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TRADEWINDS AND TRADITIONS:
EXPLORING THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF GERMAN GULCH

By

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Thesis

presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of

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in Anthropology

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Tradewinds and Traditions: Exploring the Archaeology of German Gulch
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The German Gulch Archaeological Collection, a result of archaeological investigation at German Gulch by Butte, Montana cultural resource management firm GCM and the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest during the late 1980s and early 1990s, represents a unique opportunity to explore ethnic relationships in rural Montana mining communities during the last half of the 19th century. The German Gulch site was a location of cultural interaction, between Overseas Chinese, European, and European American communities all focused on mining the mineral resources of the gulch. The collection presents an opportunity to test assumptions about bounded ethnic relationships as well as the process of cultural resource management.

This thesis is the result of a project aimed at curating the German Gulch collection and exploring differences in curation techniques between the 1990s and the present day. This thesis is also an examination of the theoretical framework of Overseas Chinese archaeology and the changes in the discipline over the last 40 years. Themes that explore dynamic cultural interactions between German Gulch's Overseas Chinese community and the largely European American community with which they interacted, are explored through the lens of the merchant as cultural ambassador and the possibility of encountering Chinese manufactured goods outside of Overseas Chinese community contexts.

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Chapter 1: Introduction

Introduction

Shortly after the massive gold strikes in Grasshopper Creek, Stinking Water Creek, and Last Chance Gulch, prospectors in the booming Montana Territory descended upon a small east-west trending drainage called German Gulch southwest of modern-day Butte. During the last half of the 19th century, German Gulch operated not only as a significant site for mineral resource exploration, but also as a crossroads between ethnic communities seeking to exploit those resources. While early miners in German Gulch were European-born or members of the European American ethnic community, the arrival of Chinese miners and entrepreneurs in the 1870s signaled a change in the ethnic composition of the district. This period witnessed the arrival of a new set of social organization between and within the Chinese and European American ethnic communities, often under a backdrop of regulations straining relationships in both.

Cultural resource surveys and excavation by Butte, Montana firm GCM Inc., during the 1980s and 1990s resulted in the collection of 18,206 artifacts from German Gulch. Renewed interest in gold mining due to rising prices of the precious mineral, precipitated the cultural resource surveys and excavations. The reclamation of mineral exploration that occurred in the 1980s and early 1990s is a continuing source of debate (Clark Fork Coalition 2011) about the continued place of mineral extraction in the American West, and German Gulch remains a vital component of those discussions about the future of mining in Montana.

Although the locations surveyed by GCM in German Gulch during the 1980s were sometimes as much as two miles apart, temporal proximity as well as shared economic activity led to the establishment of a locality system under a single Smithsonian Trinomial, 24SB0212. Artifacts from seven of these localities exist in the current German Gulch archaeological collection, with artifacts from Locality 48 being the largest subset of the collection. These artifacts are the basis for the discussion presented in this thesis of the Chinese community located in German Gulch during the last half of the 19th century.

German Gulch is located, with the exception of patented claims in the lower elevations of the gulch, on public lands administered currently by the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest. The collection was brought to the attention of then University of Montana Ph.D. Candidate Chris Merritt in the fall of 2008 during his inventory of Chinese-related sites on five national forests as part of a Heritage Stewardship Grant. The collection was taken to the University of Montana in as part of a conservation effort to stabilize the artifacts and to ensure that they were stored and catalogued in accordance with modern curation standards. This stabilization effort, completed by the author and Chris Merritt during the winter of 2008-2009, shed light on not only differences in curation standards between the 1980s and 2009, but also to highlight the significance of the collection in terms of understanding Chinese mining communities in Western Montana during the last half of the 19th century. While larger Chinese archaeological collections exist in Montana, all relate to primarily urban contexts in Big Timber, Butte, and Marysville (e.g., Moschelle 2009; Rossillon 2010; Hall et al. 2006). The archaeology of rural Chinese mining communities, however, remains an area

in need of exploration—in Montana and elsewhere (but see Merritt 2010; cf. Voss and Allen 2008).

Due to the importance of the collection, concerned parties organized and successfully completed a curation project during the spring of 2010 as part of a Passport in Time (PIT) project at the University of Montana; this was a cooperative effort between the University of Montana and the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest. This project, which brought PIT volunteers from all over the United States, resulted in the reprocessing of the collection to modern curation standards and allowed for an independent re-analysis of the collection using current computer data management and data-mining techniques. The German Gulch collection has been the subject of two prior major investigations: one by GCM as part of the Cultural Resource Inventory and Assessment (CRI&A) resulting from mitigation activities in the late 1980s and early 1990s (Fredlund et al. 1991) and a second by master's student and GCM employee Garren Meyer in partial fulfillment of a Master of Arts degree in 2001 (Meyer 2001). While each investigation brought different facets of the German Gulch Chinese community to light, the current investigation is the first to revisit the collection in its entirety since the original investigation (Fredlund et al. 1991). Significant changes in theoretical approaches to Overseas Chinese archaeology between the 1980s and present also provided the groundwork for new interpretations of the collection.

