISCELLANEOUS			
Botanical	6	7.3	Peach pits; 4 whole, 2 fragments

8

## Box #: <u>14 of 20</u>

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351
Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR – 621

Provenience: Zone 4 (AU VI)
Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 2(3.4-4.6 ft below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

GLASS

Container
Aqni – Pi neled
Aqui – Complete

MISCELLANEOUS

Leather

Count Weight(g) Comments

Pi neled
1 75.6 Base/body fragment; ink bottle; GV-75
Embossed/molded; GV-76, 77, & 78

Shoe

### Box #: <u>14 of 20</u>

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: \_Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 622Zone 4 (AU VI) Provenience: Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 2 (3.4 - 4.6 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Body fragment Clear - Undecorated 12.7 **METAL** Iron 49 Wire w/ braided organic; unidentified Wire 7.2 Implement Rim fragment from wire rim vessel 2 Rod 74.1 Unidentified

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 623

Provenience: Zone 5 (AU III)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 2(3.4-4.6 ft below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

7 th weights measured to 0.0 grams	Count	Waight(g)	Comments
GLASS	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	12	18.4	Body fragments
Clear – Molded	3	167	Rim/body/base frags.; GV-90
Clear – Lamp chimney	1	36.3	Rim fragment; GV-86
White – Hand painted	3	3.2	Body fragment; floral design; GV-87
Aqua – Undecorated	9	10.8	Body fragments
Aqua – Paneled	2	41	Body fragments
Aqua – Molded	1	5.4	Body fragment; GV-89
Aqua – Embossed	1	6	Body fragment
Aqua – Paneled & Embossed	2	89.2	Base/body frags.; medicinal; GV-88
Flat			
Clear – Undecorated	1	1 3	Window glass

### Box #: <u>14 of 20</u>

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 624

Provenience: Zone 5 (AU II-E)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth):  $\overline{3}$  (4.6 – 5.1 ft below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	4	22.3	Body fragments
Clear – Molded	2	32.5	Rim/body frags; drinking glass; GV-90
Green – Undecorated	1	0.4	Olive; body fragment
Aqua – Undecorated	3	15.8	Body fragments
CERAMICS Ironstone			
White – Undecorated	1	1.6	Body sherd
White – Decorated	2	40.9	
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	3	17.2	Unidentified faunal

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: $PR - 6$	517 to PR	<u>- 624</u>	
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams			
TOTALS FOR BOX 14	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	35	76.8	2 rim, 33 body frags., in various bags
Clear – Molded	5	199.5	GV-90 fragments, in PR-623 and PR-624
Clear – Lamp chimney	1	36.3	Rim fragment from GV-86, in PR-623
White – Decorated	3	3.2	Hand painted body frag.; GV-87, in PR-623
Amber – Molded	1	635	Body/neck frag. from GV-53, in PR-618
Green – Undecorated	1	0.4	Body fragment, in PR-624
Green – Molded	3	725.7	Base fragments from GV-51, in PR-618
Aqua – Undecorated	28	35.2	Body fragments, in various bags
Aqua – Molded	4	106.5	Includes GV-54 & GV-89 fragments
Aqua – Paneled	9	151.2	2 GV-75 body, 7 body, in various bags
Aqua – Embossed	7	150.6	1 GV-52 body, 1 GV-74 base, 5 body frags.
Aqua – Paneled & Embossed	10	245.7	2 GV-73, 6 GV-72, 2 GV-88; various bags
Aqua – Complete	3	288.9	GV-76, GV-77, GV-78, in PR-621
Flat			
Clear – Undecorated	1	1.3	Window glass, in PR-623
Aqua – Undecorated	1	1.5	Window glass, in PR-620
Mirror	4	10.8	Aqua glass w/ mirror back, in PR-620
Other Glass			
Other – Melted	9	26.1	Aqua fragment, in PR-620
CERAMICS			
Earthenware			
Buff – Undecorated	1	9.8	Body sherd, in PR-620
Ironstone	1	7.0	Body sherd, in 1 K-020
White – Undecorated	4	83.8	Body sherds, in PR-620 and PR-624
White – Molded	2	146.7	Rim sherds from CV-49, in PR-620
White – Paneled/Scalloped	2	167.8	1 rim, 1 CV-56 body, in PR-620
White – Decorated	2	40.9	Trans. blue sherds from CV-80, in PR-624
White – Edge decorated	4	279.1	Feather blue; CV-75, 76 & 77, in PR-620
Whiteware			
White – Undecorated	2	208.7	Sherds from CV-78, PR-620
White – Decorated (trans. blue)	5	95.2	Includes 4 sherds from CV-79, in PR-620
White – Decorated (hand paint)	1	11	Sprig motif; sherd from CV-43, in PR-620
Yellowware Yellow – Undecorated	1	30.2	Body sherd, in PR-620

TOTALS FOR BOX 14 METAL	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
Iron			
Wire	3	49	Unidentified, in PR-622
Implement	1	7.2	Wire rim fragment, in PR-622
Rod	2	74.1	Unidentified, in PR-622
Brass			
Other	9	220.5	1 boning frag., 8 powder flask pieces
MISCELLANEOUS			
Leather	1	288.5	Shoe, in PR-621
Bone	3	17.2	Unidentified faunal, in PR-624
Botanical	6	7.3	Fruit pits (whole & frags.), in PR-620
Textile	2	1	Unidentified, in PR-617
Paper	1	0.5	Has illegible text, in PR-617

White – Decorated

MISCELLANEOUS

Bone

# Box #: <u>15 of 20</u>

### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number:	2698-03-0	00		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; V	Walworth (	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	PR – 0	626			
Provenience:	Zone 5	(AU II-C/	II-D)		
Excavation unit #	#: <u>Feature</u>	e 1			
Level (include depth):	4 (5.1 –	5.4 ft below	datum)		
*All weights measured t	o 0.0 grams	~			
		Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
GLASS					
Container					
Green – Undecora	ated	2	1.5	Olive; b	ody fragment
Flat					<del></del>
Aqua – Undecora	ted	16	34.1	Ţ	Window glass
CERAMICS					
Earthenware					
Buff - Undecorate	ed	3	29.5	Coarse	; body sherds
Ironstone					

1 34.9 Transfer print blue; rim sherd; CV-98

1 2 Unidentified avian

Bone

### Box #: <u>15 of 20</u>

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 627Provenience: Zone 5 (AU I-B/II-A) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 5 (5.4 - 6.4 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container 14 Clear - Undecorated 28.9 2 rim, 12 body fragments Aqua – Undecorated 4 1.4 Body fragments Aqua – Embossed 0.9 Body fragment **CERAMICS** Earthenware Orange – Undecorated 34.7 Coarse; flower pot rim sherd; CV-90 Stoneware 2 Other – Undecorated 1.7 Salt glaze/Albany; body sherds Ironstone White – Decorated 6 111.3 Transfer blue; 1 rim, 5 CV-91 rim/body Whiteware White - Undecorated 1 1.8 Body sherd White-Decorated (trans. blue) 2 2.3 1 rim, 1 body sherd 2 31.4 1 rim, 1 foot sherd; CV-102 White-Decorated (trans. purple) White-Decorated (trans. green) 74.8 3 body, 2 rim sherds; CV-92 **MISCELLANEOUS** 

16.1

1 caprine, 2 unidentified faunal

3

Bone

Button Ceramic

### Box #: <u>15 of 20</u>

Caprine mandible

White; porcelain; 4 hole (Prosser)

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: \_Stephen Field Farmstead Project Name: Bag Number: PR - 631Provenience: Zone 5 (AU I-B/II-A) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 5 (5.4 - 6.4 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 1 rim, 2 body fragments Aqua – Undecorated 0.4 Body fragment Aqua – Embossed 0.3 Body fragment **CERAMICS** Earthenware Other – Undecorated 3 433 Coarse; Albany slip; flower pot rim; CV-89 Ironstone 2 White – Decorated 105.1 Transfer flow blue; saucer rim/body; CV-84 Whiteware Rim sherd; muffin plate; CV-102 White-Decorated (trans. purple) 21.3 White-Decorated (trans. green) 12.9 Foot ring sherd with mark; pitcher; CV-92 **MISCELLANEOUS** 

29.2

0.3

1

1

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Project Name: Bag Number: PR - 632Zone 5 (AU I-B/II-A) Provenience: Excavation unit #: Feature 1  $\overline{5(5.4-6.4 \text{ ft below datum})}$ Level (include depth): \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Aqua - Complete 21.8 Undecorated; bottle; GV-100 1

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Project Name: Bag Number: PR - 633Provenience: Zone 5 (AU I-B/II-A) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 5 (5.4 - 6.4 ft below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

Weight(g) Comments **CERAMICS** Earthenware Orange - Undecorated 30.8 Coarse; flower pot rim sherd; CV-90 Other – Undecorated 589.5 Coarse; Albany slip; base/body; CV-89

Count

Textile

### Box #: <u>15 of 20</u>

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 635Provenience: Zone 6 (AU IV-A) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 1 (4.6 - 5.1 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container 32.8 Clear - Undecorated 2 rim, 11 body fragments 13 Green - Undecorated 3 8.5 Olive; body fragments 2 Aqua – Undecorated 1.6 Body fragments Aqua – Paneled & Embossed 7.1 Shoulder fragment; GV-104 **CERAMICS** Earthenware Orange - Undecorated Coarse; body sherds 96.1 Ironstone White – Decorated 1 23.4 Transfer blue; rim/foot sherd; CV-96 Whiteware White - Undecorated 1.7 Body sherd White – Decorated 1.5 Transfer print blue; rim sherd White – Edge decorated 43.8 Feather blue; 1 rim, 1 CV-40 rim sherd **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone 100.8 Unidentified; 1 ungulate, 1 avian

3.7

Composite with tar; unidentified

J	698-03-00	State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: S	TH 20; Walworth County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #: Level (include depth):	PR – 637 Zone 7 (AU II-B) Feature 1 1 (5.6 – 6 feet below datum)		
*All weights measured to 0	8	Comments	
GLASS		Comments	
Container Aqua – Molded & E Aqua – Complete		Medicinal bottle; form in Paneled & Embossed; medicinal	
CERAMICS			
Whiteware			
White-Decorated (tra	ans. purple) 6 505.2	2 1 CV-99 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> plate, 3 rim,	2 body sherds
White-Decorated (tra	ans. red)143.1	Molded; rim sherd; "Pale	estine" pattern

Ironstone

White - Molded

#### Box #: <u>15 of 20</u>

Scalloped rim sherd

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 639Provenience: Zone 7 Ext avation unit #: Feature 2 (N110 / E190) Level (include depth): 1 (depth not listed) \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Body fragment Aqua – Undecorated 2.2 Flat Aqua – Undecorated 1.7 Window glass Other Glass Other - Melted 3.5 White fragment 1 **CERAMICS** 

1 1.2

Other – Complete

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Project Name: Bag Number: PR - 640Zone 7 (AU II-B) Provenience: Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 1 (5.6 - 9 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **METAL Brass** 

806.2 Brass/glass composite; hanging lantern; GV-116

10

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351
Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

PR - 626 to PR - 640

Bag Number: PR – 6	26 to PR	<u> </u>	
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams  TOTALS FOR BOX 15	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	30	66.9	5 rim, 40 body fragments, in various bags
Green – Undecorated	5	10	Body fragments, in PR-626 and PR-635
Aqua – Undecorated	8	5.6	Body fragments, in various bags
Aqua – Embossed	2	1.2	Body fragments, in PR-627 and PR-631
Aqua – Paneled & Embossed	1	7.1	Shoulder frag.; GV-104, in PR-635
Aqua – Molded & Embossed	1	50.6	Bottle fragment; GV-117, in PR-637
Aqua – Complete	2	172.4	GV-100, in PR-632; GV-118, in PR-637
Flat			
Aqua – Undecorated	18	35.8	Window glass, in PR-626 and PR-639
Other Glass			
Other – Melted	1	3.5	White fragment, in PR-639
CERAMICS			
Earthenware			
Orange – Undecorated	4	161.6	2 body, 2 CV-90 body sherds, in various bags
Buff – Undecorated	3	29.5	Body sherds, in PR-626
Other – Undecorated	5	1022.5	CV-89 sherds, in PR-631 and PR-633
Stoneware		1022.3	C V-07 Sherus, iii 1 K-031 and 1 K-035
Other – Undecorated	2	1.7	Salt glaze/Albany body sherds, in PR-627
Ironstone			Sait glaze/Albany body sherus, in 1 K-02/
White – Molded	1	1.2	Rim sherd, in PR-639
White – Decorated	10	274.7	Includes 1 CV-84, 5 CV-91, 1 CV-96, 1 CV-98
Whiteware	10		metudes 1 C v - 84, 3 C v - 91, 1 C v - 90, 1 C v - 98
White — Undecorated	2	3.5	Body sherds, in PR-627 and PR-635
White-Decorated (trans. blue)	3	3.8	1 body, 2 rim sherds, in PR-627 and PR-635
White-Decorated (trans. purple)	9	557.9	Includes 1 CV-99, 3 CV-102, in various bags
White-Decorated (trans. green)	6	87.7	CV-92 sherds, in PR-627 and PR-631
White-Decorated (trans. green) White-Decorated (trans. red)	1	43.1	Rim sherd; "Palestine" pattern, in PR-637
White – Edge decorated	2	43.8	Feather blue; includes 1 CV-40 rim; in PR-635
white Eage decorated			reamer blue, includes 1 CV-40 filli, in FR-033
METAL			
Brass			
Other – Complete	10	806.2	Lantern; GV-116, in PR-640
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	7	148.1	Unidentified faunal and avian, in various bags
Textile	2	3.7	Composite with tar; unidentified, in PR-635
Button			in
Ceramic	1	0.3	White; porcelain; 4 hole, in PR-631

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351

Bag Number: PR - 641

Provenience: Zone 7 (AU II-B)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 1 (5.6 - 6 feet below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 15.4 Body fragments Clear – Pressed 30.1 Rim fragment; scalloped; GV-119 Green - Undecorated 7.2 Olive; body fragments Green – Molded 554.3 Olive; frags. from sasparilla bottle; GV-108 Olive; 1 GV-109 body, 2 body frags. Green – Embossed 3 39.6 Aqua - Undecorated 18 17.8 Body fragments 91.6 Frags. from medicinal bottle; GV-110 Aqua – Molded 8 Aqua – Embossed 2.3 Body fragment Teal; 1 finish, 7 body fragments 8 82 Other Color - Undecorated Other Color - Molded 16.1 Teal; base fragment Teal; body fragment Other Color - Embossed 13.1 Agua – Undecorated 11 2.1 Window glass **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated 670.8 Coarse; 1 rim, 4 base, 11 body sherds 16 3 Buff – Decorated 268.9 Grooved/flared; 1 rim, 1 body, 1 CV-111 body Stoneware Other – Undecorated 2 139.3 Salt glaze/Albany; body sherds; CV-87 Ironstone White – Paneled (trans. blue) 10  $321.7 \quad 1 \text{ CV-80, 4 CV-98, 2 CV-} \\ \underline{104, 2 \text{ CV-}105, 1 \text{ CV-}112}$ Whiteware White – Molded (trans. brown) 7.2 Foot ring sherd from CV-86 White – Molded (trans. green) 56.4 Handle sherd from CV-92 White – Paneled (trans. purple) 12 665.2 1 CV-85, 2 -99, 1 -100, 2 -101, 1 -102, 3 -103, 2 rim White – Paneled (trans. blue) 5 41.8 1 body, 4 rim sherds 115.3 1 CV-110 foot ring, 1 rim sherd White – Decorated (blue neg.) **BUILDING MATERIALS** Brick 1 4.9 Body fragment Orange **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone 71.6 2 avian, 1 capra/ovus incisor, 6 mammalian

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Project Name: Bag Number: PR - 642Zone 7 (AU II-B) Provenience: Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 1 (5.6 - 6 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Aqua – Complete 127.8 Medicinal bottles; GV-111, 112 & 113 3

Other – Complete

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Project Name: Bag Number: PR - 643Zone 7 (AU II-B) Provenience: Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 1 (5.6 - 6 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **CERAMICS** Stoneware

3

1782 Salt glaze/cobalt paint; crock lid; CV-106

Textile

#### Box #: <u>17 of 20</u>

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Number: 2698-03-00 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 644Provenience: Zone 8 (AU I-A) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 1 (6-6.8 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 6 rim, 6 body fragments 1 flared finish, 2 body fragments Aqua – Undecorated Flat Window glass fragments Aqua – Undecorated 76 7.9 **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated 10.2 1 rim, 1 body sherd Albany slip; 4 body, 4 CV-89 rim sherds Other – Undecorated 238.9 Ironstone White – Decorated 95.8 Transfer print blue; foot ring sherd 1 Whiteware White - Undecorated 3.1 Body sherds White-Decorated (trans. green) 40 Molded; body sherds; CV-92 40.4 Paneled; 1 rim, 1 foot sherd White-Decorated (trans. purple) White-Decorated (trans. blue) 2.6 Body sherd 3 White-Decorated (hand paint) 8.2 Sprig motif; teacup rim sherds; CV-107 White – Complete 536 Trans. blue negative; plate; CV-108 **MISCELLANEOUS** 1 mandible, 2 avian, 13 unidentified Bone 117.5

Unidentified fragment

Project Number: 26	698-03-0	00		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: S	ГН 20; У	Walworth	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #: Level (include depth):	Feature	(AU I-A)	datum)		
*All weights measured to 0.	.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
GLASS		Count	weight(g)	Comments	
Container Aqua – Complete		1	112.1	Paneled medicinal bo	ottle; GV-120
CERAMICS					
Earthenware Buff – Undecorated Ironstone White – Decorated		3	<u>388.7</u> <u>90.6</u>	Coarse; 1 body, 2 CV-9  Trans. print blue; rim/foot	
BUILDING MATERIA	ALS				
Mortar/Cement		1	3.3	Mo	ortar fragment

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 649Provenience: Zone 8 (AU I-A) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 1 (6 - 6.8 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear – Undecorated 3.1 1 rim, 1 body fragment 2 Flat 25.1 Window glass fragments Aqua – Undecorated **CERAMICS** Earthenware 2 42.9 1 Albany CV-89 body, 1 Jackfield base sherd Other - Undecorated Whiteware White-Decorated (trans. green) 3 42.6 Molded; body sherds; CV-92 19.7 Paneled; rim sherd White-Decorated (trans. purple) White-Decorated (hand paint) 2 56.5 Sprig motif; teacup; 1 body, 1 rim; CV-107 **BUILDING MATERIALS** Brick Other 6.1 Orange fragment **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone 1 0.9 Unidentified incisor

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 650

Provenience: Zone 8 (AU I-A)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 1 (6-6.8 feet below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

Count Weight(g) Comments

Box #: <u>17 of 20</u>

MISCELLANEOUS

Bone 11 101.8 1 mandible, 1 maxilla, 3 faunal, 6 teeth

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR – 6	542 to PR	<u>- 650</u>	
*All weights measured to 0.0 grams  TOTALS FOR BOX 17  GLASS	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
Container Clear – Undecorated	14	12.8	7 rim, 7 body frags., in PR-644 & 649
Aqua – Undecorated	3	17.2	1 finish, 2 body fragments, in PR-644
Aqua – Complete	4		GV-111, 112, 113, & 120, in PR-642 & 646
Flat			
Aqua – Undecorated	97	33	Window glass, in PR-644 & PR-649
CERAMICS			
Earthenware	_	200.0	
Buff – Undecorated	5 10		1 rim, 2 body, 2 CV-93 base, in PR-644 & 646
Other – Undecorated Stoneware	10	281.8	4 body, 1 base, 5 CV-89, in PR-644 & 649
Other – Complete	3	1782	Crock pot lid; CV-106, in PR-643
Ironstone		1702	
White – Decorated	2	186.4	1 foot, 1 CV-96 fj j t, in PR-644 & 646
Whiteware			
White – Undecorated	4	3.1	Body sherds, in PR-644
White-Decorated (trans. green)	6	82.6	Sherds from CV-92, in PR-644 & 649
White-Decorated (trans. purple)	3	60.1	1 foot, 2 rim sherds, in PR-644 & 649
White-Decorated (trans. blue)	1	2.6	Body sherd, in PR-644
White-Decorated (hand paint)	5		
White – Complete	2	536	Plate; CV-108, in PR-644
BUILDING MATERIALS			
Mortar/Cement	1	3.3	Fragment, in PR-646
Brick			
Other	1	6.1	Orange fragment, in PR-649
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	28	220.2	1 maxilla, 2 avian, 2 mandible, 7 teeth, 16 unid.
Textile	1	0.3	Unidentified fragment, in PR-644