The following section will orient the collection in time by reviewing the historical background of German Gulch. Both Fredlund et al. (1991) and Meyer (2001) provide a detailed and thorough historical context for the mining district; thus, a detailed history will not be repeated here. A discussion of the major research themes explored in the

thesis herein follows the general introduction to historical events pertinent to the collection.

Historical Overview: German Gulch

The historical overview presented here, in brief, is largely based on the histories presented in both the GCM CRI&A from 1991 (Fredlund et al. 1991) and Garren Meyer's thesis on German Gulch (Meyer 2001). Both of these resources cover the history of German Gulch in much finer detail than presented here, and interested readers should track down these citations. This brief historical overview is meant only to situate the collection in time and space and not intended to serve as an exhaustive historical analysis of German Gulch.

The historic occupation of German Gulch begins in 1864 with discovery of gold by a group of prospectors, many of German descent, near the confluence of Beefstrait, Norton, and German Gulch Creeks. Three populated areas soon developed: Lowertown near the confluence of the three creeks, Centerville at the confluence of German Gulch and Edwards Creek, and Uppertown. Edwards (1908) and Meyer (2001: 68) estimate nearly 1,000 miners living in German Gulch in 1865, divided amongst dozens of 100-foot long placer claims. A number of businesses soon followed the miners, including general stores, saloons, a brewery, blacksmith's shops, and a restaurant (Edwards 1908; Meyer 2001:68).

The last half of the 1860s witnessed further development of claims along German Gulch Creek divided into three distinct mining districts, the Siberia, Central, and Old Frederick, as well as a shift from placering to hydraulic mining techniques. Commodity

prices were unstable in the new mining community, driven by both opportunity and availability of goods, with one early resident of the area claiming a price of \$25 for a wheelbarrow, \$18 a shovel, picks at \$14, and whiskey for 25 cents a drink (Edwards 1908:3). This period also marked the establishment of Lowertown, sometimes referred to historically as German Town and later designated Locality 48 by GCM, as a major goods distribution center for German Gulch due to its relatively large population, flat geography, and proximity to other larger commercial centers—mainly Butte and Deer Lodge.

Following a pattern repeated in other areas of the American West, the depletion of easily obtained gold through placer mining transitioned to labor and capital intensive methods, such as hydraulic mining. This period also saw a change in the demographic make-up of German Gulch as evidenced by census data collected in 1870 and 1880. Methods used by census takers in German Gulch to record the local population changed with each census. For instance, different geographical areas were included in different censuses, making exact calculation of ethnic populations difficult to compare from year to year.

Despite inconsistencies in recording, general trends for changes in population can be gleaned from the census enumerations. One of the most important changes in demographic make-up is the shift from a primarily western ethnic demographic, that is residents from American and European-born populations in the 1870 census, to a more mixed western and eastern [primarily Chinese born] residents in the 1880 census. In fact, according to the 1880 census, 65% of all residents in German Gulch were born in China, a shift from only five Chinese-born residents recorded in the 1870 census. Meyer

(2001:82) speculates that underreporting of Chinese-born residents may account for some of the discrepancies between 1870 and 1880 censuses. Due to some of the inconsistencies in population recording techniques mentioned earlier, it is difficult to test this assumption.

The 1870s also witnessed the beginning of consolidation of claims in the gulch, from small, single owner claims into larger amalgamations under company ownership. Many of the new companies that owned and organized these claims were Chinese. The rise in Chinese ownership of larger claims in German Gulch, indeed in any other mining district in Territorial Montana during the early 1870s, is noteworthy considering many of the legal hurdles that stood in the way of Chinese ownership of mining claims under territorial law. The Alien Law, passed by the Montana Territorial Legislature in early 1872, forbade the ownership and ability to draw profit from, of aliens in Montana placer mining claims (see Merritt 2010:105-107). Although the language of the bill forbade the ownership of mining claims for all foreign born residents of Montana, a change of verbiage from a series bills introduced in late 1871 Montana Territorial Legislature seeking to specifically stop Chinese ownership of claims, the intended targets of the earlier bills, the Chinese, were disproportionately affected.

Opposition to the law centered mainly on the inability of European American mine claim owners to offload what they saw as marginal claims to willing buyers through legal means, as evidenced by a report to the Department of Treasury by Rossiter E. Raymond in 1873 (Raymond 1873). A legal action, brought forth by Montana Territorial District Attorneys Henry N. Blake and J.C. Robinson in 1874, charged Deerlodge County resident Fauk Lee with violation of the law, providing a chance to test the

constitutionality of the law (Merritt 2010:106). Despite losing the lawsuit in lower District court, Fauk Lee and his legal team filed an appeal to the Territorial Montana Supreme Court later that same year. The finding of the higher court was that the law violated both Territorial Montana law, specifically the Organic Act of 1864, and United States law, specifically the Hard Rock Mining Act of 1872. The court found that the Montana Territorial Legislature, given conflicts with the two mentioned acts, did not have the authority to enact the Alien Act, thereby voiding the law. This was a boon for Chinese-born residents and provided legal means to pursue one of the most profitable economic opportunities in Montana (Merritt 2010:107).