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR – 651

Provenience: Zone 7 (AU II-B)

Excavation unit #: Feature 1

Level (include depth): 1 (5.6 - 6 feet below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

Count Weight(g) Comments

GLASS

Container

Green – Complete
Aqua – Complete
1 23.4 Paneled medicial bottle; GV-115

Project Number: _	2698-03-0	0		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; V	Valworth (	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	PR – 6	652			
Provenience:	Zone 7	(AU II-B)	)		
Excavation unit #	: Feature	: 1			
Level (include depth):	1 (5.6 –	6 feet below	datum)		
*All weights measured to	0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
CERAMICS	'				
Earthenware Buff – Undecorate	ed	1	29.8	Coarse/unglaze	d; body sherd

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 653Provenience: Zone 7 (AU II-B) Excavation unit #: Feature 1 Level (include depth): 1 (5.6 - 6 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 45.8 2 rim, 2 base, 14 body fragments 18 Green - Undecorated 25.3 Olive; 1 GV-108 body, 4 body frags. Aqua – Undecorated 1.6 Body fragments Aqua - Molded 14.7 Finish fragment Aqua – Embossed 3.4 Body fragment; GV-110 Flat Aqua - Undecorated 0.6 Window glass fragments **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated 41 744.1 1 base, 4 rim, 23 body, 13 CV-111 body Stoneware 1 Other – Undecorated 21 Salt glaze/Albany; body sherd; CV-87 Ironstone White – Decorated 2 44.7 Trans. blue; 1 CV-80 foot, 1 CV-98 rim sherd Whiteware 2 White – Undecorated 3.3 1 rim, 1 body sherd White-Decorated (trans. green) 78.8 Molded; 3 rim, 4 body sherds; CV-92 3 White-Decorated (trans. purple) 9.9 Paneled; Rim sherds White-Decorated (trans. blue) 99.4 1 rim, 1 CV-110 foot (neg. print) sherd 65.1 White-Decorated (trans. brown) Molded; ½ saucer sherd; CV-86 71.9 Sprig motif; ½ saucer sherd; CV-109 White-Decorated (hand paint) **METAL** Iron 19.2 Iron/carved bone; utensil handle Implement – Composite 3.5 Rolled rim fragment Other **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone 24 2 avian, 2 phalanges, 3 medium mammal **Textile** Felt fragment

Project Number:	2698-03-0	0		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; V	Valworth (	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit # Level (include depth):	E: Feature	(AU I-A)	datum)		
*All weights measured to	0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
CERAMICS					
Earthenware Other – Molded		3	94.1	Refined; Jackfield; creamer	sherds; CV-97

Project Number: 20	698-03-00		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: S	TH 20; Walworth	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	PR – 656			
Provenience:	Topsoil Fill			
Exuavation unit #:	N96 / E167			
Level (include depth):	1 (0-1.5  feet below)	datum)		
*All weights measured to 0			~	
	<u>Count</u>	Weight(g)	Comments	
GLASS				
Container				
Clear - Undecorated	d2	3.8	Во	dy fragments
CERAMICS				
Earthenware				
Red – Undecorated	16	18.8	Coarse/unglazed; 6 rim, 10	) body sherds
Whiteware			<u> </u>	<del>-</del>
White - Undecorate	ed6	9.6	1 rim, 5	body sherds

Box #: <u>18 of 20</u>

Project Number: _	2698-03-00		State Site Nun	nber: 47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; Walwo	rth County	Site N	ame: Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Ext avation unit #	PR – 657 Zone 2 Feature 4 (N9)	6 / E167)		
Level (include depth):	2(1.5-0.3  ft be)	elow datum)		
*All weights measured to	0.0 grams Cour	t Weight(	g) Comments	
Container Clear – Undecorate Flat	ed	2	3	Body fragments

Aqua – Undecorated 1 1.3 Window glass fragment

Project Number:	2698-03-0	0		Sta	te Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; V	Valworth (	County		Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Ext avation unit # Level (include depth):	-	4 (N96 / 2.8 ft below				
*All weights measured t	to 0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comm	ents	
GLASS						
Container Other Color – Un	decorated	1	1.6	0	paque light blue; b	ody fragment

Project Number: _2	2698-03-0	0		State Site	Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; V	Valworth (	County	S	ite Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	PR – 6					
Provenience:	Topsoil					
Excavation unit #:	: <u>N90 / E</u>	167				
Level (include depth):	2(0.5-6)	0.88 ft below	w datum)			
*All weights measured to	0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments		
GLASS	•					
Container Clear – Undecorate	ed .	2	0.7		Во	dy fragments

Project Number: 26	698-03-00		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: S'	TH 20; Walworth	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #: Level (include depth):  *All weights measured to 0	$\frac{PR - 660}{\text{Topsoil f4l}}$ $\frac{N90 / E167}{1 (0 - 0.5 \text{ feet below}}$ .0 grams $Count$		Comments	
GLASS	Count	weight(g)	Comments	
Container Clear – Undecorated	1 12	14.6	Вс	ody fragments
CERAMICS				
Earthenware Red – Undecorated	3	1.8	Unglazed: body sherds: pro	hahle drain tile

Project Number: 26	98-03-0	00		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: ST	Ή 20; V	Walworth (	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
	PR – 6 Topsoil N90 / E 3 (.88 –	l f <b>4</b> l	v datum)		
*All weights measured to 0.0	) grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
GLASS					
Container Clear – Undecorated		2	2.7	Bo	ody fragments
CERAMICS					
Earthenware Buff – Undecorated Porcelain		1	14.4	Coarse/unglaz	ed; rim sherd
White – Undecorated		1	9.8	Fo	oot ring sherd
MISCELLANEOUS					
Bone		1	12.6	Unidentified faunal; s	aw cut marks

Project Number: _2	2698-03-0	0		State Site Nur	nber:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; V	Valworth (	County	Site N	lame:	Stephen Field Farmstead
D M 1	DD (					
Bag Number:	PR – 6	062				
Provenience:	Zone B					
Ext avation unit #:	N90 / E	167				
Level (include depth):	4 (1.35 -	1.85 ft belo	w datum)			
*All weights measured to	0.0 grams					
		Count	Weight(g)	Comments		
GLASS	•					
Container						
Clear – Undecorate	ed .	3	1.6		Вс	ody fragments

# Box #: <u>18 of 20</u>

Project Number: 26	698-03-0	00		State Si	ite Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: S	ГН 20; У	Walworth (	County		Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #: Level (include depth):	PR – 0 Topsoi N93 / I 1 (0 - 0.	l f <b>4</b> l	datum)			
*All weights measured to 0.	.0 grams					
		Count	Weight(g)	Comments		
GLASS						
Container Clear – Undecorated		56	72.1		3 base, 53 bo	ody fragments
MISCELLANEOUS						
Bone		1	0.3		Unide	ntified faunal

Project Number:	2698-03-0	0		State Site Nun	nber:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; V	Valworth (	County	Site Na	ame:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience:	PR – 6	f <b>4</b> l				
Excavation unit #						
Level (include depth):	2(0.5 -	0.8 ft below	datum)			
*All weights measured to	0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments		
GLASS	·					
Container Clear – Undecorate	ed	4	0.8		Вс	dy fragments

Project Number:	2698-03-0	0		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; V	Valworth (	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	PR – 6	565			
Provenience:	Intact A	horizon			
Excavation unit #	: N93 / E	167			
Level (include depth):	3 (0.8 –	1.85 ft belov	w datum)		
*All weights measured to	0.0 grams				
	_	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
CERAMICS					<del></del>
Ironstone White – Decorated	[	2	10.5	Transfer brown; body sh	nerds w/ mark

Project Number: 26	698-03-00	State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: S'	TH 20; Walworth County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	PR – 666		
Provenience:	Zone A-B	_	
Ext avation unit #:	N93 / E167	_ _	
Level (include depth):	4 (1.25 - 5.9  ft below datum)	<u>)                                    </u>	
*All weights measured to 0	0.0 grams Count Weigh	t(g) Comments	
GLASS			
Container Clear – Undecorated	d4	5.3 Bo	ody fragments
CERAMICS			
Earthenware Orange – Undecorate	red 1	1.6 Coa	rse: rim sherd

Project Number: 26	698-03-00	State Si	te Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: S	TH 20; Walworth Co	ounty	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Ext avation unit #:	PR – 667 Zone A-B N93 / E167			
Level (include depth):	4 (1.25 - 5.9  ft below  6	datum)		
*All weights measured to 0.	C	Veight(g) Comments		
METAL				
Ordnance Shotgun Shell	1	3.8	Brass 12 gau	ge shell head

Project Number: _	2698-03-0	0		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; V	Valworth	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	<u>PR – 6</u>	568			
Provenience:	Zone 1				
Ext avation unit #	: <u>Feature</u>	4 (N93 /	E167)		
Level (include depth):	1 (1.6 –	2.55 ft below	w datum)		
* All weights massured to	0.0 grama				
*All weights measured to	0.0 grains	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
CERAMICS	•				
Porcelain					
White – Undecora	ted	1	16.9	Handle sherd from t	ea/coffee cup

Project Number:	2698-03-00			State Site	Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; Wal	worth Coun	ty	Si	ite Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number:	PR – 669	l				
Provenience:	Zone B					
Ext avation unit #	: N93 / E16	7				
Level (include depth):	7(3.1-3.7)	ft below datum	1)			
*All weights measured to	0.0 grams					
	C	Count Weig	ght(g) C	Comments		
CERAMICS						
Ironstone White - Undecora	ted	1	2			Rim sherd

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 672Provenience: Intact A horizon Excavation unit #: N93 / E167 Level (include depth): 3 (0.8 - 1.85 ft below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **CERAMICS** Porcelain White - Undecorated Rim sherd 1 5.8 Count Weight(g) Comments **MISCELLANEOUS** 1 Unidentified faun3l Bone

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: JX - 174Provenience: Topsoil fill N121 / E170 Excavation unit #: Level (include depth): 1 (0 - 1.Dfeet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Body fragment Clear – Undecorated Unidentified pattern; Body fragment Clear - Molded Amber – Undecorated 1.3 Body fragments Aqua – Undecorated Body fragment **CERAMICS** Porcelain White - Undecorated Rim sherd 0.6 Whiteware White - Undecorated 3 1.7 Body sherds **MISCELLANEOUS** Bone 3 0.6 1 shell, 2 unidentified faun3l

Box #: <u>18 of 20</u>

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number:NM-1146Provenience:Topsoil fillExcavation unit #:N127 / E192Level (include depth):1 (0-0.5 feet below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

All weights measured to 0.0 grains	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	2	0.6	Body fragments
Other Glass			
Other – Melted	1	1.5	Clear fragment
CERAMICS			
Earthenware			
White – Undecorated	2	4.2	Refined; body sherds; burned
Buff – Undecorated	1	8.5	Coarse; rim sherd
Stoneware			
Other – Molded	1	103.7	Bristol/Albany; crock pot base sherd
Ironstone			
White – Undecorated	8	36.3	1 rim, 3 foot ring, 4 body sherds
Whiteware	4	2	D 1 1 1
White – Undecorated	$\frac{4}{4}$	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{4}}$	Body sherds
White-Decorated (trans. blue)	4	4.4	2 rim, 2 body (negative print) sherds
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	9	17.7	6 unidentified faunal, 3 avian
Stone	1	4	Limestone marble
Button			
Other – Composite	1	4.7	Iron & plastic; slogan button

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number:NM-1147Provenience:Topsoil fillExcavation unit #:N127 / E192Level (include depth):1 (0-0.5 feet below datum)

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

iments
1 base, 31 body fragments
rinking glass rim, 1 body fragment
ne/brandy finish, 1 body fragment
Lid liner fragment
Body fragments
2 finish, 2 body fragments
Clear fragments
Refined; body sherd; burned
Negative print; body sherd
Porcelain fuse base
rinking glass rim, 1 body fragine/brandy finish, 1 body fragine/brandy finish, 1 body fraging Lid liner fraging Body fraging 2 finish, 2 body fraging Clear fraging Clear fraging Refined; body sherd; but Negative print; body s

Other – Complete

Other Metal

Other

#### Box #: <u>18 of 20</u>

Fork

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: NM - 1148Provenience: Topsoil fill Excavation unit #: N127 / E189 Level (include depth): 1 (0 - 0.5 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **METAL** Iron Implement – Composite 1 7.1 Iron & stainless steel; pocket knife blade Copper

33.9

1 0.4 Aluminum; small buckle

Bone

# Box #: <u>18 of 20</u>

## HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number:	2698-03-00	State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; Walworth County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit # Level (include depth):			
*All weights measured to	to 0.0 grams  Count Weight(g)	) Comments	
CERAMICS	Count Weight(g)	Comments	
Earthenware Red – Undecorate	ed <u>1</u> 286.5	Coarse; body sherd; po	ss. drain pipe
MISCELLANEOUS	3		

\_\_\_\_\_5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_Unidentified faunal

Bone

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: NM - 1150Provenience: Topsoil fill Excavation unit #: N127 / E189 Level (include depth): 1 (0 - 0.5 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container 51 Clear - Undecorated 68.2 1 wine/brandy finish, 50 body fragments Clear – Paneled 8.5 Body fragments 17.5 1 base, 1 body fragment Clear – Embossed White - Undecorated 0.2 Body fragment White - Embossed 13.1 Lid liner fragment Amber - Undecorated 14.9 Body fragments Cobalt - Undecorated 0.9 Rim fragment Aqua – Undecorated 6 35 Body fragments Aqua – Embossed 10.4 Base fragment Other Color - Undecorated 0.1 Yellow; body fragment Other Glass Other - Melted 2\_ 5.5 Clear fragments **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated 2.7 Coarse; body sherd Ironstone White - Undecorated 6 5.4 1 rim, 5 body sherds White - Molded 1 2.6 Body sherd 2 7.5 Hand paint gilt; 1 rim, 1 foot sherd White – Decorated 4.5 Pink; handle sherd Other – Undecorated 1 Other - Molded 2.8 Yellow; scalloped rim sherd **MISCELLANEOUS** 

Box #: <u>18 of 20</u>

13

24.8 Unid. faunal; 2 w/ cut marks, 9 burned

Shell Casing

# Box #: <u>18 of 20</u>

## HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2	698-03-00		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name: S	TH 20; Walworth	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit #: Level (include depth):	NM – 1152 Topsoil fill N127 / E189 2 (0.5 – 1 feet below	/ datum)		
*All weights measured to 0	0.0 grams  Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
GLASS				
Container Clear – Undecorated	11	0.2	E	Body fragment
METAL				
Brass Other Ordnance	2	4.7	1 gear, 1	small buckle

\_\_\_\_\_1 \_\_\_\_\_0.4 .22 caliber; rimfire; impressed "US" on base

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: NM - 1153Provenience: Topsoil fill Excavation unit #: N127 / E189 Level (include depth): 2(0.5-1 feet below datum)\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 12.1 Body fragments 15 Clear – Embossed 10.6 Body fragment White - Undecorated 0.7 Body fragment Amber - Undecorated 3.5 Body fragment Green - Undecorated 1.5 Olive; body fragment Aqu3 – Undecorated 6.7 Body fragments Aqu3 – Paneled 6 67.1 1 finish/shoulder, 5 body fragments Aqu3 – Paneled & Embossed 53.2 Medicinal bottle; 2 6ase, 5 body frags. **CERAMICS** Earthenware White - Undecorated Refined; base sherd; burned Bbff - Undecorated Coarse; body sherd Ironstone White – Undecorated 4 2.4 1 foot ring, 3 body sherds Whiteware White - Decorated 1.3 Transfer print brown; body sherd **MISCELLANEOUS** 1 shell, 2 egg shell, 8 unid. faunal Bone 11 23.4

Bone

## HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Number: 2698-03-00 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: NM - 1154Topsoil fill Provenience: Excavation unit #: N127 / E192 2 (0.5 - 1 feet below datum)Level (include depth): \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Weight(g) Comments Count MISCELLANEOUS

0.2

1

Box #: <u>18 of 20</u>

Unidentified faun3l

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Numbers: PR - 651 to PR - 672; JX - 174; NM - 11i 6 to NM - 1154

*All weights measured to 0.0 grams TOTALS FOR BOX 18	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS		**** <i>B</i> *( <i>B</i> )	
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	207	283	1 finish, 2 rim, 6 base 198 body frags.
Clear – Molded	1	1.2	Body fragment, in JX-174
Clear – Paneled	4	22.1	1 rim, 3 body frags., in NM-1147 & 1150
Clear – Embossed	3	28.1	1 base, 2 body frags., in NM-1150 & 1153
Amethyst – Undecorated	2	45.9	1 finish, 1 body frag., in NM-1147
White – Undecorated	3	4.4	1 lid liner, 2 body fragments, in var. bags
White – Embossed	1	13.1	Lid liner fragment, in NM-1150
Amber – Undecorated	8	25.2	Body fragments, in various bags
Green – Undecorated	6	26.8	1 GV-108, 5 body frags., in var. bags
Green – Complete	2	453.6	GV-114, in PR-651
Cobalt – Undecorated	1	0.9	Rim fragment, in NM-1150
Aqua – Undecorated	16	64.6	2 finish, 14 body frags., in var. bags
Aqua – Molded	1	14.7	Finish fragment, in PR-653
Aqua – Paneled	6	67.1	1 finish, 5 body frags., in NM-1153
Aqua – Embossed	2	13.8	1 base, 1 GV-110, in PR-653 & NM-1150
Aqua – Paneled & Embossed	7	53.2	2 base, 5 body frags., in NM-1153
Aqua – Complete	1	23.4	GV-115, in PR-651
Other Color – Undecorated	2	1.7	Body frags., in PR-658 & NM-1150
Flat			
Aqua – Undecorated	4	1.9	Window frags., in PR-653 & PR-657
Other Glass			
Other – Melted	8	24.4	Clear fragments, in various bags
CERAMICS			
Earthenware			
White – Undecorated	4	7.9	Refined sherds, in various bags
Orange – Undecorated	1	1.6	Coarse rim sherd, in PR-666
Red – Undecorated	20	307.1	Coarse sherds, in various bags
Buff – Undecorated	45	799.5	Coarse, includes CV-11, in var. bags
Other – Molded	3	94.1	Sherds from CV-97, in PR-654
Porcelain			
White – Undecorated	4	33.1	1 foot, 1 handle, 2 rim sherds, in var. bags
Stoneware			
Other – Undecorated	1	21	Body sherds from CV-87, in PR-653
Other – Molded	1	103.7	Base sherd, in NM-1146

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

TOTALS FOR BOX 18	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
CERAMICS, CONTINUED			
Ironstone			
White – Undecorated	19	46.1	Various sherd types in various bags
White – Molded	1	2.6	Body sherd, in NM-1150
White – Decorated	6	62.7	Includes CV-80 & 98 sherds, in var. bags
Other – Undecorated	1	4.5	Pink handle sherd, in NM-1150
Other – Molded	1	2.8	Yellow rim sherd, in NM-1150
Whiteware			
White – Undecorated	15	16.6	2 rim, 13 body sherds, in various bags
White-Decorated (trans. green)	7	78.8	Sherds from CV-92, in PR-653
White-Decorated (trans. purple)		9.9	Rim sherds, in PR-653
White-Decorated (trans. blue)	7	104	Includes 1 CV-110 sherd, in var. bags
White-Decorated (trans. brown)	2	66.4	1 CV-86, 1 body, in PR-653 & NM-1153
White-Decorated (hand paint)	1	71.9	Sherd from CV-109, in PR-653
Other			
Other Ceramic	1	2.2	Fuse base, in NM-1147
METAL			
Iron			
Implement – Composite	2	26.3	1 handle, 1 blade, in PR-653 & NM-1148
Other	<u>2</u>	3.5	Rim fragment, in PR-653
Brass			
Other	2	4.7	1 gear, 1 buckle, in NM-1152
Copper			
Other – Composite	1	33.9	Fork, in NM-1148
Other Metal			
Other	1	0.4	Small buckle, in NM-1148
Ordnance			
Shotgun Shell	1	3.8	12 gauge, in PR-667
Shell Casing	1	0.4	.22 caliber, in NM-1152
MISCELLANEOUS			
Bone	51	138.4	Various bone types in various bags
Textile	1	4	Felt fragment, in PR-653
Stone	1	4	Marble, in NM-1146
Button			
Other – Composite	1	4.7	Slogan button, in NM-1146

Box #: <u>18 of 20</u>

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number:	2698-03-0	00		State Site Number:	47-WL-351
Project Name:	STH 20; V	Walworth (	County	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit # Level (include depth):	PR – Shovel	129			
*All weights measured to	o 0.0 grams	Count	Weight(g)	Comments	
GLASS					
Container Clear – Undecorat	ted	1	1.5	В	ody fragment
Mirror		1	0.7	Curved outer	edge; burned
CERAMICS					
Ironstone White – Undecora White – Decorated		<u>1</u> 1	0.2	B Hand painted brown; b	ody fragment

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 Project Name: STH 20; Walworth County Site Name: \_Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 130Provenience: Shovel Test 4 Excavation unit #: N/A Level (include depth): 0 - 1.5 feet below datum \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Clear - Undecorated 1.8 Crown cap finish fragment Clear - Molded 2.6 Fluted pattern; body fragment Clear – Embossed 19.6 Base fragment Clear – Lamp chimney 4 2.7 Body fragments 12.2 White – Decorated Hand paint red; body fragment 2 Aqua – Molded 1.8 Body fragments Flat Window fragments Aqua – Undecorated 2 2.1 **CERAMICS** Porcelain White - Molded Fleur de lis pattern; foot ring sherd 8.4 **METAL** Iron Implement 2 45.4 Harness hardware; strap slide/rein buckle

## HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR - 137

Provenience: Shovel Test 14

Excavation unit #:  $\overline{N/A}$ 

Level (include depth): 0-1.5 feet below datum

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

in weights incusared to 5.5 grains	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	2	0.8	Body fragments
Flat			
Aqua – Undecorated	2	2.4	Window fragments
CERAMICS			
Ironstone White – Undecorated	4	3.7	Body sherds
METAL			
Iron			
Cut Nail	3	8.6	Clout head square nails
Other	1	0.4	Square tack
Copper			
Other	1	1.4	Safety pin fastener

#### **HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM**

Project Number:2698-03-00State Site Number:47-WL-351Project Name:STH 20; Walworth CountySite Name:Stephen Field Farmstead

Bag Number: PR – 138

Provenience: Shovel Test 15

Excavation unit #:  $\overline{N/A}$ 

Level (include depth): 0-1.1 feet below datum

\*All weights measured to 0.0 grams

	Count	Weight(g)	Comments
GLASS			
Container			
Clear – Undecorated	5	5.2	Body fragments
Aqua – Undecorated	2	1.5	Body fragments
CERAMICS			
Earthenware			
Buff – Undecorated	2	6.8	Coarse; body sherds
Whiteware			
White – Undecorated	3	3.2	1 rim, 2 body sherds
White – Decorated	1	0.4	Hand paint/print polychrome, rim sherd

# HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number:	2698-03-00			State Site Number:	47-WL-351	
Project Name:	STH 20; Wa	lworth Cou	nty	Site Name:	Stephen Field Farmstead	
Bag Number: Provenience: Excavation unit Level (include depth)		est 17				
*All weights measured	$\mathcal{C}$	Count We	ight(g) Coi	nments		
CERAMICS		- vv C	<u> </u>			
Stoneware Other – Undecora	ated	1	4.8	Salt glaze/Alban	v; body sherd	

12/17/14

#### HISTORIC INVENTORY FORM

Project Number: 2698-03-00 State Site Number: 47-WL-351 STH 20; Walworth County Project Name: Site Name: Stephen Field Farmstead Bag Number: PR - 140Provenience: 3 meters N of ST 4 Exeavation unit #: N/A Level (include depth): Surface \*All weights measured to 0.0 grams Count Weight(g) Comments **GLASS** Container Body fragment Amethyst – Undecorated Amber – Undecorated Body fragment **CERAMICS** Earthenware Buff - Undecorated 18.6 Coarse; body sherd Porcelain White - Undecorated 8.4 Body sherd Whiteware Body sherd White - Undecorated 6.1 Foot ring sherd White - Molded

APPENDIX II: SPREADSHEET OF CERAMIC SHERDS FROM FEATURE ONE

Functional Class	tified	tified	tified	tified	tified	are	ffee Service	аге	lture	are	are	tified	tified	tified	tified	tified	tified	tified	tified	tified	Food Preparation/ Service	ffee Service		tified	
Functio	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	1858.5 Tableware	1858.5 Tea/Coffee	1879 Tableware	Horticulture	1907.5 Tableware	9 Tableware	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Food Pr Service	Tea/Coffee	Unidentified	Unidentified	
Mean Date											1879														
Begin Date						1851	1851	1850		1891	1850														
Vessel						CV-22	CV-12	CV-23	CV-24						CV-18						CV-1				
Description	Clear glaze	Clear glaze; partial makers mark printed on reverse; "ORCELAIN"	Clear glaze; burned	Rockingham/Bennington glaze exterior and interior	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (purple); unidentified pattern	Clear glaze; decagon shape; molded scalloped motif; embossed mark "IRONSTONE/CHINA/LIVESLEY POW/ELL", 7.5 in. diam; matches CV-10/54/56; 1 of 2; all sherds mend	Clear glaze; molded (fluted pattern); tulip shape handleless; 3.75 in. diam; all sherds mend; 2 of 2	Clear glaze; underglaze hand paint (blue), feather motif, on rim; unmolded and unscalloped; 8.5 in. diam.; 1 of 3	Unglazed; hand thrown; 6.75 in. diam.; 1 of 2		Clear glaze; underglaze hand paint (blue), feather motif, on rim; unmolded and unscalloped; probably associated with CV-23	Glear glaze; underglaze transfer print (brown); unident. Pattern	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (brown); unident. Pattern	Clear glaze; blue hand paint; gilt on rim	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (blue); unident. Pattern	Clear glaze; spalled	Clear glaze		Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (brown); unident. pattern; spalled	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (brown); unident. pattern; spalled	Clear glaze; 7.0 in. diam; sherds mend	Clear glaze; burned; probably tea/coffee cup	Clear glaze; spalled	Clear glaze; spalled	
Vessel Form	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Flat (Plate)	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup, Handleless)	Flat (Plate)	Hollow (Flower Pot)	Flat (Plate)	Flat (Plate)	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Hollow (Bowl)	Hollow (Unident.)	Unidentified	Unidentified	
Vessel Portion	Body	Body	Body	Body	Rim	Complete	Complete	Complete	Rim	Rim/ Foot Ring	Rim	Body	Body	Rim	Foot Ring	Rim	Body	Rim/ Body	Body	Rim	Rim	Rim	Body	Foot Ring	
Ceramic Sub-Type		Undecorated	Undecorated	Rockingham/ Bennington	Transfer Print (Purple)	Molded (Paneled/Scalloped)	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)		Printed Overglaze (Brown)/ Hand Paint	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Transfer Print (Brown)	Transfer Print (Brown)	Hand Painted	Transfer Print (Blue)		Undecorated	Burned	Transfer Print (Brown)	Transfer Print (Brown)/ Molded		Undecorated		Undecorated	
Ceramic Type	1.280 Ironstone	1 Ironstone	0.095 Ironstone	0.085 Ironstone	0.007 Whiteware	12.046 Ironstone	l Ironstone	10.371 Ironstone	Buff Coarse 2.399 Earthenware	1.263 Ironstone	0.233 Ironstone	0.011 Ironstone	0.025 Whiteware	0.007 Ironstone	0.508 Ironstone	0.226 Ironstone	0.317 Ironstone	0.148 Unidentified	0.275 Ironstone	0.123 Ironstone	0.275 Ironstone	0.109 Ironstone	1.683 Ironstone	0.392 Ironstone	
Wt. ) (oz)		.69.0			0.2 0.00	5 12.04	5.891		68 2.39		6.6 0.23						9 0.31		7.8 0.27	3.5 0.12	7.8 0.27				
y. Wt.(g)	10 36.3	1 19.6	1 2.7	1 2.4	1 0.	5 341.5	6 167	5 294	2 6	1 35.8	- 6	1 0.3	1 0.7	1 0.2	1 14.4	3 6.4	7	2 4.2	4 7.	1.3	2 7.	1.3.1	27 47.7	2 11.1	
Depth (ftbd) Qty.						J	2	عاد الد	2	J	2	- 2·	- γ <sub>-</sub>	φ <sub>-</sub>	- γ <sub>-</sub>	- γ <sub>-</sub>	- 2-	- 2·	- ئ -	- γ <sub>-</sub>	- γ <sub>-</sub>	- γ <sub>-</sub>		-5-	5-
	3.5	3.5	0- 3.5	3.5	3.5	VII-F/VII- 2.2- 2 G 3.0	VII-F/ VII 2.2- 2 G 3.0	VII-F/ VIII 2.2- G 3.0	VII-F/ VII 2.2- G 3.0	VII-F/ VII 2.2- G 3.0	VII-F/ VIII 2.2-	-A/ 1.15- -B 2.0												-A/ 1.15- -B 2.0	
Zone AU						VIII-1	2 G	VII-I	Z G	VIFI 2 G	VIII-	VIII-A/	VIII-A/	VIII-A/	VIII-A	VIII-A	VIII-A/	\  -   \	VIII-A	VIII-A/	VIII-A/	VIII-A/	1 × III-	1	/A-III/
Level # Zc						-	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bag # #	PR-451	PR-451	PR-451	PR-451	PR-451	PR-484	PR-484	PR-484	PR-484	PR-484	PR-484	PR-501	PR-501	PR-501	PR-501	PR-501	PR-501	PR-501	PR-503	PR-503	PR-503	PR-503	PR-503	PR-503	

Level Bag # #	Zone AU		α Oty.	Wt.(g)	Wt. (oz)	Ceramic Type	Ceramic Sub-Type	Vessel Portion	Vessel Form	Description	Vessel	Begin Mean Date Date	Functional Class
PR-503	VIII-A/		-	2.7		0.095 Porcelain	Undecorated	Rim	Hollow (Bowl, small)	Hollow (Bowl, small) Clear glaze; 5.5 in. diam	CV-2		Tableware
PR-503	VIII-A/		- 1	3.5		0.123 Ironstone	Undecorated	Rim	Hollow (Unident.)	Clear glaze; probably tea/coffee cup			Tea/Coffee Service
PR-503	VIII-A/		- 4	6.8		Red Coarse 0.240 Earthenware	Unglazed	Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; spalled; probably flower pot			Horticulture
PR-503	VIII-A/	-A/ 1.15- -B 2.0	- 1	7.5		Red Coarse 0.265 Earthenware	Unglazed	Rim	Unidentified	Unglazed; spalled; 5.5 in. diam; probably flower pot			Horticulture
PR-503	VIII-A/	-A/ 1.15- -B 2.0	-	9.8		Red Coarse 0.346 Earthenware	Unglazed	Rim	Unidentified	Unglazed; spalled; probably flower pot			Horticulture
PR-504	VIII-A/	-A/ 1.15- -B 2.0	-	0.7		0.025 Ironstone	Undecorated	Rim	Unidentified	Clear glaze			Unidentified
PR-505	2 1 VIII-A	2.0- -A 2.64	7	5.2		Orange Coarse 0.183 Earthenware	Unglazed	Body		Unglazed			Unidentified
PR-506	2 1 VIII-A	2.0- -A 2.64	-	37		1.305 Ironstone	Undecorated	Rim		Clear glaze	CV-5		Hygiene
PR-506	2 1 VIII-A		1	7.4		0.261 Ironstone	Undecorated	Rim	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup)	Clear glaze	CV-6		Tea/Coffee Service
PR-506	2 1 VIII-A	2.0- -A 2.64	1	0.1		0.004 Ironstone	Hand Painted	Rim	Unidentified	Clear glaze; overglaze hand paint gilt			Unidentified
PR-506	2 1 VIII-A		2	6.9		0.243 Ironstone	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze			Unidentified
PR-506	2 1 VIII-A		1	10		0.353 Porcelain	Hand Painted/ Molded	Body	Flat (Unident.)	Clear glaze; overglaze hand paint gilt; unident. botanical motif; unident. molded pattern	2-AO		Unidentified
PR-506	2 1 VIII-A	2.0- -A 2.64	1	1.1		0.039 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Brown)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (brown); unident. pattern; spalled			Unidentified
PR-506	2 1 VIII-A		1	0.2		0.007 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Purple)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (purple); unident. pattern; spalled			Unidentified
PR-506	2 1 VIII-A		1	19.5	0.688	Red Coarse 0.688 Earthenware	Unglazed	Rim	Hollow (Flower Pot)	Unglazed; spalled; 4.75 in. diam			Horticulture
PR-506	2 1 VIII-A		1	7.5	0.265	Red Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Body		Unglazed			Unidentified
PR-507	2 1 VIII-A		-	28.8		1.016 Ironstone	Undecorated	Rim	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup)	Clear glaze; 3.5 in. diam.			Tea/Coffee Service
PR-507	2 1 VIII-A		1	3.3		0.116 Ironstone	Molded (Unidentified)	Rim	Hollow (Unident.)	Clear glaze; unident. molded pattern			Unidentified
PR-507	2 1 VIII-A		2	8.7		0.307 Ironstone	Molded (Unidentified)	Rim	Flat (Unident.)	Clear glaze; unident. molded pattern			Unidentified
PR-507	2 1 VIII-A	2.0- -A 2.64	11	14.9		0.526 Ironstone	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze			Unidentified
PR-507	2 1 VIII-A	2.0- -A 2.64	1	30.2		1.065 Porcelain	Printed Overglaze (Polychrome)/ Molded	Rim	) Hollow (Bowl)	Clear glaze; overglaze printed polychrome floral pattern and gilt; molded classical and floral motifs; scalloped rim; all sherds mend; 1 of 3	CV-8		Food Service
PR-507	2 1 VIII-A	2.0- -A 2.64	=	18.4		0.649 Porcelain	Printed Overglaze (Polychrome)	Foot Ring	(Iwog) wolloH	Clear glaze; overglaze printed polychrome, floral pattern; probably part of CV-8			Food Service
PR-507	2 1 VIII-A		-	15.6		0.550 Porcelain	Hand Painted Overglaze (Polychrome)	Rim	Hollow (Tea/Coffee (Cup)	Clear glaze; overglaze hand paint, polychrome floral pattern and gilt; 3.25 in. diam.	6-/\0		Tea/Coffee Service
PR-507	2 1 VIII-A		3	2.6		0.092 Porcelain	Hand Painted Overglaze (Polychrome)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; overglaze hand paint polychrome botanical pattern			Unidentified
PR-507	2 1 VIII-A		2	2		0.071 Porcelain	Undecorated	Rim	Flat (Unident.)	Clear glaze			Unidentified
PR-507	2 1 VIII-A		1	0.9		0.032 Porcelain	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze			Unidentified
PR-507	2 1 VIII-A	2.0- -A 2.64	1	0.5		0.018 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Brown)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (brown); unident. pattern; spalled			Unidentified

Le Bag # #	Level # Z	Zone AU	Depth (ftbd)	Q ty	Wt.(g)	Wt. (oz)	Ceramic Type	Ceramic Sub-Type	Vessel Portion	Vessel Form		Vessel	Begin N Date	Mean Date Fi	Functional Class	ISS
PR-507	2	1 VIII-A	2.0-2.64	1	0.1		0.004 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Purple)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (purple); unident. pattern; spalled			Π	Unidentified	
PR-507	7	1 VIII-A	2.0-	8	103.2		3.640 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; decagon form; molded scalloped motif; embossed mark "IRONSTONE/CHINA/LIVESLEY POWELL'; 7.5 in. diam.; matches CV-22/54/56; 1 of 2; all sherds mend	CV-10	1851	1858.5 Tableware	ableware	
PR-507	7		2.0- 2.64	8	136		4.797 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Hollow (Bowl, small)	Clear glaze; decagon shape; molded scalloped motif; embossed mark "IRONSTONE/CHINA/LIVESLEY Hollow (Bowl, small) POWELL"; 5.5 in. diam.; matches CV-27; all sherds mend CV-11	CV-11	1851	1858.5 Tableware	ableware	
PR-507	2	1 VIII-A	2.0-2.64	2	39.4		1.390 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Complete		Clear glaze; molded fluted pattern; tulip shape handleless; 3.75 in. diam; all sherds mend; 1 of 2	CV-12	1851	1858.5 T	1858.5 Tea/Coffee S	Service
PR-507	2	1 VIII-A	2.0-	1	7.2		0.254 Ironstone	Molded (Unidentified)	Body	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup)	Clear glaze; molded fluted pattern			Ţ	Tea/Coffee S	Service
PR-507	2	1 VIII-A	2.0-	2	11.4		0.402 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Brown)	Body/ Foot Ring		Clear glaze; underglazes transfer print (brown); Aesthetic avian motif unident. pattern; spalled; ca. 1864-1907; sherds mend; matches CV-25/69; 1 of 4	CV-13	1864	1885.5 T	1885.5 Tea/Coffee S	Service
PR-507	2	1 VIII-A		2	101.1	3.566	Ironstone	Undecorated	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup)	Clear glaze; sherds mend	CV-14		1	Tea/Coffee S	Service
PR-507	2	1 VIII-A		5	129.2	4.557	Ironstone	Printed Overglaze (Brown)/ Hand Paint	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate)		CV-15	1891	1907.5 Tableware	ableware	
PR-507	2	1 VIII-A		1	9.8		0.346 Ironstone	Printed Overglaze (Brown)/ Hand Paint	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate)			1891	1907.5 Tableware	ableware	
PR-507	2	1 VIII-A	2.0- 2.64	1	101.1		3.566 Ironstone	Printed Overglaze (Brown)/ Hand Paint	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate)		CV-20	1891	1907.5 Tableware	ableware	
PR-507	2	1 VIII-A	2.0-	-	9.0	0.021	Ironstone	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze			ם	Unidentified	
PR-508	2	1 VIII-A	2.0-2.64	5	232.7		8.208 Ironstone	Undecorated	Complete	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup, Handled)	Clear glaze; 3.5 in. diam.; all sherds mend	CV-3		1880 T	1880 Tea/Coffee S	Service
PR-508	7	7   \ A-⊪-A	2.0-	2	129.2	4.557	Porcelain	Hand Painted	Complete	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; overglaze hand painted floral (brown and green); scalloped rim; 8.5 in. diam.; printed import mark "LEONARD/VIENNAAD/STRAIX; impressed TK/10 78/2; hand painted overglaze "1403/232"; all sherds mend; 1 of 2	CV-4	1908	F	Tableware	
PR-509	£	VII-F/ VIII 2 G	VII 2.2-	-	200.9		7.087 Porcelain	Hand Painted	Complete	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; brown and green overglaze hand painted floral; scalloped rim; 8.5 in. dlam.; printed import mark ILEONARD/VIENNAAUSTRAN*; impressed TK/10 78/2; hand painted overglaze "1403/232"; all sherds mend; 2 of 2	CV-4	1908	Ë	Tableware	
PR-510	1	VII-F/VII	VII 2.2- 3.0	4	40.9		1.443 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Brown)	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (brown); unident. Aesthetic/avian theme; 6.0 in. diam.; matches CV-69/13	CV-25	1864	1885.5 T	1885.5 Tea/Coffee S	Service
PR-510	-	VILF/VIII2	VII 2.2- 3.0	4	99.4		3.506 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Brown)	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze;underglaze transfer print (brown); unident. Aesthetic/avian theme; 6.0 in. diam.; matches CV-25 and V- 13; all sherds mend; 1 of 2	69-/\	1864	1885.5 To	Tea/Coffee S	Service
PR-510	-	VII-F/ VIII 2 G	VII 2.2- 3.0	1	2.3		0.081 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Brown)	Body/ Foot Ring	Hollow (Tea/Coffee , Cup)	Clear glaze; transfer print brown underglaze; unident. Aesthetic/avian theme; spalled; ca. 1880-1920; sherds mend; matches CV-25/69; 3 of 4	CV-13	1864	1885.5 T	1885.5 Tea/Coffee S	Service
PR-510	-	VII-F/ \	VII-F/ VIII 2.2- G 3.0	4	51.9	1.831	Ironstone	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Complete	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; decagon shape; molded scalloped motif; embossed matr "IRONSTONE/CHINA/LIVESLEY POWELL"; 7.5 in. diam.; matches CV-10/54/56; 2 of 2; all sherds mend	CV-22	1851	1858.5 Tableware	ableware	
PR-510	-	VII-F/ VIII	VII 2.2- 3.0	-	16.9		0.596 Ironstone	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Complete	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; underglaze hand paint feather motif (blue) on rim; unmolded and unscalloped; 8.5 in. diam.; 2 of 3	CV-23	1850	1879 T.	1879 Tableware	