It is difficult to determine to what degree the Alien Law affected Chinese born residents of German Gulch during its tenure. Nevertheless, it is clear that several transactions concerning the buying and selling of claims, between European American claim owners and Chinese buyers, as well as buyers and sellers within German Gulch's Chinese community, took place despite the law. Meyer (2001:97) notes that many of the transactions that took place between Chinese and European American claim owners during the 1870s occurred under the auspices of mortgages, where European American residents held the note on mining properties and effectively leased the claim to Chinese mining companies. Often these claims were deeded to European American owners for nominal fees, sometimes as low as one dollar, effectively transferring legal ownership to Chinese companies. Similar monetary wrangling to avoid legal problems with Chinese ownership or land-use have been observed elsewhere (Greenwood and Slawson 2008:76), and it is probable that these measures also existed in German Gulch as a way of circumventing legal problems.

By 1875 there were at least five different Chinese owned companies in German Gulch including the Quang Wing Tong, Quong Wa Hong, Bo Hing Hong, Wah Shay Hong, and an unnamed group owned by Wah Hing. These companies were sometimes owned by as many as 20 people, in the case of the Bo Hing Hong Company, but more typically these were owned by only two or three individuals. Although other Chinese born individuals and companies may have been active in the gulch during the 1870s, there are no transactions recorded to enumerate the type, style, or manner of business in which these individuals were engaged (Meyer 2001:98). Other business practices between European American and Chinese residents were also in place in German Gulch during the 1870s. For instance, at least one company in the gulch was owned by European Americans while Chinese-born miners provided most of the labor. In one instance a Chinese-owned company, the Eureka or Quong Wa Hong, apparently worked in cooperation with European American owned companies to mine certain claims. Regardless of ownership, the majority of labor available to mine claim owners during the 1870s were Chinese-born residents, as evidenced by the 1880 census (Meyer 2001:99).

Overseas Chinese residents of German Gulch pursued other business opportunities, specifically service-based industries. For instance, the 1870 census lists two of the five Chinese born residents as laundry workers and one as a domestic servant, in addition to two residents employed as miners. Meyer (2001:120-125) also reports the murder of a Chinese merchant named Hing Lee at German Gulch in 1876. Although Hing Lee's business partner (Sam Fouk) was arrested for the crime in October of 1877, he was released after controversy surfaced over the possibility of being framed for the murder as a result of tensions within the German Gulch Chinese community. Another

unnamed Chinese man was arrested for the murder soon after, but fled after posting bail. Although the murder of Hing Lee remained unsolved, the investigation provides interesting insight into the German Gulch Chinese community. Hing Lee was apparently well respected by European American residents of German Gulch (Meyer 2001:122) and acted as a business liaison between the European American and Chinese communities. Meyer (2001:124) posits that the murder may have been motivated by financial interest between competing Chinese companies in German Gulch. While exact documentation of the events and proceedings are currently not available (Meyer 2001: 123), the establishment of a new merchant shop by Quong Hing Foo Kee, associated with the Quong Wa Huong company, after the murder, suggests business rivals of Hing Lee certainly profited from his disappearance from the gulch.

It appears that the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, followed by the Geary Act of 1892, which renewed the Chinese Exclusion Act, had a profound effect on the Chinese population and subsequent decline of Chinese born residents of German Gulch by 1910. Both acts forbade the immigration of Chinese laborers into the United States and essentially blocked Chinese immigration into the United States, often due to lax interpretation of the term laborer. This meant that Chinese communities faced the inability to bring family members into the United States, and led to a declining and aging population in many Chinese community centers already disproportionately male. The lack of census data from 1890 makes targeting the exact time frame for this decline difficult, though it is certain that by the 1900 census, many of the Chinese born residents of German Gulch had left the gulch, possibly due to decrease placer output, aging, or movement into other population centers, such as nearby Butte. Again, differences in the

way census enumerators recorded geographical data, for instance, the 1900 census includes many other areas not considered part of the German Gulch district in earlier censuses, make determining the exact ethnic make-up of German Gulch difficult, it is clear that the Chinese born community experienced a marked decline in numbers as well as an aging of the remaining Chinese born citizens during the last two decades of the 19th century and the first decade of the 20th century. Only 16 Chinese-born residents resided in German Gulch Township in the 1900 census, many of whom employed by entities not centered in German Gulch, but rather in surrounding communities (Fredlund et al. 1991:34). According to the 1910 census, only two Chinese born miners lived in German Gulch; both were in their 60s at the time of enumeration.

The first decades of the 20th century also mark the beginning of further consolidation of mining claims, eventually to owned by a single entity, the Beal Mining Company, headed by one-term Butte mayor Dr. George Beal. This consolidation also signaled a technological change in approach to mineral exploration in the gulch from placer mining and hydraulic techniques to hardrock, or lode mining. The monopolistic entry of the Beal Mining Company under Dr. George Beal underscores changes in the mining industry in the late 19th and early 20th century from surface to underground mining, signaling the large amount of capital needed to explore and process materials resulting from underground mining. After the death of Dr. George Beal from a carriage accident in German Gulch, competing mineral interests and Beal's descendents reorganized claim ownership in the gulch. By 1907, the Montana Gold Mountain Mining Company, with Perry Beal, one of George Beal's sons as a primary stockholder, incorporated to develop lode mining in German Gulch. The Montana Gold Mountain

Mining Company actively pursued mineral exploration and mining in the gulch until the late 1930s, and remained essentially dormant until the 1970s. Several smaller operations, including explorations by the United States Smelter and Refining Company in 1970-1971 and the Placer Amex Company from 1974-1975, explored mineral resources in the gulch, but never actively pursued those exploration activities (Fredlund et al. 1991:38). The interest by the newly formed Beal Mountain Mining Company, a subsidiary of Pegasus Gold, during the 1980s precipitated the cultural resource surveys resulting in the excavation of several localities in German Gulch and is a continuation of the consolidation and lode mining pattern established by George Beal in the late 19th century.

Thesis Organization

Chapter Two surveys the development of Overseas Chinese Archaeology, explores the general theoretical underpinnings of this thesis, and addresses research questions pertinent to the research objectives presented herein. The discussion specifically discusses the origins of Overseas Chinese archaeological theory in the late 1970s and 1980s, transitioning to the 1990s when that body of theory into themes became integrated with mainstream historical archaeology, and the exploring the florescence of themes emerging in Overseas Chinese Archaeology since 2000. This chapter also introduces research objectives for this thesis and includes a brief discussion of the eastern frontier concept through the archaeology of German Gulch.

Chapter Three introduces and explains the methodology used in the original and current examination of the collection. Detail on the PIT project from which the curation of the collection and data collection resulted is also provided. More critically, the chapter

explores the research methodology for data mining the collection, including programs used and the process of interpreting the collection. Lastly, this chapter explores differences in research methodologies between the current thesis and other major works on the archaeology of German Gulch.

Chapter Four discusses the findings of the reassessment of the collection as broken down by localities identified by GCM, by describing the artifacts in the current collection and relating them to GCM's final CRI&A of the mitigation efforts in German Gulch (Fredlund et al. 1991). This chapter also introduces new interpretations of the artifacts based on research not available to the original investigations of German Gulch. Due to reexamination of the collection, specifically a more thorough re-examination and identification of material culture, new interpretations of sites and feature functions emerged.

Chapter Five discusses the implications and findings of the re-assessment of the collection. This chapter provides interpretation of the artifact collection as it pertains to major theoretical themes outlined in Chapter 2, namely how understanding the archaeology of German Gulch through the lens a frontier interaction zone, as proposed by Lightfoot (2005), helps to illustrate inter-ethnic relationships through trade. This chapter also introduces a German Gulch distribution system for goods as a way of exploring the role of the Chinese merchant as cultural ambassador and capitalist. A re-orientation of the way in which archaeologists approach Chinese material culture through the lens of Chinese capitalist distribution systems on an eastern frontier is presented.

Chapter Six summarizes the results of this thesis analyses and explores avenues for future research for both the German Gulch collection and for the broader study of an eastern frontier from a Sinocentric perspective.

Chapter 2: Overseas Chinese Archaeology and a Reconsideration of an Eastern Frontier

Introduction

The formative years of Overseas Chinese archaeology were dominated by theoretical approaches that focused primarily on assimilation models, that is, the degrees of assimilation in Overseas Chinese communities as reflected in artifact ratios (Voss 2005; Voss and Allen 2008). In addition, archaeologists working on Overseas Chinese sites have had a tendency to focus on “strange and unusual” (Mullins 2008:152) material culture. The emphasis on the exotic aspects of Overseas Chinese material culture is rooted in Orientalism (Voss and Allen 2008; cf. Said 1978). This chapter reviews the development of major trends influencing Overseas Chinese archaeology from the florescence of the subdiscipline in the 1970s to the present. Then Lightfoot’s (2005) frontier as an interaction zone is discussed to interpret the relationships between Overseas Chinese and European American communities in German Gulch.

Overseas Chinese Archaeology: Assimilation

The integration of Overseas Chinese archaeology into mainstream historical archaeology owes much to the expansion of CRM in the United States during the 1970s and 1980s (Greenwood 1993; Voss and Allen 2008). With a few exceptions (e.g., Schuyler 1980), early research in Overseas Chinese archaeology developed from the discovery of increasing numbers of Overseas Chinese archaeological assemblages in the context of CRM projects being carried out from the 1970s through 1990s. The 1980s were an especially fruitful decade as increased environmental regulation, coupled with

expansions in public works, led to the discovery, cataloging, and description of many new Overseas Chinese sites in western areas of the United States, especially California (Greenwood 1993:376-377).