Level Bag # #	Zone AU	Depth (ftbd)	Q. Ş	Wt.(q)	Wt. (oz)	Ceramic Type	Ceramic Sub-Type	Vessel	Vessel Form	Description	Vessel	Begin I Date I	Mean Date	Functional Class
PR-510	1 VILE	VII-F/ VIII 2.2- 3.0	2	31.1				Rim	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; underglaze hand paint feather motif (blue) on rim; unmolded and unscalloped; 8.5 in. diam.; probably associated with CV-23		1850	1879	Tableware
PR-510	1 2 G		3	135.3	4.773		Unglazed	Rim	Hollow (Flower Pot)	Unglazed; hand thrown; 6.75 in. diam.; 2 of 2	CV-24			Horticulture
PR-510	VII-F	VII-F/ VII 2.2- G 3.0	4	102.9	3.630	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Base	Hollow (Flower Pot)	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably associated with CV-24				Horticulture
PR-510	VII-F	VII-F/ VII 2.2- G 3.0	1	44.3	1.563	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Rim	Hollow (Flower Pot)	Hollow (Flower Pot) Unglazed; hand thrown; probably associated with CV-24				Horticulture
PR-510	VII-F	VII-F/ VII 2.2- G 3.0	22	83.1	2.931	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Body	Hollow (Flower Pot)	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably associated with CV-24				Horticulture
PR-510	VILF 1 2 G	VII-F/ VII 2.2- G 3.0	1	80	2.822	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Rim/ Base	Flat (Saucer, Flower Pot)	Unglazed; hand thrown; 5.0 in. diam.	CV-70		_	Horticulture
PR-510	VILE VILE	VII-F/ VIII 2.2- G 3.0	ю	79.4	2.801	Ironstone	Molded (Paneled)	Complete	Flat (Plate, Cup)	Clear glaze; decagon shape; molded paneled motif; embossed mark "IRONSTONEMVEDGEWOOD" and partially readable registered design diamond December 1862; 4 in. diam.; similar motif to CV-10; matches CV- 52/33/64; all sherds mend	CV-26	1852	1858.5	1858.5 Tea/Coffee Service
PR-510	VII-F	VII-F/ VIII 2.2- G 3.0		157.7	5.563	Ironstone	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Complete	Hollow (Bowl, small)	Clear glaze; decagon shape; molded scalloped motif; embossed mark "IRONSTONE/CHINA/LIVESLEY Hollow (Bowl, small) POWELL"; 5.5 in. diam.; matches CV-11; all sherds mend CV-27	CV-27	1851	1858.5	1858.5 Tableware
PR-510	1 2 VIF	VII-F/ VII 2.2- G 3.0	3	17.7	0.624	Ironstone	Transfer Print (Brown)	Rin	Unidentified	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (brown); unident. avian motif, Probably associated with CV-25/26 and V-13				Unidentified
PR-510	VII-F	VII-F/ VIII 2.2- 3.0	2	2.4	0.085	ronstone	Transfer Print (Brown)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (brown); unident. avian motif, Probably associated with CV-25/26 and V-13			٦	Unidentified
PR-510	VII-F	VII-F/ VIII 2.2- 3.0	6	103.9		3.665 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Rim	Flat (Unident.)	Clear glaze; probably decagon shape; molded scalloped motif; probably associated with CV-10, CV-22, CV-11/27		1851	1858.5	1858.5 Tableware
PR-510	VII-F	VII-F/ VII 2.2- G 3.0	5	16.8		0.593 Ironstone	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze				Unidentified
PR-510	VILF 1 2G	VII-F/ VII 2.2- G 3.0	2	37.1	1.309	Ironstone	Printed Overglaze (Brown)/ Hand Paint	Rim	Flat (Plate)			1891	1907.5	Tableware
PR-510	VII-F	VII-F/ VII-2.2- G 3.0	-	13.8	0.487	Ironstone	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; makers mark "SEMI-PORCELANVW.H. GRINDLEY'& CO ENGLAND! TRADE MARK [UNREADABLE NUMBER BELOW MARK]"; 1891-1924; probably associated with CV-15/CV-20 type				Unidentified
PR-510	VII-F/	VII	-	9.0	0.021	Porcelain	Hand Painted Overglaze (Polychrome)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; overglaze hand painted botanical motif (polychrome)				Unidentified
PR-510	1 2 G	VII	4	10.9	0.384	Red Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Body		Unglazed; probably flower pot			_	Horticulture
PR-510	VII-F/	F/ VII 2.2- 3.0	1	19.2	0.677	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Complete	Flat (Saucer, Flower Pot)	Unglazed; hand thrown; 7.0 in. diam.; 1 of 2	CV-28		_	Horticulture
PR-511	1 2G	VII-F/ VIII 2.2- G 3.0	-		0.035	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Body		Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot			_	Horticulture
PR-515	VII-A/ VII-B/ VII-D/ 3 VII-E	A/ B/ D/ 3.0- E 3.4	2	44.8		1.580 Ironstone	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Complete	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; underglaze hand paint feather motif (blue) on rim; unmolded and unscalloped; 8.5 in. diam.; 3 of 3	CV-23	1850	1879	1879 Tableware
PR-515	VII-A/ VII-B/ VII-D/ 1 3 VII-E	A/ B/ D/ 3.0- E 3.4	4	21		Red Coarse 0.741 Earthenware	Unglazed	Rim/ Body/ Base	Hollow (Flower Pot)		CV-29			Horticulture

						Service									>	
al Class	φ	e	jed	jed	jed		jed	p <u>e</u>	E.	I.e	vice	ıre	Ire	ф	paration	
Functional Class	1907.5 Tableware	1907.5 Tableware	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Tea/Coffee	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Horticulture	1854 Food Service	Horticulture	Horticulture	1849 Tableware	Food Preparation/ Storage	
Mean Date F	1907.5	1907.5				-					1854	_		1849	L 07	
Begin N Date D	1891	1891									1828			1825		
Vessel					CV-30					CV-28	CV-34	CV-57	CV-58	CV-51	CV-42	
Description			Clear glaze; molded scalloped motif	Clear glaze	Clear glaze; overglaze hand paint, unident. floral/ botanical pattern with glit	Clear glaze	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (brown); unident. pattern	Unglazed	Unglazed	hand thrown; 7.0 in. diam.; 1 of 2		wn; 5.0 in. diam.; all sherds mend; 2 of	Unglazed; hand thrown; 5.0 in. diam.; all sherds mend	Clear glaze; underglaze hand paint feather motif (blue) on rim; molded feathering and unscalloped; 9.5 in, diam; matches CV-40/41/50; 3 of 4	or; hand thrown; all sherds	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (blue); probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form; London/Grecian shape; 4.0
Vessel Form	Flat (Plate)	Flat (Plate)	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup, Handled)	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Flat (Saucer, Flower Pot)	ir)		r Pot)		9)	:
Vessel Portion	Rim	Body	Rim	Body	Body	Handle	Body		Body	lete		olete		Body		
Ceramic Sub-Type	Printed Overglaze (Brown)/ Hand Paint	Printed Overglaze (Brown)	Molded (Unidentified)	Undecorated	Hand Painted Overglaze (Polychrome)	Undecorated	Transfer Print (Brown)	Unglazed	Unglazed		Print (Flow Blue)			orated 3lue)		
Ceramic Type	2.646 Ironstone	0.109 Ironstone	0.261 Ironstone	0.212 Ironstone	0.388 Porcelain	0.663 Ironstone	0.007 Ironstone	Red Coarse 0.011 Earthenware	Buff Coarse Earthenware			e e				
Wt. (oz)					0.388				0.011	14.480		1.238 E	1.217	0.772		
Qty. Wt.(g)	75	3.1	7.4	9	11	18.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	410.5	8.6	35.1		21.9		
	4	1	3	2					2		9	2	3	-	2	
Depth (ftbd)	3.0-	3.0-	3.0-	3.0-	3.0-	3.0-	3.0- 3.4	3.0-	3.0-	3.0-	3.4-	3.4-	3.4-	3.4-	3.4-	
AU e		3 VII-B/ VII-B/ VII-E	VII-A/ VII-B/ VII-D/ 3 VII-E	VII-A/ VII-B/ VII-D/ 3 VII-E	VII-A VII-B/ VII-D/ 3 VII-E	VII-A VII-B/ VII-E	VII-A VII-B/ VII-D/ 3 VII-E	VII-A VII-B/ VII-D/ 3 VII-E	3 VII-B	VIFA VIFB VIFE	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	
el Zone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	2	2	N	
Level #	51	15	15	15	51	51	15	15	51	91	61	19	19	61	19	
Bag #	PR-515	PR-515	PR-515	PR-515	PR-515	PR-515	PR-515	PR-515	PR-515	PR-516	PR-519	PR-519	PR-519	PR-519	PR-519	

s						/uc							Service				Ľ					3rvice
Functional Class	ntified	ntified	ulture	ntified	ntified	Food Preparation/ Storage	ntified	ntified	ntified	vare	vare	vare			ulture	Service	Food Preparation	vare	ntified	ulture	Food Service	1839 1851.5 Tea/Coffee Service
Functi	Unidentified	Unidentified	Horticulture	Unidentified	Unidentified	Food Pr Storage	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	1849 Tableware	1858.5 Tableware	1858.5 Tableware	1857 Tea/Coffee	Horticulture	Horticulture	1858.5 Food Service	Food	1851.5 Tableware	Unidentified	Horticulture	4 Food S	5 Tea/Co
Mean Date																					1854	1851.
Begin Date										1825	1851	1851	1835			1852		1839			1828	1839
Vessel	CV-60									CV-51	CV-54	CV-56	CV-43	CV-57	CV-61	CV-55	CV-53				CV-34	CV-59
Description		Clear glaze; overglaze hand paint (gilt); unident. molded pattern; probably associated with CV-8 type		Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (flow blue); unident. pattern; probably associated with CV-34	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (blue); unident. pattern	Clear glaze; probably associated with CV-53	Clear glaze; spalled	Clear glaze	Clear glaze; spalled	Clear glaze; underglaze hand paint feather motif (blue) on rim; molded feathering and unscalloped; 9.5 in. diam.; matches CV-40/41/50; 2 of 4	Clear glaze; decagon shape; molded scalloped motif; embossed mark "IRONSTONE/CHINA/LIVESLEY POWSLL"; 7.5 in, diam; matches CV-10/22/56; all sherds mend	Clear glaze; decagon shape; molded scalloped motif; embossed mark "RONSTONE/CHINA/LIVESLEY POWELL; 7.5 in. diam; matches CV-10/22/54; all sherds mend; 1 of 2	Clear glaze; underglaze hand paint (polychrome), sprig motif; 6.0 in. diam.; matches CV-109; pattern matches CV- 107; all sherds mend; 2 of 3	Unglazed; hand thrown; 5.0 in. diam.; all sherds mend; 1 of 2	Unglazed; hand thrown; 5.0 in. diam.; all sherds mend	Clear glaze, elongated octagon shape, molded motif on rim; makers mark impressed on reverse "IRONSTONEJ.) WEDGEWOOD/CHINA" and diamond registration mark october 1852; 10.25 x 8.0 in.; similar to CV-10/22/54/56; 1 of 2	Clear glaze; 11.0 in. diam.	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (blue), romantic motif pattern; paneled rim; do-decagon shape; 10.5 in. diam.; probably associated with CV-37/38 type	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (flow blue), unident. Pattern	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot	Olear glaze; underglaze transfer print (flow blue), unident. Chinoiserie landscape pattern; hexagonal rim; max. rim diam. 5.0 in.; 3 of 4	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (blue); probably "Lucenne" patem; paneled form; London/Grecian shape; 4.0 in. diam.; possibly John Clementson, Hanley, England, 1839-1864; matches CV- 112; all shetds mend; 2 of 3
Vessel Form	Unidentified	Unidentified	Hollow (Flower Pot)	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Flat (Plate)	Flat (Plate)	Flat (Plate)	Flat (Saucer)	Flat (Saucer, Flower Pot)	Flat (Saucer, Flower Pot)	Flat (Platter, small)	Flat (Pie Plate/ Pan)	Flat (Plate, Soup)	Unidentified	Unidentified	Hollow (Pitcher)	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup, Handleless)
Vessel Portion	Rim	Rim	Rim	Body	Body	Base	Body	Rim	Body	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Body	Body	Body	Complete
Ceramic Sub-Type	Transfer Print (Dark Blue Negative)	Hand Painted Overglaze (Polychrome)/ Molded	Unglazed	Transfer Print (Flow Blue)	Transfer Print (Blue)	Undecorated	Undecorated	Undecorated	Undecorated	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Hand Painted (Sprig)	Unglazed	Unglazed	Molded (Paneled)	Undecorated	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Transfer Print (Flow Blue)	Unglazed	Transfer Print (Flow Blue)	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled Complete
Ceramic Type	Whiteware		Buff Coarse Earthenware	0.187 Whiteware	0.032 Whiteware	0.342 Yellowware	0.705 Whiteware	0.028 Whiteware	0.060 Ironstone	4.141 Whiteware	8.307 Ironstone	Ironstone	0.956 Whiteware	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Red Coarse Earthenware	5.348 Ironstone	22.099 Yellowware		Ironstone	Buff Coarse Earthenware	5.316 Whiteware	1.880 Ironstone
Wt. (oz)	0.018		0.409									5.351		2.868	5.083				0.025	0.173		
Wt.(g)	1 0.5	1 9.8	3 11.6	9 5.3	1 0.9	1 9.7	3 20	1 0.8	3 1.7	117.4	2 235.5	151.7	1 27.1	2 81.3	1 144.1	151.6	3 626.5	1 117.7	1 0.7	3 4.9	2 150.7	53.3
.h Oty.	•	·	.,		·	·	.,	,	.,	,		•	,			`		,			.,,	
Depth (ftbd)	3.4-	3.4-	3.4- 4.8	3.4-	3.4-	3.4-	3.4- 4.8	3.4-	3.4- 4.8	3.4- 4.8	3.4-	3.4-	3.4-	3.4-	3.4-	3.4-	3.4-	3.4-	3.4-	3.4-	3.0-	3.0- 3.4
ne AU	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	3   <u>&gt;</u>   B	3 IV-B	3 IV-B	4 VII-C	4 N-II-N
Level # Zone	2	7	2	2	2	7	2	7	2	7	2	2	2	2	7	7	2	2	2	2	-	-
Le Bag # #	PR-519	PR-519	PR-519	PR-519	PR-519	PR-519	PR-519	PR-519	PR-519	PR-520	PR-520	PR-520	PR-520	PR-520	PR-520	PR-520	PR-520	PR-520	PR-521	PR-521	PR-524	PR-525

Bac #	Level 7	Zone All	Depth (ffhd)	(a) 1W(	Wt.		Ceramic Type	Caramic Sub-Two	Vessel	Vessel Form	Description	Veccel	Begin	Mean	Functional Class
. 52	_		3.0-	-	113.4	000	4.000 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled)	Complete	Coffee ess)	Clear glaze; molded paneled pattern; tulip shape handleless; 3.5 lin, diam.	CV-62		7.5	1887.5 Tea/Coffee Service
PR-527	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	9		11.517 ln	Ironstone	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Complete		Clear glaze; underglaze hand paint feather motif (blue) on rim; molded feathering and unscalloped; 9.5 in. diam; similar to CV-40/41/50; 2 of 2		1825	1849	
PR-527	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	-	33.4	1.178 M	Whiteware	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Rim	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; underglaze hand paint feather motif (blue) on rim; molded feathering and unscalloped; 9.5 in. diam.; matches CV-40/41/50; 4 of 4	CV-51	1825	1849	1849 Tableware
PR-527	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	-	89.2	3.146 ln	3.146 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze; paneled/fluted motif; 6.0 in. diam.; partial unreadable makers mark; matches CV-32/65	CV-67	1851	1858.5	1858.5 Tea/Coffee Service
PR-527	-	4 VII-C	3.0- 3.4	4	51.6	1.820 In	Ironstone	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Rim/ Foot Ring	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup)	Clear glaze; paneled/fluted motif; identical to pattern on CV-65/67; all sherds mend		1851	1858.5	1858.5 Tea/Coffee Service
PR-527	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	1	9.0	0.021 In	Ironstone	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; spalled				Unidentified
PR-527	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	-	2.4	0.085 lr	0.085 Ironstone	Molded (Unidentified)	Rim	Unidentified	Clear glaze; unident. molded pattern				Unidentified
PR-527	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	1	9.4	0.332 W	0.332 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern				Unidentified
PR-527	1	4 VII-C	3.0-	1	2.7	0.095 E	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown				Unidentified
PR-527	-	4 VII-C	3.0- 3.4	1	58.2	2.053 In	2.053 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Complete	Hollow (Bowl, small)	Clear glaze; paneled/fluted motif; 5.5 in. diam.; identical to Hollow (Bowl, small) pattern on CV-65/67; all sherds mend; 2 of 3	CV-68	1851	1858.5	1858.5 Tableware
PR-529	-	4 VII-C	3.0- 3.4	-	3.5	0.123 W	0.123 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Flow Blue)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze flow blue; unident. pattern; probably associated with CV-34				Unidentified
PR-529	-	4 VII-C	3.4	1	2.5	0.088 Ir	0.088 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled)	Rim	Unidentified	Clear glaze; molded paneled form				Unidentified
PR-529	1	4 VII-C	3.0- 3.4	1	23.8	0.840 Ir	0.840 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Complete	Hollow (Bowl, small)	Clear glaze; paneled/fluted motif; 5.5 in. diam.; identical to Hollow (Bowl, small) pattern on CV-65/67; all sherds mend; 3 of 3	CV-68	1851	1858.5	1858.5 Tableware
PR-530	7	3 IV-B	3.4-	4	432.5	5.256 W	15.256 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Flow Blue)	Rim/ Body	Hollow (Pitcher)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze flow blue; unident. Chinoiserie landscape pattern; hexagonal rim; max. rim diam. 5.0 in.; 1 of 4	CV-34	1828	1854	Food Service
PR-543	2	3 IV-B	3.4-	2	272	9.595 Y	595 Yellowware	Undecorated	Finish/ Shoulder/ Handle/ Body	Closed (Jug)	Clear glaze inerior and exterior; 5.0 in. diam.; hand thrown; all sherds mend; 1 of 4	CV-42			Food Preparation/ Storage
PR-543	2	3 IV-B	3.4-	1	146.9	5.182 W	5.182 Whiteware	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; hand paint feather motif underglaze blue on rim; molded feathering and unscalloped; 9.5 in. diam.; matches CV-41/50/51; all sherds mend; 1 of 3	CV-40	1825	1849	1849 Tableware
PR-543	7	3 IV-B	3.4-	-	4.0	0.014 Y	0.014 Yellowware	Undecorated	Rim	Unidentified	Clear glaze exterior; spalled				Food Preparation/ Storage
PR-545	2	3 IV-B	3.4-	-	101.7	3.587 W	3.587 Whiteware	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; underglaze hand paint feather motif (blue) on rim; molded feathering and unscalloped rim; 9.5 in. diam.; matches CV-41/50/51; all sherds mend; 2 of 3	CV-40	1825	1849	1849 Tableware
PR-545	2	3 IV-B	3.4-	-	11.5	0.406 W	0.406 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)	Body	Hollow (Chamber Pot, Handled)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; makers mark "GARDEN SCENERYT., [J.] & J. MAYER/ILOJNGPORT"; 1843-1856; octagonal base shape; max. base diam. 6.25 in; all sherds mend; 2 of 3	CV-35	1843	1849	1849 Hygiene
PR-545	2	3 IV-B	3.4-	-	144.7	5.104 W	5.104 Whiteware	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring		Clear glaze; hand paint feather motif underglaze blue on rim; molded feathering and unscalloped; 9.5 in. diam.; matches CV-40/41/50; 2 of 3	CV-50	1825	1849	1849 Tableware
PR-545	2	3 IV-B	3.4-	-	458	R 16.155 E	Red Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Complete	Flat (Saucer, Flower Pot)	Unglazed; hand thrown; 9.0 in. diam.; 2 of 2	CV-44			Horticulture
PR-545	7	3 IV-B	3.4-	-	10.4	0.367 Y	0.367 Yellowware	Undecorated	Body	_	Clear glaze inerior and exterior; hand thrown; all sherds mend; 3 of 4	CV-42			Food Preparation/ Storage
PR-545	7	3 IV-B	3.4- 4.8	2	9.0	0.021 Y	0.021 Yellowware	Undecorated	Body		Clear glaze exterior; spalled				Food Preparation/ Storage