The dominance of CRM projects in the discovery and analysis of Overseas Chinese archaeological sites limited the availability of data to grey literature. Inaccessible data limited potential for comparative regional analyses due to the CRM reporting process which often operates within project-driven parameters that sequester archaeological data often difficult to access outside of the project area or region. This inspired the need for to the establishment of the Asian American Comparative Collection at the University of Idaho by Dr. Priscilla Wegars in the 1980s (see Wegars 2008).

Early approaches to Overseas Chinese research often focused on whole or exotic objects, such as opium pipe bowls or Chinese ceramics that could stress the relative “Chineseness” of a given assemblage as an indicator of ethnicity. Barth’s (1969) discussion of ethnic boundary maintenance to assess degree of assimilation into majority, and largely Eurocentric, ethnic groups deeply influenced early approaches to Overseas Chinese research (Greenwood 1993; Voss and Allen 2008).

Voss and Allen (2008:5-6) discuss some of the problems related to the preoccupation with assimilationist models during the last three decades of the twentieth century. Assimilationist models assume a unidirectional process of ethnic boundary maintenance, one that posits artifact frequencies vis-à-vis relative abundance of Chinese to Eurocentric artifact ratios. In turn, these ratios purported to reflect the degree of integration of a minority population into a majority population. For example, known Chinese sites with a domination of imported goods from the homeland could be seen as

more traditional, while those sites with more European American material culture could be evidence for adoption of western cultural traditions. These models focus almost entirely on how Overseas Chinese relate to larger European American populations and do little to explain the actions of individuals or intragroup identity maintenance (Merritt 2010:6).

Assimilationist models are the consequence of Orientalism and a preponderance of descriptive research methodologies (Voss and Allen 2008). Voss and Allen (2008:20), citing Said (1978) define Orientalism as “as a Western belief in a radical and essential difference between the East and the West.” Voss and Allen (2008) also point to the ways in which descriptive literature and Orientalism (see Said 1978;1985) have impacted the study of Overseas Chinese archaeology. In a way, these two concepts helped to uphold assimilationist constructs by emphasizing the whole and the exotic in descriptions of Overseas Chinese archaeological assemblages (Voss and Allen 2008:18; see also Fong 2007 and Meyer 2001). These approaches also treated individuals, even groups of individuals, as static cultural stereotypes as opposed to individual actors operating through circumstantial parameters (Merritt 2010:7).

One of the most significant descriptive examples of the assimilationist model was Neville Ritchie’s (1986) “*Archaeology and History of the Chinese in Southern New Zealand During the 19th Century: A Study of Acculturation, Adaptation, and Change.*” A doctoral dissertation study for the University of Otago, New Zealand, Ritchie’s work synthesized what was then known about archaeological resources for the Overseas Chinese in New Zealand. In two volumes, Ritchie explores such diverse topics as the historical setting for Chinese settlement in New Zealand, known material culture types

encountered, opium prices during the last half of the 19th century, and the historical position of women in Overseas Chinese communities. Ritchie's dissertation contains numerous illustrations, Chinese character translations, and a number of appendices that contain everything from ceramic types to census data for Overseas Chinese communities in historical New Zealand. So exhaustive were Ritchie's studies that they serve as the baseline for comparative studies in Overseas Chinese material culture and provide a rich resource for the identification of Chinese manufactured artifacts encountered in Overseas Chinese archaeological settings. Ritchie's efforts were equally influential in its time, providing interpretive data for both academic researchers and CRM professionals interested in Overseas Chinese archaeology.

Overseas Chinese Archaeology: Hidden Heritage and Diversification

Priscilla Wegars' (1993) edited volume, *Hidden Heritage: Historical Archaeology of the Overseas Chinese* ushered in a new era of anthropologically-based research in Overseas Archaeology. The volume covers a wide variety of topics and remains a mainstay in the study of Overseas Chinese archaeology, almost 20 years after its publication. Individual agency is highlighted in some of the contributions to this volume (e.g., Fagan 1993; Fee 1993; Wegars 1993), as well as multi-scalar landscape analysis (Ritchie 1993) and materials analysis such as geochemical sourcing (Steele 1993), and dating techniques (Stenger 1993). Additionally, the volume provides a summary of theoretical perspectives that were prevalent at the time of publication, including localized, descriptive research (e.g., Sando and Felton 1993), a synthesis of primary anthropological themes (Wegars 1993), and roadmaps for future research

(Greenwood 1993). In her summary of the volume, Greenwood (1993) implores researchers to understand that Chinese culture, often seen as as rigid, culturally conservative, and insular, was actually dynamic, open, and innovative both in interactions with European American ethnic majorities, and in intra-group interactions (Greenwood 1993:381). Greenwood's (1993) contribution to *Hidden Heritage* calls for the expansion of excavation of Overseas Chinese sites to provide more comparative material, the dissemination of Overseas Chinese research materials (including CRM reports and historical references) to some sort of central clearinghouse, the consideration of individual agency as a possible research avenue, and observing some of the problems encountered through strict assimilationist models.

In the twenty years since the publication of *Hidden Heritage*, Overseas Chinese research has gained a toehold in mainstream historic archaeology. Voss (2005:426) notes that only ten articles in the Society for Historical Archaeology's journal *Historical Archaeology* covered Overseas Chinese topics over the entire history of the journal as of 2005. Of these, four studies concerned Chinese coins (Voss 2005:426). Voss (2005:426) acknowledges suggestions by Orser (2004) that the "marginalization" of Overseas Chinese archaeology in the historical literature relates to a tendency of privileging the eastern United States in historical study, a preoccupation with Spanish colonial sites, the influence of events of the 20th century (such as the rise of communism in China and the internment camp experience of the Japanese during World War II), and western anti-Asian racism (Orser 2004 in Voss 2005).

Likewise, Voss highlights critiques by Bell (1996) regarding the [then] slow progress of Overseas Chinese archaeology in Australia, including familiarity of Anglo-

Celtic researchers to study populations that better resemble their own ethnic group, a desire to privilege Anglo-Celtic achievements in Australia, insufficient historical inquiry into Chinese populations in Australia, and linguistic differences between researchers and Overseas Chinese communities that make interpretation of insider primary documentation difficult (Bell 1996 in Voss 2005:425). In addition to these suggestions, Voss (2005:425) notes that unlike other areas of study in historical archaeology involving ethnic interaction, which often point to the dynamic ethnic relationships, historical archaeologists have viewed Overseas Chinese communities as insular and not as willing to engage in cultural exchange with other ethnic groups.

Voss' biggest concern with acculturation and assimilationist perspectives is the propensity for these models to limit the kinds of research questions asked (Voss 2005:428). Acculturation models, which ally with assimilationist perspectives, also limit the kinds of ethnic interactions visible to researchers for both endogamous and exogamous interactions engaged in by Overseas Chinese communities (Voss 2005). These perspectives have a limiting effect on the visibility of the individual in the archaeological record by reducing them to singular units of acculturation (Voss and Allen 2008).

Overseas Chinese Archaeology: Integration of Anthropological Themes

One important study highlighting the dynamic nature of the ethnic relationships between Overseas Chinese communities and European American communities in 19th century California, is illustrated by Praetzellis and Praetzellis' (1997) research in Sacramento. This research resulted from a CRM survey and

excavation by Sonoma State University for the General Services Administration (GSA) in anticipation of a post office expansion, with historical and archaeological excavations centering on cultural deposits believed to be associated with boarding houses and business in an Overseas Chinese community.

Praetzellis and Praetzellis (1997:22-26) created an innovative research design that attempted to move away from acculturation models and toward multivariate perspectives to elucidate complex ethnic relationships in mid-19th century Sacramento. For instance, Praetzellis and Praetzellis specifically noted that they “did not consider the relative “Chineseness” of a given assemblage” (Praetzellis and Praetzellis 1997:43). Praetzellis and Praetzellis also point to alternative interpretations of mixed European and Asian ceramics, not so much as indicators of the relative acculturation of Overseas Chinese communities, but rather as a sign that Chinese merchants in the district were able to access greater stores of goods, provide more variety in their stores, and were willing to engage with European American community members as both buyers and sellers of a diverse variety of goods (Praetzellis and Praetzellis 1997:25). Both of these approaches display a conscious attempt on the part of the researchers to avoid one-dimensional interpretations of the Sacramento Overseas Chinese community.

Drawing on Hodder’s (1979) observation that ethnicity can be visible archaeologically when understood as a tool for signaling in-group membership (Hodder 1979:452), Praetzellis and Praetzellis (1997) stress rigorous archaeological methodology and careful construction of research questions when working with Overseas Chinese assemblages. They argue that historical archaeology is in a unique position to provide control to questions of ethnicity in the material culture record of the Sacramento

Overseas Chinese community, based on its ability to tie material evidence to known historical figures (Praetzellis and Praetzellis 1997: 26). In other words, according to Praetzellis and Praetzellis, the ability to associate specific material culture records with known historical figures and groups adds validity to interpretation of ethnic signaling through artifact evidence additional validity by allowing an opportunity to test researcher assumptions against known historical motivations. Praetzellis and Praetzellis (1997:26) also point out that in the absence of known historical documentation for populations, archaeological evidence can have a democratizing effect given that any population has the potential to leave material evidence of their occupation of a given site.