Fe	Level		Depth		Wt.	ني			Vessel					Mean	
Bag # #	Zone	ne AU		Qty. ✓	Wt.(g) (o:		Ceramic Type	Ceramic Sub-Type	Portion	Vessel Form		Vessel	Date	Date	Functional Class
PR-545	2	3 IV-B	3.4- 4.8	-	0.3	0.011 W	Whiteware	Transfer Print (Dark Blue Negative)	Rim	Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue negative; unident. Pattern			1830	1830 Unidentified
PR-549	2	4 IV	3.4-	က	109.3	3.855 W	Whiteware	Transfer Print (Flow Blue)	Body/ Handle	Hollow (Pitcher)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze flow blue; unident. Chinoiserie landscape pattern; hexagonal rim; max. rim diam. 5.0 in; 4 of 4	CV-34	1828	1854 F	Food Service
PR-549	2	4 VI	3.4- 4.6	-	2.96	3.411 lrc	Ironstone	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Complete	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup, Handleless)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form; London/Grecian shape; 4,0 in. diam.; possibly John Clementson, Hanley, England, 1839-1864; matches CV- 112; all sherds mend; 3 of 3	CV-59	1839	T 851.5	1851.5 Tea/Coffee Service
PR-549	2	4 VI	3.4- 4.6	4	348.5	12.293 lrc	Ironstone	Molded (Paneled)	Complete	Flat (Platter, small)	Clear glaze; elongated octogon shape; molded motif on rim; makers mark impressed on reverse "IRONSTONEJ. WEDGEWOOD/CHINA" and diamond registration mark Cochoer 1862; 10.25 x 8.0 8.5 in; similar to CV-10/22/54/56; 2 of 2	CV-55	1852	1858.5	1858.5 Food Service
PR-549	2	4  >	3.4-	2	25.1	0.885 lrc	Ironstone	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Rim	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; hand paint feather motif underglaze blue on rim; unmolded feathering and unscalloped; 9.0 in. diam.; all sherds mend		1850	1879	Tableware
PR-549	2	4  >	3.4-	4	26.9	0.949 W	0.949 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Flow Blue)	Body	Hollow (Pitcher)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze flow blue; unident. Chinoiserie landscape pattern; probably associated with CV- 34		1828	1854 F	Food Service
PR-549	2	4 VI	3.4- 4.6	2	6.4	0.226 W	0.226 Whiteware	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; spalled			1	Unidentified
PR-549	2	4 VI	3.4- 4.6	1	3.8	0.134 lrc	Ironstone	Undecorated	Rim	Hollow (Unident.)	Clear glaze				Unidentified
PR-549	2	4  \	3.4- 4.6	-	63.1	2.226 lrc	2.226 Ironstone	Undecorated	Handle	Unidentified	Clear glaze			ו	Unidentified
PR-549	2	4  \	3.4- 4.6	-	13.5	0.476 W	Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)	Handle	Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern			ר	Unidentified
PR-550	2	4  \	3.4- 4.6	4	371 1	13.087 Ironstone		Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Complete	Flat (Plate, Soup)	by	CV-74	1839	1851.5	1851.5 Tableware
PR-550	2	4     X	3.4-	2	28.2	0.995 lrc	0.995 Ironstone	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Rim	Flat (Plate, Charger)		CV-75	1795	1817	Tableware
PR-550	7	V V	3.4- 4.6	-	31.4	1.108 lrc	Ironstone	Molded (Paneled)	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate, Cup)	Clear glaze; decagon shape; molded paneled motif; matches CV-26/52/33/64			1858.5	1858.5 Tea/Coffee Service
PR-550	2	V V	3.4- 4.6	2	24	0.847 W	0.847 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)	Rim	Flat (Unident.)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; probably associated with CV-37/38/74 type				Unidentified
PR-550	7	V V	3.4- 4.6	-	20.4	0.720 W	0.720 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)	Rim/ Body	Hollow (Tea Pot, Lidded)	nantic	CV-79		1831.5	1831.5 Tea/Coffee Service
PR-550	2	4 VI	3.4- 4.6	-	35.1	1.238 W	1.238 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)	Rim/ Handle	Hollow (Unident., Lidded)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern; probably associated with CV-79				Unidentified
PR-550	2	4  >	3.4-	-	15	0.529 lrc	0.529 Ironstone	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Rim	Flat (Plate, Charger)	Clear glaze; hand paint feather motif underglaze blue on rim; molded feathering and unscalloped rim; 10.25 in. diam.; all sherds mend; 1 of 2	CV-76	1825	1849	1849 Tableware
PR-558	-	5 VII-E	3.0- 3.4	1	5.8	0.205 W	0.205 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Flow Blue)	Spout	Hollow (Unident.)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze flow blue; unident. pattern				Unidentified
PR-558	-	5 VII-E	3.0- 3.4	-	2.8	0.205 W	0.205 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern				Unidentified
PR-558	-	5 VII-E	3.4	-	1.9	0.067 W	0.067 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Flow Blue)	Body	Hollow (Unident.)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze flow blue; unident. pattern				Unidentified
PR-558	-	5 VII-E	3.0-	2	3.1	0.109 W	0.109 Whiteware	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; spalled				Unidentified
PR-558	-	5 VII-E	3.0-	-	25.8	0.910 lr	0.910 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Rim	Flat (Unident.)	Clear glaze; paneled form; molded scalloped motif		1851	1858.5	1858.5 Unidentified

Bag # #	evel	Zone AU	Depth (ftbd)		Qty. Wt.(g)	Wt. (oz)	Ceramic Type	Ceramic Sub-Type	Vessel Portion	Vessel Form	Description	Vessel	Begin I	Mean Date	Functional Class
PR-559	N	III-A/ III-B/ 5 III-C/ V	3.4-	-	212	7.478	Ironstone	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Complete	Hollow (Creamer)	Clear glaze, transfer underglaze blue; probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form; 3.0 in. base diam.; matches other vessels marked "LUCERNEJJ.C./GRANITE WARE"; possibly John Clementson, Hanley, England, 1839-1864	CV-82	1839	1851.5	1851.5 Tea/Coffee Service
PR-560	2	-A/    -B/ 5    -C/ \	3.4- 4.6	-	32.6		1.150 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Foot Ring	Hollow (Bowl, Footed)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern; paneled form	CV-81			Tableware
PR-560	2		3.4- 4.6	2	13.3		0.469 Whiteware	Undecorated	Foot Ring	Unidentified	Clear glaze				Unidentified
PR-560	7	III-A/ III-B/ 5 III-C/ V	3.4-	7	0.8		0.028 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern				Unidentified
PR-560	2	III-A/ III-B/ 5 III-C/ V	3.4-	1	0.7	0.025	Whiteware	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze			٦	Unidentified
PR-560	2	III-A/ III-B/ 5 III-C/ V	3.4-	1	6:0		0.032 Whiteware	Undecorated	Rim	Unidentified	Clear glaze				Unidentified
PR-560	2	III-A/ III-B/ 5 III-C/ V	3.4-	-	13.8	0.487	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot				Horticulture
PR-560	2	III-A/ III-B/ 5 III-C/ V	3.4-	2	226	7.972	Stoneware	Salt Glaze/ Albany	Body	Closed (Jug)	Salt glaze exterior; Albany slip interior; hand thrown; all sherds mend; 2 of 5	CV-87			Food Storage
PR-561	N	= H-A/ = H-B/ = H-C/ <	3.4-	7	44.4		1.566 Yellowware	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; spalled				Food Preparation/ Storage
PR-562	2	III-A/ III-B/ 5 III-C/ V	3.4-	1	187.7	6.621	6.621 Whiteware	Undecorated	Complete	Hollow (Bowl, Footed)	Clear glaze with bluish tint; possible peartware?; flaws in glaze; 6.5 in. diam.; all sherds mend; 2 of 2	CV-78		,-	Tableware
PR-562	2	III-A/ III-B/ 5 III-C/ V	3.4-	-	165.5	5.838	Ironstone	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Complete	Flat (Plate, Soup)	on rim; ; 2 of 2	22-AO	1825	1849	1849 Tableware
PR-563	2B	2 III-B	3.95- 4.6	ю	168.4	5.940	Stoneware	Rhenish Brown	Complete	Closed (Bottle, Ink)	Light brown Rhenish glaze exterior and interior; hand thrown; 1.75 in. diam.; all sherds mend	CV-83			Writing/Printing
PR-566	1	6 IV-A	4.6- 5.1	1	101.3	3.573	Whiteware	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Body	Flat (Plate)	derglaze blue on rim; in. diam.; matches	CV-41	1825	1849	1849 Tableware
PR-566	-	6 IV-A	4.6- 5.1	-	4.6		0.162 Whiteware	Molded (Paneled)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; paneled form				Unidentified
PR-566	-	6 IV-A	4.6- 5.1	-	9.2	0.325	Orange Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Rim	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot				Horticulture
PR-568	2	<u>4</u> ≥	4.6- 5.1	п	157.3		5.549 Ironstone	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Complete	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; hand paint feather motif underglaze blue on rim; unmolded feathering and unscalloped; 8.5 in. diam.; all sherds mend	CV-73	1850	1879	1879 Tableware
PR-568	7	4  >	4.6-	-	11.9	0.420	Ironstone	Molded (Paneled)	Rim	Flat (Unident.)	Clear glaze; molded paneled form; molded motif on rim; similar to CV-10/22/54/56			1858.5	1858.5 Unidentified
PR-568	2	4 VI	4.6- 5.1	-	11.1	0.392	0.392 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)	Handle	Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern				Unidentified
PR-568	7	4  \	4.6- 5.1	е	0.7	0.025	0.025 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern				Unidentified
PR-568	2	4 VI	4.6- 5.1	1	1.1	0.039	0.039 Whiteware	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; spalled				Unidentified
PR-568	7	4  >	4.6- 5.1	-	9.0		0.021 Porcelain	Hand Painted Overglaze (Polychrome)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; ghost of hand paint overglaze; unident. geometric and floral pattern				Unidentified

Level	'el	-	Depth	- 1	Wt.				Vessel				Begin	Mean	
# # #		2		, ki	r.(9) (02		Ceraliic 1ype	Cel al IIC Sub-1 ype			Description	D0000			- dictorial Class
PR-571	2 ,	4 VI 5	5.1	2	817 28	28.819 Ironstone		Molded	Rim	Hollow (Basin)	Clear glaze; 13.0 in. diam.; all sherds mend; 2 of 3	CV-49			Hygiene
PR-573	3	5 II-E 5	4.6- 5.1	-	4.6	Buff Coarse 0.162 Earthenware		Unglazed	Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot				Horticulture
PR-575	3	5 II-E 5	4.6- 5.1	က	304 10	10.723 Stoneware		Salt Glaze/ Albany	Body	Closed (Jug)	Satt glaze exterior; Albany slip interior; hand thrown; all sherds mend; 3 of 5	CV-87			Food Storage
PR-575	3	5 II-E 5	4.6- 5.1	2 1	144.7 5	5.104 Stoneware		Salt Glaze/ Albany	Body	Unidentified	Salt glaze exterior; Albany slip interior; hand thrown; probably associated with CV-87				Food Storage
PR-575	<u> </u>	4 5 II-E 5	4.6-	7	50.6	1.785 Whiteware		Transfer Print (Red)/ Molded	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze red; probably 'Palestine' pattern; scalloped rim; mark impressed on reverse unreadable; probably William Adams & Sons, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, 1829-1861; 6.0 in. diam.; matches CV-86; all sherds mend	CV-88	1829	1845	1845 Tea/Coffee Service
PR-575	۳) ۳	5 II-E 5	4.6- 5.1	-	32	1.129 Whiteware		Undecorated	Rim/ Foot Ring	Hollow (Basin)	Clear glaze; 13.0 in. diam.; all sherds mend; 2 of 2	CV-48			Hygiene
PR-575	3	5 II-E 5	4.6- 5.1	-	42.9	1.513 Whiteware		Undecorated	Rim	Hollow (Bowl, Footed)	Clear glaze; London/Grecian shape; 6.0 inch diam.				Tableware
PR-575	3	5 II-E 5	4.6- 5.1	-	7.7	0.272 Ironstone		Undecorated	Handle	Unidentified	Clear glaze				Unidentified
PR-575	3	5 II-E 5	1.6-	-	4.3	0.152 Whiteware		Transfer Print (Blue)	Foot Ring	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. romantic motif pattern				Tableware
PR-575	3	5 II-E 5	4.6- 5.1	-	23 0	Buff Coarse 0.811 Earthenware		Unglazed	Base	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot or saucer				Horticulture
PR-575	3	5 II-E 5	4.6- 5.1	15 1	133.8 4	Buff Coarse 4.720 Earthenware		Unglazed	Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot; 2 sherds mend				Horticulture
PR-575	3	5 II-E 5	4.6- 5.1	4	4.2	0.148 Whiteware		Transfer Print (Blue)	Rim	Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern; 2 sherds mend				Unidentified
PR-577	4	5 II-C/ II-D 5	5.1- 5.4	-	82.7 2	2.917 Whiteware		Transfer Print (Purple)/ Paneled	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate, Soup)	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (purple), unident. floral pattern; paneled and scalloped min; 90 n. diam; form marbhes CV-100;103; pattern matches CV-99/100;103; pattern matches CV-99/100/101; all sherds mend; 1 of 2	CV-85	1814	1840.5	1840.5 Tableware
PR-577	4	5 II-C/ II-D 5	5.1-	8	63.3 2	2.233 Whiteware		Transfer Print (Brown)/ Molded	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze brown; probably "Palestine" pattern; scalloped rm; probably William Adarns & Sons, sloke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, 1829-1861; 6.0 in. diam.; form marches CV-88	CV-86	1829	1845	1845 Tea/Coffee Service
PR-577	4	2 II-C/ II-D 5	5.1-	ო	64.5	2.275 Stoneware		Salt Glaze/ Albany	Body	Closed (Jug)	Satt glaze exterior; Albany slip interior; hand thrown; all sherds mend; 1 of 5	CV-87			Food Storage
PR-577	4	5 II-C/ II-D 5	5.1- 5.4	9 2	204.3 7	7.206 Stoneware		Salt Glaze/ Albany	Body	Unidentified	Salt glaze exterior; Albany slip interior; hand thrown; probably associated with CV-87				Food Storage
PR-577	4	5 II-C/ II-D 5	5.1- 5.4	2	12 0	Buff Coarse 0.423 Earthenware		Unglazed	Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot				Horticulture
PR-577	4	2 II-C/ II-D 5	5.1- 5.4	က	30.4	Buff Coarse 1.072 Earthenware		Unglazed	Rim	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot				Horticulture
PR-577	4	5 11-C/ 11-D 5	5.1- 5.4	т	44.4	1.566 Whiteware		Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim	Flat (Unident.)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern; paneled form				Unidentified
PR-577	4	5 II-C/ II-D	5.1-	_	10.5	0.370 Ironstone		Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form; 6.25 in. dlam.; partial makers mark printed on reverse; probably "LUCERNE/J.C./GRANITE WARE"; possibly John Clementson, Hanley, England, 1839-1864; all sherds mend; 2 of 4	CV-80	1839	1851.5	1851.5 Tea/Coffee Service
PR-577	4	2 II-C/ II-D 5	5.1- 5.4	_	1.8	0.063 Whiteware		Transfer Print (Blue)	Rim	Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern				Unidentified
PR-577	4	2 II-C/ II-D 5	5.1- 5.4	7	61.6	2.173 Ironstone		Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Foot Ring	Flat (Plate)		CV-98	1839	1852	1852 Tableware
PR-578	4	5 II-C/ II-D 5	5.1-	7	3.9	Buff Coarse 0.138 Earthenware		Unglazed	Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot				Horticulture

Level         Depth         Wt.         Wt.         Ceramic Type         Ceramic Sub-Type	Qty. Wt.(g) (oz) Ceramic Type	Qty. Wt.(g) (oz) Ceramic Type	Wt. (oz) Ceramic Type	Wt. (oz) Ceramic Type		Ceramic Sub-Typ	φ	Vessel	Vessel Form	Description	Vessel	Begin N Date D	Mean Date F	Functional Class
Buff Coarse 1 345 12.170 Earthenware Unglazed	5.1- Buff Coarse Buff Coarse 1 345 12.170 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse 1 345 12.170 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse 12.170 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse 12.170 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse Earthenware Unglazed		йй	Body/ Base	Hollow (Flower Pot, Integral Saucer)	Unglazed; hand thrown; rolled rim; 8.0 in. diam. base; all sherds mend; 1 of 2	CV-93			Horticulture
2 109.5 3.862	5.1- Buff Coarse 5.4 2 109.5 3.862 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse 2 109.5 3.862 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse 109.5 3.862 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse 3.862 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse Earthenware Unglazed		돌		Hollow (Flower Pot)	Unglazed; hand thrown; ribbed pattern				Horticulture
2 42.1 1.485	5.1- Buff Coarse 5.4 2 42.1 1.485 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse 2 42.1 1.485 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse 42.1 1.485 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse 1.485 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse Earthenware Unglazed		Bod		Hollow (Flower Pot)	Hollow (Flower Pot) Unglazed; hand thrown				Horticulture
1 65.8 2.321	5.1- Buff Coarse 5.4 1 65.8 2.321 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse 1 65.8 2.321 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse 2.321 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse 2.321 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse Earthenware Unglazed		Bası		Hollow (Flower Pot)	Hollow (Flower Pot) Unglazed; hand thrown; probably associated with CV-93				Horticulture
4 5 II-C/ II-D 5.4 2 49.6 1.750 Earthenware Unglazed Rim	5.1- Buff Coarse 5.4 2 49.6 1.750 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse Buff Sarthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse 49.6 1.750 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse 1.750 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse Earthenware Unglazed		Rim		Hollow (Flower Pot)	Hollow (Flower Pot) Unglazed; hand thrown; rolled rim treatment; sherds mend				Horticulture
Orange   Coarse   Coarse   Coarse   Coarse   Orange   Coarse   Orange   O	Orange 5.1- Coarse 5.4 1 31.6 1.115 Earthenware Unglazed	Orange Coarse 1 31.6 1.115 Earthenware Unglazed	Orange Coarse 1.115 Earthenware Unglazed	Orange Coarse 1.115 Earthenware Unglazed	Orange Coarse Earthenware Unglazed		Bod	À	Hollow (Flower Pot)	Hollow (Flower Pot) Unglazed; hand thrown				Horticulture
Orange   Coarse   Coarse   Orange   Coarse   Orange   Coarse   Orange   O	5.1- Coarse Coarse 5.4 1 98.3 3.467 Earthenware Unglazed	Orange Coarse 1 98.3 3.467 Earthenware Unglazed	Orange Coarse 3.467 Earthenware Unglazed	Orange Coarse 3.467 Earthenware Unglazed	Orange Coarse Earthenware Unglazed		Base		Hollow (Flower Pot)	Hollow (Flower Pot) Unglazed; hand thrown; 4.0 in. diam. base				Horticulture
	4.6- 5.1 1 8.6 0.303 Whiteware Transfer Print (Flow Blue)	0.303 Whiteware Transfer Print (Flow Blue)	0.303 Whiteware Transfer Print (Flow Blue)	0.303 Whiteware Transfer Print (Flow Blue)	Transfer Print (Flow Blue)		Rim/ B Foot R		Hollow (Tea/Coffee ICUp, Handleless)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze flow blue; unident. Chinostene landscape pattern; partial unreadable makers mark; double curve (Canova) shape; 4.25 in. diam.; all sherds mend; 2 of 2	CV-36	1828	1854	1854 Tea/Coffee Service
H.6-   H.6-   Edge Decorated   Rim/ Body/	4.6- Edge Decorated 5.1 1 47.6 1.679 Whiteware (Feather Blue)	Edge Decorated  1 47.6 1.679 Whiteware (Feather Blue)	Edge Decorated 1.679 Whiteware (Feather Blue)	Edge Decorated 1.679 Whiteware (Feather Blue)	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)		Rim/ Bo Foot Rir		Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; hand paint feather motif underglaze blue on rim; molded feathering and unscalloped; 9.5 in. diam; matches CV-40/41/50; 3 of 3	CV-50	1825	1849	1849 Tableware
Molded   Rim' Body	4.6- Molded 5.1 1 61.6 2.173 Ironstone (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Molded Acalloped) (Paneled/Scalloped)	Molded Acalloped) (Paneled/Scalloped)	Molded Acalloped) (Paneled/Scalloped)	Molded Monded (Paneled/ Scalloped)		Rim/ Bo Foot Rir		Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; decagon shape; molded scalloped motif; partial embossed mark on reverse probably "IRRONSTJONE(CHINA/JILVESLEY POWJELL & Co", 7.5 ir diam; matches CV-10/22/54/56	CV-94	1851	1858.5	Tableware
4.6-   6 IV-A   5.1	4.6- 5.1 1 26.4 0.931 Whiteware	1 26.4 0.931 Whiteware	0.931 Whiteware	0.931 Whiteware		Transfer Print (Brown)/ Paneled Rim	Rim		Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (brown), unident. classical pattern; molded paneled form; scalloped rim	CV-95	1818	1843.5	1843.5 Tableware
4.6- 1 6 VV-A 5.1 1 18 0.635 Whiteware Transfer Print (Brown)/ Paneled Rim	4.6- 5.1 1 18 0.635 Whiteware	1 18 0.635 Whiteware	0.635 Whiteware	0.635 Whiteware		Transfer Print (Brown)/ Paneled Rim	Rim		Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (brown), unident. classical pattern; molded paneled form; scalloped rim; probably associated with CV-35		1818	1843.5	1843.5 Tableware
4.6-   6 IV-A 5.1 1 30 1.058 Whiteware Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled   Body	4.6- 5.1 1 30 1.058 Whiteware Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	1 30 1.058 Whiteware Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	1.058 Whiteware Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	1.058 Whiteware Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled		Body		Hollow (Unident.)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; probably "Carden Scenery" pattern; probably Thomas, John, and Jos Mayer, Longport, Staffordshire, 1843-1855; probably associated with CV-35		1843	1849	1849 Hygiene
4.6-   6 V-A   5.1	4.6- 5.1 1 3.6 0.127 Whiteware Transfer Print (Blue)	1 3.6 0.127 Whiteware Transfer Print (Blue)	0.127 Whiteware Transfer Print (Blue)	0.127 Whiteware Transfer Print (Blue)	Transfer Print (Blue)		Body		Flat (Unident.)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern			l	Unidentified
4.6- 1 6 IV-A 5.1 1 1 0.035 Stoneware Salt Glaze/ Albany Body	4.6- 5.1 1 1 0.035 Stoneware Salt Glaze/ Albany	1 1 0.035 Stoneware Salt Glaze/ Albany	Stoneware Salt Glaze/ Albany	Stoneware Salt Glaze/ Albany	Stoneware Salt Glaze/ Albany		Body		Unidentified	Salt glaze exterior; Albany slip interior; hand thrown; probably associated with CV-87				Food Storage
Build   4.1-   5.85   3   76   2.681   Ironstone   Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled   Complete	3 76 2.681 Ironstone Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	3 76 2.681 Ironstone Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	76 2.681 Ironstone Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	2.681 Ironstone Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled		Complete		Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form; 6.25 in. diam.; possibly John Clementson, Hanely, England, 1839-1864	CV-104	1839	1851.5	1851.5 Tea/Coffee Service
Build   4.1-   Buff Coarse   Sis   1   4.9   0.173 Earthenware   Unglazed   Body	Buff Coarse   Buff Asia   Buff Example   1   4.9   0.173 Earthenware   Unglazed	Buff Coarse   Buff Asia   Buff Example   1   4.9   0.173 Earthenware   Unglazed	Buff Coarse 0.173 Earthenware Unglazed	Buff Coarse 0.173 Earthenware Unglazed	Unglazed		Body		Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot				Horticulture
	2 21.2 0.748 Whiteware	2 21.2 0.748 Whiteware	21.2 0.748 Whiteware	0.748 Whiteware		Transfer Print (Purple)/ Paneled Rim	Rim		Flat (Unident.)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze purple; unident. floral pattern; paneled and scalloped rim		1814	1840.5	1840.5 Unidentified
4.1- 5.85 1 4.7 0.166 Whiteware	4.1-   5.85	1 4.7 0.166 Whiteware Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	0.166 Whiteware Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	0.166 Whiteware Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled		Body		Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern			l	Unidentified
	1.15-   Printed Overglaze   2.0   2   29.4   1.037   Ironstone   (Polychrome)	Printed Overglaze 2 29.4 1.037 Ironstone (Polychrome)	Printed Overglaze 29.4 1.037 Ironstone (Polychrome)	Printed Overglaze (Polychrome)	Printed Overglaze (Polychrome)		Rim		Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; overglaze polychrome floral/bird pattern; decagon shape; sherds mend	CV-16			Tableware
	1.15- 2.0 1 1.2 0.042 Ironstone Hand Painted	1 1.2 0.042 Ironstone Hand Painted	0.042 Ironstone Hand Painted	0.042 Ironstone Hand Painted	Hand Painted		Rim		Unidentified	Clear glaze; blue hand paint; gilt on rim			יר	Unidentified
VIII-A/ 1.15-   1/III-B   2.0	1.15-   2.0	1 1.7 0.060 transtone Molded (Unidentified)	0.060 Ironstone Molded (Unidentified)	0.060 Ironstone Molded (Unidentified)	Molded (Unidentified)		Rii		Unidentified	Clear glaze; unident. molded pattern				Unidentified

Level Bag # #	Zone			Qty. Wt.(g)	Wt.	Ceramic Type	Ceramic Sub-Type	Vessel Portion	Vessel Form	Description	Vessel	Begin Ma Date Da	Mean Date Fu	Functional Class
PR-597	1 × ×		-5	1.6		0.056 Ironstone	Undecorated	Rim	Unidentified	Clear glaze			n	Unidentified
PR-597	1		-5-	1 1.3		0.046 Ironstone	Undecorated	Foot Ring	Unidentified	Clear glaze			'n	Unidentified
PR-597	1			2 1.9	0.067	r Ironstone	Transfer Print (Brown)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer print brown underglaze; unident. Pattern			ā	Unidentified
PR-597	1	VIII-A/ 1.15- VIII-B 2.0	-5	1 14.6		0.515 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Brown)	Rim	Flat (Plate)	aze; transfer print brown underglaze; unident scalloped rim	CV-17		T	Tableware
PR-597		VIII-A/ 1.15- VIII-B 2.0	ر. به	9.9 2		0.233 Ironstone	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; spalled			<u> </u>	Unidentified
PR-597	1 \	VIII-A/ 1.15- VIII-B 2.0		6 22.9		Red Coarse 0.808 Earthenware	Unglazed	Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; spalled; probably flower pot frags			Ĭ	Horticulture
PR-598	2 1 \	2.0- VIII-A 2.64	. 4	1 67.8		2.392 Ironstone	Printed Overglaze (Polychrome)	Rim/ Foot Ring	Clear gl. geometr reverse Hollow (Bowl, small) in. diam	aze; printed overglaze polychrome floral and ic: hand painted overglaze gilt rim; partial mark on "McNICOL"; probably D.E. or T.A. McNicol; 6.0	CV-19	1890	, T	Tableware
PR-598	2 1 \	2.0- VIII-A 2.64	- 4	1 0.9		0.032 Ironstone	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze			'n	Unidentified
PR-598	2 1 V	2.0- VIII-A 2.64	- 4	1 4.9		0.173 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Blue)	Rim	Unidentified	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print blue; unident. Pattern	CV-18		'n	Unidentified
PR-598	2 1 V	2.0- VIII-A 2.64		8 4.6		Red Coarse 0.162 Earthenware	Unglazed	Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; spalled; probably flower pot frags			Ĭ	Horticulture
PR-598	1 \	2.0- VIII-A 2.64		2 13	3 0.459	Red Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Rim	Unidentified	Unglazed; spalled; probably flower pot frags			Ĭ	Horticulture
PR-602	1 2 G	VII-F/ VIII 2.2- G 3.0		3 160.8		5.672 Porcelain	Printed Overglaze (Polychrome)/ Molded	Rim	Hollow (Bowl)	Clear glaze; printed overglaze polychrome floral pattern and gilt; molded classical and floral motifs; scalloped rim; all sherds mend; 2 of 3	CV-8		Ĕ	Food Service
PR-602	1 2 G	VII-F/ VIII 2.2- G 3.0		1 32.1		1.132 Ironstone	Undecorated	Rim/ Handle	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup, Handled)	Clear glaze; 3.75 in. diam.			ř	Tea/Coffee Service
PR-602	1 2 VII	VII-F/ VIII 2.2- G 3.0		1 16.6		0.586 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; decagon shape; molded scalloped motif; embosaed mark "IRONSTONE/CHINA/LIVESLEY POWELL; 7.5 in. diam.; matches CV-22/54/56; 2 of 2; all sherds mend;	CV-10	1851	1858.5 Tableware	ibleware
PR-602	1 2 6	VII-F/ VIII 2.2- G 3.0		1 26.5		0.935 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Brown)	Body/ Foot Ring	Hollow (Tea/Coffee ICup)		CV-13	1864	1885.5 Tea/Coffee	aa/Coffee Service
PR-602	1 2 6	VII-F/ VII 2.2-		2 73.2		2.582 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; probably decagon shape; molded scalloped motif; probably similar to CV-10		1851	1858.5 Tableware	ableware
PR-602	1 2 G	/II-F/ VIII 2.2- 3 3.0		2 31.7		1.118 Ironstone	Molded	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Hollow (Bowl)	Clear glaze; molded ribbed motif; 9.0 in. diam.; sherds mend	CV-21		Food Pi 1887.5 Service	Food Preparation/ Service
PR-602	1 2 G	-F/ VII		3 77.7		2.741 Ironstone	Printed Overglaze (Brown)/ Hand Paint	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate)		CV-15	1891	1907.5 Tableware	ableware
PR-602	1 2 G	VII-F/ VIII 2.2- G 3.0		3 74		2.610 Ironstone	Printed Overglaze (Brown)/ Hand Paint	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate)		CV-20	1891	1907.5 Tableware	ableware
PR-602	1 2 G	-F/VII		8 311.5		10.988 Ironstone	Printed Overglaze (Brown)/ Hand Paint	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate)			1891	1907.5 Tableware	ableware
PR-602	1 2 G	VII-F/ VII 2.2- G 3.0		1 35.7		1.259 Ironstone	Printed Overglaze (Brown)/ Hand Paint	Body/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate)			1891	1907.5 Tableware	ableware
PR-602	1 2 G	VII-F/ VII 2.2- G 3.0		5 11.6	6 0.409	Ironstone	Transfer Print (Brown)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer print brown underglaze; unident. Floral pattern; spalled			ā	Unidentified
PR-602	1 2 <u>VII</u>	F/ VII		2 6.1		0.215 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Brown)	Rim	Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer print brown underglaze; unident. avian motif; spalled; probably associated with CV-25/26			ñ	Unidentified
PR-602	1 2 <u>VII</u>	-F/ VII	-	7 46.7	7 1.647	Ironstone	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; some spalled			ō	Unidentified
PR-602	1 2 KI	VII-F/ VIII 2.2- G 3.0		1 2.1		0.074 Ironstone	Molded (Unidentified)	Rim	Hollow (Unident.)	Clear glaze; unident. molded motif			'n	Unidentified

Le Bag # #	evel	Zone AU		م Oty.	Wt.(g)	Wt. (oz)	Ceramic Type	Ceramic Sub-Type	Vessel Portion	Vessel Form	Description	Vessel	Begin Date	Mean Date F	Functional Class
PR-602	-	VII-F/VII 2 G	VII 2.2- 3.0	2	25.4		0.896 Ironstone	Undecorated	g.	Unidentified	Clear glaze				Unidentified
PR-602	-	VII-F/ 2 G	VII-F/ VIII 2.2- G 3.0	1	5.7	7 0.201	Ironstone	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; partial makers mark "JOHNS/ENGLAND"; probably Johnson Bros., Hanley		1883	٦	Unidentified
PR-603	-	VII-A/ VII-B/ VII-D/ 3 VII-E	3.0-	7	511.5		18.043 Ironstone	Rockingham/ Bennington	Complete	Hollow (Bowl)	Rockingham/Bennington glaze interior and exterior; 8.0 in. diam.	CV-31			Food Preparation/ Service
PR-603	-	VII-A/ VII-B/ VII-D/ 3 VII-E	3.0-		84.7	7 2.988	Ironstone	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze; paneled/fluted motif; 6.0 in. diam.; matches CV-65/67; all sherds mend; 1 of 2	CV-32	1851	1858.5	Tea/Coffee Service
PR-603	~	VII-A VII-BV VII-E	3.0-	_	32.9		1.161 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled)	Complete	Flat (Plate, Cup)	Clear glaze; decagon shape; molded paneled motif; embossed mark "IRONSTONE/NEDGEWOOD" and partially readable registered design diamond December 1862; 4in. diam.; similar morif to CV-10; matches CV-26/52/64; all sherds mend; 1 of 2	CV-33	1852	1858.5	1858.5 Tea/Coffee Service
PR-605	Ν	3   X-B	3.4-		27.4		0.967 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled)	Complete	Flat (Plate, Cup)	Clear glaze; decagon shape; molded paneled morti; partially readable registered design diamond October 1852; probably embossed mark "IRONSTONE/WEDGEWOOD"; 4 in. diam.; similar morti to CV-10; matches CV-26/33/64; all sherds mend; 1 of 2	CV-52	1852	1858.5	1858.5 Tea/Coffee Service
PR-607	2	3 IV-B	3.4-	1	231.5		8.166 Whiteware	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; hand paint feather motif underglaze blue on rim; molded feathering and unscalloped; 9.5 in. diam.; matches CV-40/50/51; 1 of 3	CV-41	1825	1849	1849 Tableware
PR-609	7	3 IV-B	3.4-	10	602		25.009 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)	Rim/ Body/ Base	Hollow (Chamber Pot, Handled)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; makers mark *CARDEN SCENERYT., [J.] & J. MAYER/ILOJNGPORT'; 1843-1855; octagonal base shape; max. base diam. 6.25 in:, all sherds mend; † 0f 3	CV-35	1843	1849	1849 Hygiene
PR-609	2	3 IV-B	3.4- 4.8	1	252		8.889 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled		Flat (Plate, Soup)		CV-37	1839	1851.5 T	Tableware
PR-609	2	3 IV-B	3.4- 4.8	1	250.8		8.847 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate, Soup)	e by	CV-38	1839	1851.5	1851.5 Tableware
PR-609	2	3 IV-B	3.4- 4.8	-	34.3		1.210 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim	Hollow (Bowl, small)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. romantic pattern; panneled body; 6.0 in. diam.	CV-39		1831.5	Tableware
PR-609	2	3 IV-B	3.4-	4	61.1		2.155 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Flow Blue)	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup, Handleless)	nakers all	CV-36	1828	1854	Tea/Coffee Service
PR-609	2	3 IV-B	3.4- 4.8	1	5.5		0.194 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Flow Blue)	Rim	Hollow (Unident.)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze flow blue; probably associated with CV-36				Unidentified
PR-609	7	3 IV-B	3.4- 4.8	1	37.5		1.323 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Rim	Hollow (Unident.)	η,	CV-45	1852	1858.5	1858.5 Tableware
PR-609	2	3 IV-B	3.4-	1	63		2.222 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; romantic motif pattern; panneled rim; dodecagon shape; 10.5 in. diam.; probably assocaited with CV-37/38 type		1839	1851.5	1851.5 Tableware
PR-609	2	3 IV-B	3.4- 4.8	1	9.5		0.335 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; probably assocaited with CV-37/38 type			_ 1	Unidentified
PR-611	2	3 IV-B	3.4-	1	102.3		3.609 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)	Body	Hollow (Chamber Pot, Handled)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; makers mark *GARDEN SCENERYT., [J.] & J. MAYER/ILOJNGPORT'; 1843-1855; octagonal base shape; max. base diam. 6.25 in:, all sherds mend; 3 of 3	CV-35	1843	1849	1849 Hygiene
PR-611	7	3 IV-B	3.4-		103.6		3.654 Whiteware	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Body	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; hand paint feather motif underglaze blue on rim; molded feathering and unscalloped; 9.5 in. diam.; matches CV-40/50/51; 2 of 3	CV-41	1825	1849	1849 Tableware