Praetzellis and Praetzellis returned to exploring themes of individualization and the dynamism of ethnic boundary maintenance in mid 19th century Sacramento Overseas Chinese community when exploring examples of Victorian ideology through material culture (Praetzellis and Praetzellis 2001). Their examination, centered on Yee Ah Tye, an Overseas Chinese immigrant and leader of the Sze Yup Association in Sacramento, explores individual action as a primary driver of artifact variability. Praetzellis and Praetzellis (2001) demonstrate that a possible interpretation for mixed artifact assemblages, that is artifacts signaling dual ethnic identities, may be representative of individuals navigating complex socioeconomic and “ethnic” relationships in the increasingly industrialized milieu of the mid 19th century. For instance, ceramic artifacts recovered from contexts associated with the Sze Yup Association house, were of mixed Asian and European origin. Given what is known through the historical record about of Yee Ah Tye, who was a gifted businessman with contacts in both the Chinese and European American community conducting business through the Sze Yup Association

house, it is possible to interpret mixed ceramic assemblages as representative of Yee Ah Tye's conscious efforts to cater to both ethnic communities (Praetzellis and Praetzellis 2001:649).

Examination of Sacramento's Sze Yup Association house through archaeological materials also frames ethnic boundary maintenance outside of strict one-to-one relationships between dominant and minority ethnic groups. It does so by addressing how circumstances influencing both communities shape material culture records. Praetzellis and Praetzellis demonstrate how modernity, as expressed through Victorian social mores or gentility (Praetzellis and Praetzellis 2001:465), exerted influence on different ethnic groups in surprisingly similar ways. For instance, ceramics can be seen as an expression of Victorian ideologies focused on order, individualization, and social cohesion in diverse social and ethnic groups (Praetzellis and Praetzellis 2001:650-651). In this way, small scale study units, such as the archaeology of Sacramento's Sze Yup Association house can be instrumental in discovering larger, more globalized, social and cultural changes when examined in comparison with each other (Praetzellis and Praetzellis 2001:652).

Praetzellis and Praetzellis' (2001) explanation of the diversity of ceramic types at the Sze Yup Association house as a reflection of conscious individual attention to both navigating complex ethnic relationships and confronting global social change. This explanation defies one-dimensional assimilationist explanations for mixed assemblages encountered at Overseas Chinese sites. For instance, the taphonomic process of the cultural material assemblage shifted from assumed cultural pattern ratios for ethnic populations, to decisions made by individuals and small groups operating with localized

and individualized motivations. Interestingly, this perspective is contrasted with complex global influences operating at a multicultural level (Victorian gentility and globalization) that can be observed through examination of diverse assemblages in multiple temporal contexts. By highlighting both a localized context for assemblage composition and global influence operating through multiple ethnic communities, Praetzellis and Praetzellis (2001) present Overseas Chinese communities as one part of a complex system of cultural negotiations brought together by increasing industrialization and globalization during the 19th century.

Patricia Hunt-Jones, in her examination of an Overseas Chinese merchant location in territorial Nevada (Hunt-Jones 2006), brings historical context, individual action, and cultural negotiation into even sharper focus. Her thesis, *The Heart of a Community: An Archaeological and Historical Study of Island Mountain's Chinese General Store* (Hunt-Jones 2006) explores Island Mountain's Overseas Chinese community through multiple scales, including local relationships with the European American ethnic community, changes in social status between Overseas Chinese and Mainland Chinese society, and interpreting material culture through known historical information about individuals.

Hunt-Jones (2006) sees one of the most visible examples of individual agency, cultural interaction, and ethnic boundary maintenance in the changing role of the merchant after immigration out of mainland China. She explains that according to traditional Confucian order, the merchant occupied the lowest positions in Chinese social order (Hunt-Jones 2006:33-36). The merchant's low status owed to the fact that they profited from the labor of others, and were not direct producers of goods themselves.

The status of the merchant experienced an abrupt change in Overseas Chinese communities. At once the merchant became the only supplier of goods that reinstated material ethnic ties to the homeland. The merchant, owing to sales outside of the Overseas Chinese community, was also one person who likely had social and linguistic ties to the European American world. The merchant was also a source of direct connection with the Chinese mainland with merchant organizations, such as the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association (CCBA) (often referred to as the Six-Companies), which exercised political power both in China and in the countries in which the Chinese settled. Suddenly, the merchant was in a position of great power and influence in Overseas Chinese communities (Hunt-Jones 2006:33-35).

Merritt (2010) presented a regionally based assessment of Overseas Chinese archaeology which approached the history and archaeology of Montana's Overseas Chinese community by examining deeper sociological relationships in those communities, which provides other researchers a point from which to draw comparative regional relationships within site composition and sociological constructs. Merritt's dissertation also provides an examination of relationships between various levels of Overseas Chinese social organization in Montana, and the effect that relocation had on how those social organizations in Montana. One component of this examination was exploring the ways in which merchant organizations, such as the Six Companies, shifted economic capital to influence social organization in Montana, as well as in China (Merritt 2010: 249-303).

Other researchers (e.g., Voss 2008:47) have highlighted dynamic ethnic relationships between Overseas Chinese and European American communities made

possible through commercial exchange. Voss's discussion of San Jose's Overseas Chinese community explored themes of household interpretation in the archaeological record and underscored the role that Chinese merchants played as cultural ambassadors between Overseas Chinese communities and the larger, predominantly European American communities with whom they interacted. This stance not only points to the important role that merchants played in supplying Chinese manufactured material culture to Overseas Chinese communities, but also implies that the trade of those goods, along with goods more familiar to European American customers and business agents, allowed for the opportunity for cultural and material exchange between individual actors inside and outside of Overseas Chinese communities.