Lev Bag # #	Level Zc	Zone AU	Depth (ftbd)	Q Y	Wt.(g)	Wt. (oz)	Ceramic Type	Ceramic Sub-Type	Vessel Portion	Vessel Form	Description	Vessel	Begin I Date I	Mean Date	Functional Class
PR-611	2	3 IV-B	3.4-	2	319.5		11.270 Whiteware	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate)		CV-50	1825	449	Tableware
PR-611	7	3 IV-B	3.4-	1	66.8		2.356 Whiteware	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate)	rim; ies	CV-51	1825	1849	1849 Tableware
PR-611	7	3 IV-B	3.4- 4.8	2	45.2		1.594 Yellowware	Undecorated	Body/ Handle	Closed (Jug)	Clear glaze inerior and exterior; hand thrown; all sherds mend; 2 of 4	CV-42			Food Preparation/ Storage
PR-611	7	3 IV-B	3.4- 4.8	-	118.3	4.173	Ironstone	Molded	Rim	Hollow (Basin)	Clear glaze; 13.0 in. diam.; all sherds mend; 1 of 3	CV-49			Hygiene
PR-611	2	3 IV-B	3.4- 4.8	3	407.1		14.360 Whiteware	Undecorated	Rim/ Foot Ring	Hollow (Basin)	Clear glaze; 13.0 in. diam.; all sherds mend; 1 of 2	CV-48			Hygiene
PR-611	N	3 IV-B	3.4-	2	100.8		3.556 Whiteware	Hand Painted (Sprig)	Complete	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze; hand paint underglaze polychrome spring motif; 6.0 in. diam.; matches CV-109; pattern matches CV-107; all sherds mend; 1 of 3	CV-43	1835	1857	Tea/Coffee Service
PR-611	2	3 IV-B	3.4- 4.8		292	10.300	Red Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Complete	Flat (Saucer, Flower Pot)	Unglazed; hand thrown; 9.0 in. diam.; 1 of 2	CV-44			Horticulture
PR-611	7	3 IV-B	3.4-	1	19.2	0.677	Ironstone	Molded (Paneled)	Body/ Foot Ring	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup)	Clear glaze; molded paneled design (unident. pattern)	CV-47	1840	1850	1850 Tea/Coffee Service
PR-611	7	3 IV-B	3.4-	1	77.1		2.720 Yellowware	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Э	CV-46			Food Preparation/ Storage
PR-611	2	3 IV-B	3.4- 4.8	3	16.6	0.586	Yellowware	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze interior and exterior; probably associated with CV-42				Food Preparation/ Storage
PR-611	2	3 IV-B	3.4- 4.8	4	21.1		0.744 Ironstone	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze				Unidentified
PR-611	2	3 IV-B	3.4- 4.8	1	17		0.600 Whiteware	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze				Unidentified
PR-611	2	3 IV-B	3.4- 4.8	2	2	0.071	Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)	Rim	Hollow (Unident.)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern				Unidentified
PR-611	7	3  <- B	3.4- 4.8	2	39.9		1.407 Whiteware	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Rim	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; hand paint feather motif underglaze blue on rim; molded feathering and unscalloped; 9.5 in. diam.; sherds ment; probably associated with CV-40/41/50/51 type		1825	1849	1849 Tableware
PR-611	2	3 IV-B	3.4- 4.8	1	8.6	0.303	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown				Unidentified
PR-611	2	3 IV-B	3.4- 4.8	2	233	8.219	Ironstone	Undecorated	Foot Ring	Hollow (Unident.)	Clear glaze; probably basin				Hygiene
PR-613	1	4 VII-C	3.0-	3	127.7	4.504	Ironstone	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Complete	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; hand paint feather motif underglaze blue on rim; molded feathering and unscalloped; 9.5 in. diam.; similar to CV-40/41/50; 1 of 2	99-/\	1825	1849	1849 Tableware
PR-613	1	4 VII-C	3.0- 3.4	9	335.5		11.834 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Complete	Hollow (Bowl, small)	Clear glaze; paneled/fluted motif; 5.5 in. diam.; identical to Hollow (Bowl, small) pattern on CV-65/67; all sherds mend; 1 of 3	CV-68	1851	1858.5	Tableware
PR-613	1	4 VII-C	3.0-	1	18.8	699.0	Porcelain	Printed Overglaze (Polychrome)/ Molded	Rim	Hollow (Bowl)	Clear glaze; printed overglaze polychrome floral pattern and gilt; molded classical and floral motifs; scalloped rim; all sherds mend; 3 of 3	CV-8			Food Service
PR-613	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	-	14.1	0.497	Porcelain	Printed Overglaze (Polychrome)/ Molded	Rim	Hollow (Bowl)	Clear glaze; printed overglaze polychrome floral pattern and gilt; molded classical and floral motifs; scalloped rim; probably associated with CV-8				Food Service
PR-613	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	1	2.1	0.074	Ironstone	Transfer Print (Brown)	Body/ Foot Ring	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup)	Clear glaze; transfer print brown underglaze; unident. Aesthetic/avian theme; spalled; ca. 1880-1920; sherds mend; matches CV- 25/69; 4 of 4	CV-13	1864	1885.5	1885.5 Tea/Coffee Service
PR-613	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	1	31.8		1.122 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Brown)	Rim/ Foot Ring	Saucer)	Clear glaze; transfer print brown underglaze; unident. Aesthetic/avian theme; 6.0 in. diam.; matches CV-25 and V- 13; all sherds mend; 2 of 2	CV-69	1864	1885.5	1885.5 Tea/Coffee Service

Level Bag # #		Zone AU	Depth (ftbd)	Q. Ş	V Wt.(g) (	Wt. (oz)	Ceramic Type	Ceramic Sub-Type	Vessel Portion	Vessel Form	Description	Vessel	Begin Date	Mean Date	Functional Class	lass
PR-613	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	-	36.3	1.280	Ironstone	Molded (Paneled)	Complete	Flat (Plate, Cup)	Clear glaze; decagon shape; molded paneled motif; embossed mark "IRONSTONE/WEDGEWOOD" and partially readable registered design diamond October 1852; 4 in. dlam.; smiller motif to CV-10; matches CV-26/62/64; all sherds mend; 2 of 2	CV-33	1852	1858.5	1858.5 Tea/Coffee	Service
PR-613	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	2	36.7	1.295	1.295 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled)	Complete	Flat (Plate, Cup)	Clear glaze; decagon shape; molded paneled morli; partially readable registered design diamond October 1852; probably embossed mark "IRONSTONE/WEDGEWOOD"; 4 in. diam.; similar morif to CV-10; matches CV-26/33/64; all sherds mend; 2 of 2	CV-52	1852	1858.5	1858.5 Tea/Coffee	Service
PR-613	-	4 VII-C	3.0- 3.4	-	12.5	0.441	0.441 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled)	Complete	Flat (Plate, Cup)	Clear glaze; decagon shape; molded paneled motif; embossed mark."IRONSTONE/MEDGEWOOD/CHINA" and partially readable registered design diamond September 1862; 4 in. diam; similar motif to CV-10; matches CV-26/52/33; all she	CV-64	1852	1858.5	1858.5 Tea/Coffee	Service
PR-613	1	4 VII-C	3.0-	1	118.7	4.187	4.187 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze; paneled/fluted motif; 6.0 in. diam.; matches CV-65/67; all sherds mend; 2 of 2	CV-32	1851	1858.5	1858.5 Tea/Coffee	Service
PR-613	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	3	172.1	6.071	Ironstone	Undecorated	Complete	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup, Handled)	Clear glaze; all sherds mend	CV-71	1870	1879.5	1879.5 Tea/Coffee	Service
PR-613	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	-	86.1	3.037	Ironstone	Molded (Paneled)	Complete	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup, Handleless)	Clear glaze; molded paneled pattern; tulip shape handleless; 3.5 in. diam.; matches CV-62	CV-72		1887.5	1887.5 Tea/Coffee	Service
PR-613		4 VII-C	3.0-	7	72.2	2.547	Ironstone	Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Rim/ Body	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup, Handleless)	Clear glaze; molded fluted pattern; tulip shape handleless; 3.75 in. diam; all sherds mend; matches CV-12		1851	1858.5	1858.5 Tea/Coffee	Service
PR-613	-	4 VII-C	3.0- 3.4	2	25.6	0.903	Ironstone	Molded (Paneled)	Rim	Hollow (Unident.)	Clear glaze; molded paneled pattern			1887.5	1887.5 Unidentified	
PR-613	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	7	32.6	1.150	1.150 Ironstone	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze				Unidentified	
PR-613	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	~	19.3	0.681	Ironstone	Molded (Paneled)	Rim	Flat (Unident.)	Clear glaze; molded paneled pattern				Unidentified	
PR-613	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	-	0.5	0.018	Ironstone	Undecorated	Rim	Unidentified	Clear glaze				Unidentified	
PR-613	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	~	5.4	0.190	Whiteware	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze				Unidentified	
PR-613	-	4 VII-C	3.0- 3.4	2	29.5	1.041	Ironstone	Transfer Print (Brown)	Rim	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze; transfer print brown underglaze; unident. avian motif; 6.0 in. diam.; probably associated with CV-25/69				Tea/Coffee	Service
PR-613	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	က	11.5		0.406 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Brown)	Body	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze; transfer print brown underglaze; unident. avian motif; 6.0 in. diam.; probably associated with CV-25/69				Tea/Coffee	Service
PR-613	1	4 VII-C	3.0- 3.4	1	7.6	0.268	Ironstone	Transfer Print (Brown)	Rim	Hollow (Unident.)	Clear glaze; transfer print brown underglaze; probably associated with CV-13 type				Unidentified	
PR-613	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	1	1.2	0.042	Whiteware	Transfer Print (Purple)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer print purple underglaze		1829	1844.5	1844.5 Unidentified	
PR-613	1	4 VII-C	3.0- 3.4	2	1.3	0.046	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown				Unidentified	
PR-616	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	1	34.5	1.217	Whiteware	Undecorated	Rim/ Base	Hollow (Soap Dish)	Clear glaze; oval shape	CV-63			Hygiene	
PR-616	-	4 VII-C	3.0- 3.4	2	55.5	1.958	1.958 Ironstone	Molded (Paneled)	lete	Flat (Plate, Cup)	Clear glaze; decagon shape; molded paneled motif; embossed mark "IRONSTONE/WEDGE/WOOD/CHINA" and partially readable registered design diamond September 1852; 4 in: diam; similar motif to CV-10; matches CV- 2/33/64; all sherds mend; 1 of 2	CV-64	1852	1858.5	1858.5 Tea/Coffee Service	Service
PR-616	-	4 VII-C	3.0-	٢	97.3			Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Rim/ Foot Ring		Clear glaze; paneled/fluted motif; 6.0 in. diam.; partial unreadable makers mark; matches CV-32/67	CV-65	1851		1858.5 Tea/Coffee	Service

Level Bag # #	/el Zone	AU	Depth (ftbd)	Qty. W	Wt.(g) (oz)		Ceramic Type	Ceramic Sub-Type	Vessel Portion	Vessel Form	Description	Vessel	Begin N Date	Mean Date	Functional Class	SS
PR-616	4	NII-C		-		138		Molded (Paneled)	Rim	Flat (Unident.)	; decagon shape; molded scalloped motif; sociated with CV-26/52/33/64 type				Tableware	
PR-616	1 4	VII-C 3	3.0- 3.4	-	9.9	0.233 Ironstone		Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Rim	Hollow (Unident.)	Clear glaze; unident. molded paneled pattern				Unidentified	
PR-616	1	VII-C 3	3.0- 3.4	-	1.8	0.063 W	0.063 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern				Unidentified	
PR-620	2 4	N 4	3.4-	-	19 (1	0.670 lrc	Ironstone	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Rim	Flat (Plate, Charger)	Clear glaze; hand paint feather motif underglaze blue on rim; molded feathering and unscalloped rim; 10.25 in. diam.; all sherds mend; 2 of 2	CV-76	1825	1849	1849 Tableware	
PR-620	2 4		3.4-	-	49.9	1.760 Ironstone		Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Rim	Flat (Plate, Charger)	Clear glaze, underglaze hand paint (feather blue) on rim; molded and scalloped rim; 8.5 in. diam.; all sherds mend; 1 of 2	CV-75	1795	1817	1817 Tableware	
PR-620	2 4	N	3.4-	-	2	0.388 W	Whiteware	Hand Painted (Sprig)	Complete	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze, hand paint underglaze polychrome spring motif; 6.0 in. diam.; matches CV-109; pattern matches CV-107; all sherds mend; 3 of 3	CV-43	1835	1857	Tea/Coffee So	Service
PR-620	2	× 8	3.4-	-	150.8	5.319 Ironstone		Molded (Paneled' Scalloped)	Complete	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; decagon shape; molded scalloped motif; embossed mark "IRONSTONE/CHINA/LIVESLEY POWELL; 7,5 in, diam; matches CV-10/22/54; all sherds mend; 2 of 2.	CV-56	1851	1858.5	1858.5 Tableware	
PR-620	2 4	M	3.4-	2	146.7	5.175 Ironstone		Molded	Rim	Hollow (Basin)	13.0 in. diam.; all sherds mend; 3 of 3	CV-49			Hygiene	
PR-620	2	Σ 8	3.4-		190.7	6.727 Irc	Ironstone	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Complete	Flat (Plate, Soup)	Clear glaze; hand paint feather motif underglaze blue on rim; molded feathering and unscalloped rim; 8.25 in. diam.; 1 of 2	CV-77	1825	1849	1849 Tableware	
PR-620	2 4	VI 4	3.4- 4.6	2 2	208.7	7.362 W	7.362 Whiteware	Undecorated	Complete	Hollow (Bowl, Footed)	Clear glaze with bluish tint; possible pearlware?; 6.5 in. diam.; all sherds mend; 1 of 2	CV-78			Tableware	
PR-620	2 4	VI 4	3.4- 4.6	4	85.1	3.002 W	3.002 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim/ Body	Hollow (Tea Pot, Lidded)	Clear glaze; blue transfer print underglaze; unident. romantic motif; all sherds mend; 1 of 2	CV-79		1831.5	1831.5 Tea/Coffee So	Service
PR-620	2 4	N	3.4- 4.6	1	78.4	2.765 Ironstone		Undecorated	Body	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; embossed mark on reverse "IRONSTONE/CHINA/LIVESLEY POWELL"		1851	1858.5	1858.5 Tableware	
PR-620	2 4	N	3.4- 4.6	-	17 (	0.600 Ironstone		Molded (Paneled/ Scalloped)	Rim	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; paneled form; molded scalloped motif		1840	1849.5	1849.5 Tableware	
PR-620	2 4	Ν. 4	3.4-	-	19.5	0.688 Ironstone		Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Rim	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; hand paint feather motif underglaze blue on rim; unmolded feathering and unscalloped rim; 8.5 in. diam.; probably associated with CV-73 type		1850	1879	1879 Tableware	
PR-620	2 4	VI 4	3.4- 4.6	-	9.8	Bu 0.346 Ea	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Rim	Hollow (Unident.)	Unglazed; hand thrown			ו	Unidentified	
PR-620	2 4	4 × 3	3.4- 4.6	-	10.1	0.356 W	0.356 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern; probably associated with CV-37/38/74 type				Tableware	
PR-620	2 4	VI 4	3.4- 4.6	7	3.8	0.134 Ironstone		Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze				Unidentified	
PR-620	2 4	VI	3.4-	1	30.2	1.065 Ye	Yellowware	Undecorated	Base	Unidentified	Clear glaze; hand thrown			_ *,	Food Preparation/ Storage	ion/
PR-624	3	I-E	4.6- 5.1	2	, 40.9	1.443 Ironstone		Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; probably "Lucerne" pattern, pareled form; 6.25 in, diam.; partial makers mark printed verses; probably "LUCERNE/J.C./GRANITE WARE; possibly John Clementson, Hanley, England, 1839-1864; all sherds mend; 1 of 4	CV-80	1839	1851.5	1851.5 Tea/Coffee S	Service
PR-624	3 5	II-E	4.6- 5.1	-	1.6	0.056 Irc		Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze				Unidentified	
PR-626	4 5	5 II-C/ II-D 5	5.1- 5.4	ю	29.5	1.041 Ea	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot				Horticulture	
PR-626	4 5	II-C/ II-D	5.1- 5.4	-	34.9	1.231 Ironstone		Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim	Flat (Plate)	Probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form; possibly made by John Clementson	CV-98	1839	1852	1852 Tableware	
PR-627	5 5	5 5 I-B/ II-A 6	5.4- 6.4	-	34.7	Ο Cι 1.224 Εε	Orange Coarse 1.224 Earthenware	Unglazed	Rin	Hollow (Flower Pot)	Hollow (Flower Pot) Unglazed; hand thrown; 7.75 in. diam.; 2 of 2	CV-90			Horticulture	

Functional Class	Tableware	Tea/Coffee Service	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	ware	Service	Food Storage	Tea/Coffee Service	Tableware	Horticulture	Service	Horticulture	Horticulture	ware	ware	ware	Unidentified		Unidentified
	1.5 Table	1.5 Tea/(	Unide	Unide	Unide	1840.5 Tableware	1835.5 Food Service	Food	1852 Tea/0	0.5 Table	Horti	1835.5 Food Service	Horti	Horti	1849 Tableware	1849 Tableware	1851.5 Tableware	Unide		Unid
Mean Date	9 1851.5	1831.5								4 1840.5										
Begin Date	1839					1814	1826		1840	1814		1826			1825	1825	1839			
Vessel	CV-91					CV-102	CV-92		CV-84	CV-102	CV-89	CV-92	CV-89	CV-90	CV-40		96-AO			
Description	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; probably Lucene pattern; paneled rim; dodecagon shape; 7.25 in. diam; embossed makers mark reverse unreadable; possibly John Clementson, Hanley, England, 1839-1864; all sherds mend	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form; probably associated with CV-80	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern	Clear glaze	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (purple), unident. floral pattern; paneled and scalloped rim; 6.5 in. dlam.; form matches CV-101; pattern matches CV-85/99/100/101/103; all sherds mend; 1 of 3		Salt glaze exterior; Albany slip interior; hand thrown; probably associated with CV-87	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze flow blue; unident. Chinoiserie landscape pattern	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (purple), unident. floral pattern; panelde and scalloped rim; 6.5 in. dlam; form matches CV-85/99/100/101/103; all sherds mend; 2 of 3.	Albany slip exterior and interior; hand thrown; 7.5 in. diam.; 1 of 4		Albany slip exterior and interior; hand thrown; 7.5 in. diam.; 2 of 4	Hollow (Flower Pot) Unglazed; hand thrown; 7.75 in. diam.; 1 of 2	Clear glaze; hand paint feather motif underglaze blue on rim molded feathering and unscalloped; 9.5 in. diam.; matches CV-41/50/51; all sherds mend; 3 of 3	Clear glaze; hand paint feather motif underglaze blue on rim molded feathering and unscalloped; 9.5 in. diam.; probably associated with CV-40/41/50/51	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form; 7.25 in. clam.; partial makers mark printed on reverse; probably "LUCERNE/J.C./GRANITE WARE; possibly John Clementson, Hanley, England, 1839-1864; all sherds menct; 1 of 2	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern		Clear daze
Vessel Form	Flat (Plate, Muffin)	Flat (Saucer)	Unidentified	Unidentified	Unidentified	Flat (Plate, Muffin)	Hollow (Unident.)	Unidentified	Flat (Saucer)	Flat (Plate, Muffin)	Hollow (Flower Pot, Integral Saucer)	Hollow (Unident.)	Hollow (Flower Pot, Integral Saucer)	Hollow (Flower Pot)	Flat (Plate)	Flat (Plate)	Flat (Plate, Muffin)	Unidentified		Unidentified
Vessel Portion	Rim/ Foot Ring	Rim/ Foot Ring	Rim	Body	Body		Foot Ring	Body	Complete		Rim	Foot Ring	Rim	Rim	Rim/ Body/ Foot Ring	Rim	Complete	Rim		Body
Ceramic Sub-Type	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Transfer Print (Blue)	Transfer Print (Blue)	Undecorated	Transfer Print (Purple)/ Paneled Rim	Transfer Print (Green)/ Molded	Salt Glaze/ Albany	Transfer Print (Flow Blue)	Transfer Print (Purple)/ Paneled Rim	Albany Slip	Transfer Print (Green)/ Molded	Albany Slip	Unglazed	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Edge Decorated (Feather Blue)	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled		Undecorated
Ceramic Type	2.600 Ironstone	1.326 Ironstone	0.032 Whiteware	0.049 Whiteware	Whiteware	1.108 Whiteware	2.638 Whiteware	0.060 Stoneware	Ironstone	Whiteware	Buff Coarse 15.274 Earthenware	0.455 Whiteware	Buff Coarse 20.794 Earthenware	Orange Coarse 1.086 Earthenware	0.593 Whiteware	0.952 Whiteware	Ironstone	0.053 Whiteware		0.060 Whiteware
Wt. (oz)					0.063			090:0	3.707	0.751						0.952	0.825			0.060
Wt.(g)	73.7	37.6	6.0	1.4	1.8	31.4	74.8	1.7	105.1	21.3	433	12.9	589.5	30.8	16.8	27	23.4	1.5		7.7
Q ty.	Ŋ	1		1	-	2	2	2	2	1	3	1	2		-	_	-	-		
Depth (ftbd)	5.4-	5.4- 6.4	5.4- 6.4	5.4- 6.4	5.4- 6.4	5.4-	5.4- 6.4	5.4- 6.4	5.4- 6.4	5.4- 6.4	5.4- 6.4	5.4- 6.4	5.4- 6.4	5.4- 6.4	4.6- 5.1	4.6- 5.1	4.6- 5.1	4.6- 5.1	4.6-	Ç.
AU	I-B/ II-A	I-B/ II-A	I-B/ II-A	I-B/ II-A	5 I-B/ II-A	5 I-B/ II-A	5 I-B/ II-A	I-B/ II-A	I-B/ II-A	I-B/ II-A	H-B/ II-A	I-B/ II-A	5 I-B/ II-A	5 I-B/ II-A	6 IV-A	N-A	A-VI	Y-A		V-A
Zone	ro.	5	2	5 5				2	9	5	2 2	5 5			9	9	9	9		0
Level #	5	5	2	5	2	9	5	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	_	_		_		_
Bag #	PR-627	PR-627	PR-627	PR-627	PR-627	PR-627	PR-627	PR-627	PR-631	PR-631	PR-631	PR-631	PR-633	PR-633	PR-635	PR-635	PR-635	PR-635		PR-635

Lev Bag # #	Level Zo	Zone AU	Depth (ftbd)	Q ty.	Wt.(g)	Wt. (oz)	Ceramic Type	Ceramic Sub-Type	Vessel Portion	Vessel Form	Description	Vessel	Begin Date	Mean Date	Functional Class
PR-637	-	7 II-B	5.6-		312		11.005 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Purple)/ Paneled Complete		Flat (Plate, Charger)	. floral ttern of 2	CV-99	1814	1840.5	1840.5 Tableware
PR-637	1	7 II-B	5.6-	3	189		6.667 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Purple)/ Paneled Rim	Rim	Flat (Unident.)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze purple; unident. floral pattern; paneled and scalloped rim; pattern matches CV-99/101/100/103/XXXX		1814	1840.5	1840.5 Unidentified
PR-637	1	7 II-B	5.6- 6.0	2	4.2		0.148 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Purple)/ Paneled Body	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze purple; unident. floral pattern; pattern matches CV-99/101/100/103/XXXX		1814	1840.5	1840.5 Unidentified
PR-637	-	7 II-B	5.6- 6.0	1	43.1		1.520 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Red)/ Molded	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Saucer)			1818	1849	1849 Tea/Coffee Service
PR-641	~	7 II-B	5.6-		189.1		6.670 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Purple)/ Paneled	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate, Soup)	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (purple), unident. floral pattern; paneled and scalloped fim; 90 in, diam; form matches CV-63103; pattern matches CV-65103; pattern matches CV-6591101/102/103	CV-100	1814	1840.5	1840.5 Tableware
PR-641	-	7 II-B	5.6-		9		0.212 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Purple)/ Paneled Rim		Flat (Plate, Muffin)	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (purple), unident. floral pattern; paneled and scalloped fim; 6.5 in. diam; form matches CV-101; pattern matches CV-85/99/100/101/103; all sherds mend; 3.0f.3.	CV-102	1814	1840.5	1840.5 Tableware
PR-641	-	7 11-18	5.6-	2	60.4	2.131	1 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Purple)/ Paneled	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate, Muffin)	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (purple), unident. floral pattern; paneled and scalloped fim; 6.5 in. dam; form matches CV-102; pattern matches CV-85/99/100/102/103; all sherds mend	CV-101	1814	1840.5	Tableware
PR-641	-	7 II-B	5.6-	2	187		6.596 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Purple)/ Paneled Complete	Complete	Flat (Plate, Charger)	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (purple), unident, floral pattern; paneled and scalloped rim; 10.25 in. diam.; pattern matches CV-85/100/101/102/103; all sherds mend; 2 of 2	CV-99	1814	1840.5	1840.5 Tableware
PR-641	-	7 II-B	5.6-	-	208.4	7.351	Buff Coarse 1 Earthenware	Unglazed	Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot				Horticulture
PR-641	1	7 II-B	5.6- 6.0	1	73.8	3 2.603	Buff Coarse 3 Earthenware	Unglazed	Rim	Flat (Saucer, Flower Pot)	Unglazed; hand thrown				Horticulture
PR-641	-	7 II-B	5.6-		42.2		1.489 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Purple)/ Paneled Rim	Rim	Flat (Plate, Soup)	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (purple), unident. floral pattern; paneled and scalloped firm; 90 in. diam;; form marches CV-100;103; pattern matches CV-99/100;103; pattern matches CV-99/100/103; pattern matches CV-	CV-85	1814	1840.5	1840.5 Tableware
PR-641	-	7 II-B	5.6- 6.0	4	138.8	4.896	6 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim	Flat (Plate)		CV-98	1839	1852	Tableware
PR-641	-	7 II-B	5.6-	-	56.4		1.989 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Green)/ Molded Handle	Handle	Hollow (Unident.)		CV-92	1826	1835.5	1835.5 Food Service
PR-641	-	7 II-B	5.6- 6.0		79.3	2.797	7 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form; 6.25 in. diam.; partial makers mark printed on reverse; probably "LUCERNE/J.C./GRANITE WARE; possibly John Clementson, Hanley, England, 1839-1864; all sherds mend; 3 of 4	CV-80	1839	1851.5	1851.5 Tea/Coffee Service
PR-641	-	7 II-B	5.6-	2	75.4		2.660 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form; 6.25 in. diam.; possibly John Clementson, Hanely, England, 1839-1884	CV-105	1839	1851.5	1851.5 Tea/Coffee Service
PR-641	-	7 II-B	5.6- 6.0	2	139.3	4.914	4 Stoneware	Salt Glaze/ Albany	Body	Closed (Jug)	Satt glaze exterior; Albany slip interior; hand thrown; all sherds mend; 5 of 5	CV-87			Food Storage
PR-641	-	7 II-B	5.6- 6.0	3	120.3	4.243	Buff Coarse 3 Earthenware	Unglazed	Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot				Horticulture
PR-641	-	7 II-B	5.6- 6.0	7	124.9	4.406	Buff Coarse 6 Earthenware	Unglazed	Base	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot				Horticulture
PR-641	-	7 II-B	5.6-		18.1		0.638 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue Negative)	Rim	Flat (Unident.)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue negative; pastoral motif with floral border; pattern matches CV-108/110				Unidentified

Level		114	Depth		> \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Wt.	H	F C	Vessel				Begin	Mean	0	
41			5.6-		164.6	806	5.806 Whiteware	ole)/ Paneled		(dno	underglaze transfer print (purple), unident, floral leled and scalloped rim; 9.0 in. diam.; form 485/100; pattern matches CV-			).5	1840.5 Tableware	2
PR-641	1	7 II-B	5.6-	2	8.9	0.3141	0.314 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Complete	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; probably "Lucerne" patetor; paneled form; 6.25 in. diam.; possibly John Clementson, Hanely, England, 1839-1864	CV-104	1839	1851.5	1851.5 Tea/Coffee S	Service
PR-641	1	7 II-B	5.6-	-	7.2	0.254	0.254 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Brown)/ Molded   Foot Ring		Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze brown; probably "Palestine" pattern; scalloped rim; probably William Adams & Sons, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, 1829-1861; 6.0 in. diam.; form marches CV-88	98-AO	1829	1845	Tea/Coffee	Service
PR-641	-	7 II-B	5.6- 6.0	-	97.2	3.429	3.429 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue Negative)	Complete	Flat (Plate, Charger)	"Shelter'd Peasants" pattern; mend 1 of 2	CV-110	1819	1834	1834 Tableware	
PR-641	1	7 II-B	5.6- 6.0	-	93.7	3.305 E	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Body	Hollow (Flower Pot, Footed)	Unglazed; hand thrown; 4.5 in. diam. base; ribbed and flared rim; all sherds mend; 2 of 2	CV-111			Horticulture	
PR-641	1	7 II-B	5.6- 6.0	7	101.4	3.577 E	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot				Horticulture	
PR-641	1	7 II-B	5.6- 6.0	1	82.9	2.924 E	Buff Coarse Earthenware		Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; grooved pattern; hand thrown; probably associated with CV-111				Unidentified	
PR-641	1	7 II-B	5.6- 6.0	2	42	1.482 E	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Base	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot				Horticulture	
PR-641	1	7 II-B	5.6- 6.0	-	92.3	3.256 E	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Unglazed	Rim	Hollow (Unident.)	Unglazed; rolled and flaired rim; hand thrown; probably flower pot				Unidentified	
PR-641	1	7 II-B	5.6-	-	19.3	0.681	0.681 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim/ Body	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup, Handleless)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form; London/Grecian strape; possibly John Clementson, Hanley, England, 1839-1864; form matches CV 59	CV-112	1839	1851.5	1851.5 Tea/Coffee S	Service
PR-641	-	7 II-B	5.6- 6.0	2	41.8	1.474	Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim	Flat (Unident.)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern; 2 sherds mend				Unidentified	
PR-641	1	7 II-B	5.6- 6.0	-	4.7	0.166	0.166 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim	Flat (Unident.)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern; very small form, possibly cup plate	CV-113			Tea/Coffee S	Service
PR-641	1	7 II-B	5.6- 6.0	2	15.9	0.561	Whiteware	Transfer Print (Purple)/ Paneled Rim		Flat (Unident.)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze purple; unident. floral pattern; paneled and scalloped rim		1814	1840.5	Unidentified	
PR-643	1	7 II-B	5.6-	3	1782	62.858	Stoneware	Salt Glaze/ Cobalt	Complete	rock)	Salt glaze exterior; hand applied cobalt; hand thrown; impressed makers mark "S.PURDY" and "4"; probably Solomon Purdy of Ohio, ca. 1820-1850/1870	CV-106	1820		Food Storage	
PR-644	-	8 I-A	6.0- 6.8	2	536	18.907	Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue Negative)	Complete	Flat (Plate, Charger)	"Shelter'd Peasants" pattern	CV-108	1819	1834	1834 Tableware	
PR-644	_	8-I-A	6.0-	4	216.5	7.637	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Albany Slip	Rim/ Body	Hollow (Flower Pot, , Integral Saucer)	Albany slip exterior and interior; hand thrown; 7.5 in, diam.; 3 of 4	CV-89			Horticulture	
PR-644	-	8 I-A	6.0- 6.8	4	22.4	0.790	Buff Coarse Earthenware	Albany Slip	Body	Hollow (Unident.)	Albany slip exterior and interior; hand thrown; probably associated with CV-89				Unidentified	
PR-644	1	8 I-A	6.0- 6.8	3	40	1.411	Whiteware	Transfer Print (Green)/ Molded	Body/ Handle	Hollow (Unident.)		CV-92	1826	1835.5	1835.5 Food Service	
PR-644	1	8-I-A	6.0-	3	8.2	0.289	0.289 Whiteware	Hand Painted (Sprig)	Complete	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup, Handleless)	Clear glaze; hand paint underglaze polychrome spring motif; 4.0 in. diam.; pattern matches CV-43/109; all sherds mend; 2 of 2	CV-107	1835	1857	Tea/Coffee	Service
PR-644	1	8 I-A	6.0-	2	40.4	1.425	1.425 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Purple)/ Paneled Rim		Flat (Plate, Muffin)	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (purple), unident. floral pattern; paneled and scalloped rim; 6.5 in. diam.; pattern matches CV-85/99/100/101/102/103		1814	1840.5	1840.5 Tableware	
PR-644	-	8 <del> </del> A-l	6.0-	~	95.8		3.379 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; probably Lucerne pattern; paneled rim; dodecagon shape; 7.5 in. diam.; embossed makers mark reverse unreadable; possibly John (Clementson, Hanley, England, 1839-1864; probably associated with CV-91 type		1839	1851.5	1839   1851.5 Tableware	

 Zone AU	Depth (ftbd)	r Qfy.	Wt.(g)	Wt. (oz)	Ceramic Type	Ceramic Sub-Type	Vessel Portion	Vessel Form	Description	Vessel	Begin N Date D	Mean Date F	Functional Class
8 I-A	6.0-	_	1 2.6		0.092 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern			٦	Unidentified
8 <u>I-</u> A	6.0-	4	3.1		0.109 Whiteware	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze; spalled				Unidentified
8 I-A	6.0- 6.8	-	7.4	.4 0.261	Buff Coarse 31 Earthenware	Unglazed	Rim	Hollow (Unident.)	Unglazed; hand thrown				Unidentified
8 I-A	6.0- 6.8	-	1 2.8	8. 0.099	Buff Coarse 39 Earthenware	Unglazed	Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown				Unidentified
8 I-A	6.0-		1 90.6	.6 3.196	96 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Complete	Flat (Plate, Muffin)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; probably "Lucerne" pattern; paraled form, 7.25 in. diam.; partial makers mark printed on reverse; probably "LUCERNE/J.C./GRANITE WARE"; possibly John Clementson, Hanley, England, 1839-1864; all sherds mend; 2 of 2	CV-96	1839	1851.5	1851.5 Tableware
8-I-A	6.0-	2	274	74 9.665		Unglazed	Body/ Base	Hollow (Flower Pot, Integral Saucer)	Unglazed; rolled rim; hand thrown; 8.0 in. diam. base; all sherds mend; 2 of 2	CV-93			Horticulture
8 I-A	6.0-	-	114.7	7 4.046	Buff Coarse 46 Earthenware	Unglazed	Body	Hollow (Unident.)	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably associated with CV-111				Unidentified
8 I-A	6.0-	2	2 56.5	.5 1.993	33 Whiteware	Hand Painted (Sprig)	Complete	Hollow (Tea/Coffee Cup, Handleless)	Clear glaze; hand paint underglaze polychrome spring motif; $4.0\mathrm{in}$ diam.; pattern matches CV-43/109; all sherds mend; 1 of 2	CV-107	1835	1857	Tea/Coffee Service
8 I-A	6.0-		=======================================	18 0.635	Buff Coarse 35 Earthenware	Albany Slip	Body	Hollow (Flower Pot, . Integral Saucer)	Albany slip exterior and interior; hand thrown; 7.5 in. diam.; 4 of 4	CV-89			Horticulture
8 F-A	6.0	ю	3 42.6	.6 1.503	3 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Green)/ Molded	Body	Hollow (Unident.)		CV-92	1826	1835.5 F	1835.5 Food Service
8 I-A	6.0-		1 24.9	.9 0.878	Refined 78 Earthenware	Jackfield Type	Base	Hollow (Unident.)	Red-Brown body; finely potted; deep brown/black glaze exterior; partial white glaze interior; probably associated with CV-97		1740	1765	1765 Tea/Coffee Service
8 I-A	6.0-	1	19.7		0.695 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Purple)/ Paneled	d Rim	Flat (Plate, Muffin)	Clear glaze; underglaze transfer print (purple), unident. floral pattern; paneled and scalloped rim; 6.5 in. diam.; pattern matches CV-85/99/100/101/102/103		1814	1840.5	1840.5 Tableware
7 II-B	5.6-	-	1 29.8	.8 1.051	Buff Coarse 51 Earthenware	Unglazed	Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot			_	Horticulture
7 II-B	5.6-	1	71.9		2.536 Whiteware	Hand Painted (Sprig)	Complete	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze, hand paint underglaze polychrome spring motif, 6.0 in. diam.; form matches CV-43; pattern matches CV-43/107	CV-109	1835	1857	1857 Tea/Coffee Service
7 II-B			1 65.1		2.296 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Brown)/ Molded	Foot Ring	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze brown; probably "Palestine" pattern; scalloped firn; probably William Adarns & Sons, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, 1829-1861; 6.0 in, diam.; form matches CV-88	CV-86	1829	1845	Tea/Coffee Service
7 II-B	5.6-	-	1 76.1		2.684 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue Negative)	Complete	Flat (Plate, Charger)	"Shelter'd Peasants" pattern; mend 2 of 2	CV-110	1819	1834	Tableware
7 II-B	5.6-	-	1 23.4	4 0.825	25 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim/ Foot Ring	Flat (Saucer)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; probably "Lucerne" pattern; paneled form; 6.55 in. diam.; partial makers mark printed on reverse; probably "LUCERNE/J.C./GRANITE WARE"; possibly John Clementson, Hanley, England, 1839-1864; all sherds mend; 4.01 4.	CV-80	1839	1851.5	1851.5 Tea/Coffee Service
7 II-B		_	1 21.3		0.751 Ironstone	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim	Flat (Plate)		CV-98	1839	1852	1852 Tableware
7 II-B			1 21		11 Stoneware	Salt Glaze/ Albany	Body	Closed (Jug)	Salt glaze exterior; Albany slip interior; hand thrown; all sherds mend; 4 of 5	CV-87			Food Storage
7 II-B			7 78.8		2.780 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Green)/ Molded		Hollow (Unident.)		CV-92	1826	1835.5 F	1835.5 Food Service
7 II-B	5.6-	13	3 530.6	.6 18.71	Buff Coarse 18.716 Earthenware	Unglazed	Body/ Base	Hollow (Flower Pot, Footed)	Unglazed; hand thrown; 4.5 in. diam. base; ribbed and flared rim; all sherds mend; 1 of 2	CV-111			Horticulture

Leve	le/		Depth		>	Wt.			Vessel				Begin Mean	Mean	
Bag # #	Zone	le AU	(ttpd)	کty. ×	Qty. Wt.(g) (oz)	(zo,	Ceramic Type	Ceramic Sub-Type	Portion	Vessel Form	Description	Vessel	Date	Date	Functional Class
			-9.5				Buff Coarse								
PR-653	-	7 II-B	0.9	73	150.1	5.295	5.295 Earthenware	Unglazed	Body	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot				Horticulture
			-9.5				Buff Coarse								
PR-653	-	7 II-B	0.9	4	41.8	1.474	1.474 Earthenware	Unglazed	Rim	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot				Horticulture
			-9.9	_	-		Buff Coarse								
PR-653	-	7 II-B	0.9	_	21.6	0.762	0.762 Earthenware	Unglazed	Base	Unidentified	Unglazed; hand thrown; probably flower pot				Horticulture
			-9.5								Clear glaze; transfer underglaze purple; unident. floral				
PR-653	-	7 II-B	0.9	က	9.9	0.349	0.349 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Purple)/ Paneled Rim	Rim	Flat (Unident.)	pattern; paneled and scalloped rim		1814		1840.5 Unidentified
			-9.5												
PR-653	_	7 II-B	0.9	_	23.3	0.822	0.822 Whiteware	Transfer Print (Blue)/ Paneled	Rim	Flat (Plate)	Clear glaze; transfer underglaze blue; unident. pattern				Tableware
			-9.5												
PR-653	_	7 II-B	0.9	_	0.8	0.028	0.028 Whiteware	Undecorated	Rim	Unidentified	Clear glaze				Unidentified
			-9.5												
PR-653	-	7 II-B	0.9	-	2.5	0.088	0.088 Whiteware	Undecorated	Body	Unidentified	Clear glaze				Unidentified
											or old to old money better the transfer of old the old of				
			-0.9				Refined		Rim/		exterior; partial white glaze interior; molded botanical pattern				
PR-654	_	8-F	8.9	က	94.1	3.319	3.319 Earthenware	Jackfield Type/ Molded	Body	Hollow (Creamer)	on handle; 2.75 in. diam. at rim; all sherds mend	CV-97	1740		1765 Tea/Coffee Service