In 2008, the Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA) devoted an entire issue of its journal *Historical Archaeology* (42:3) to the archaeology of the Overseas Chinese. The issue represents a landmark in the development of Overseas Chinese archaeology since the publication of *Hidden Heritage* (Wegars 1993), demonstrating the diversification and maturation of the sub-discipline since the early 1990s. A visible sign of this was the lengthy bibliography of Overseas Chinese archaeology and architecture compiled by Shultz and Allen (2008), in addition to Wegars' (2008) invitation to the Asian American Comparative Collection (AACC) as an invaluable resource for researchers.

Between the publication of *Hidden Heritage* and *Historical Archaeology* 42(3), the diversity of research topics undertaken by researchers reached a new florescence of multiple perspectives. For instance, the journal contained articles exploring such topics as Asian masculinity (Williams 2008), gaming (Castillo et al 2008), mortuary practices

(Kraus-Friedberg 2008, Smits 2008), insider studies (Yu 2008), and cultural exchange and resistance in the workplace (Van Bueren 2008).

As previously described, early attempts to understand the archaeology of the Overseas Chinese were beset with the daunting task of assembling a working knowledge of Chinese manufactured material culture, which was typically unfamiliar to researchers trained in recognizing patterns in Euro-centric and prehistoric assemblages, and adopting anthropologically based research paradigms. Anthropologically-informed archaeological research methodologies vacillated between Processual and Post-Processual paradigms since the call to integrate anthropology and archaeology a half a century ago by Binford (1962). Examples of both Processual and Post-Processual approaches can be found in literature covering Overseas Chinese archaeology, with Ritchie's descriptive masterwork (Ritchie 1986) and Praetzellis and Praetzellis' (2001) personal investigation of Yee Ah Tye, respectively.

Numerous theses (e.g., Meyer 2001; Bockhorst 2003; Bowen 2004; Hunt-Jones 2006;), dissertations (Xia 2001; Merritt 2010), and journal articles [Praetzellis and Praetzellis 2001; Voss 2005; and all of *Historical Archaeology* 42(3)], break from assimilationist theoretical structures, these base descriptive studies has spawned a variety of research directions in Overseas Chinese and historical archaeology as a whole. For instance, Meyer's (2001) thesis on the intra-group analysis of German Gulch provided a framework for exploring social relationships through documentary evidence in local communities. Similarly, Merritt's (2010) dissertation provides a regional perspective of social relationships while at the same time examining patterns in the archaeology of the Overseas Chinese in Montana, a process that could benefit other regions. Xia's (2001)

unique combination of ethnographic study and historical inquiry for foodways in Tucson's Overseas Chinese community provides a framework from which to build similar studies elsewhere. Additionally, studies such as Van Bueren's (2008) examination of Chinese farm workers in multiethnic work settings, and Greenwood and Slawson's (2008) study of individual isolation and coping mechanisms, provide perspectives for understanding ethnic expression on a personal level far beyond studies concentrating only on Overseas Chinese archaeology and material culture.

New perspectives, including descriptive frameworks, are still confronted by several inadequacies in Overseas Chinese research that have stunted growth of the subdiscipline since the beginning stages. Language differences between researchers, who primarily hail from predominantly European American backgrounds, and their subjects complicate the use of primary document records which are often written in texts that researchers have little to no training in translating (Merritt 2010:26). Additionally, contemporary primary and secondary resources originating from communities outside Overseas Chinese communities are often biased and unreliable for constructing methodology outside of conjecture. There is also a lack of insider studies from descendant communities due in part both to lack of focus in this area by researchers and to the strict immigration policies of many countries where Overseas Chinese communities located themselves, constricting the formation of descendant communities (Merritt 2010; Xia 2001).

As illustrated in the next section, researchers (e.g., Lightfoot and Martinez 1995; Lightfoot 2005) have begun to question the applicability of one-sided core /periphery relationships on frontier landscapes, opting instead to do away with the loaded term

“frontier” and replace it with the concept of “zones of interaction”, which are not bounded solely by degree of influence from a specific core.

Whose Frontier Is This Anyway?

Kent Lightfoot, in his examination of colonial encounters in California (Lightfoot 2005), presented a challenge to researchers studying the material evidence of cultural interaction on frontier landscapes. His work integrates multiple lines of historical evidence and archaeological studies and presents change in indigenous Californian societies not only as reactionary to particular colonial experiences, but as a complex process that often included internal catalysts for change. To Lightfoot, the central research goals for studying the relationship between change in indigenous Californian societies and colonialism is not to focus on degrees of assimilation reflected in artifact ratios between goods of indigenous and European manufacture, but rather to study changes in indigenous identity and how those changes affected treatment of different native groups by European Americans over time (Lightfoot 2005:8). This multi-scalar view contrasts understanding social changes relative only to a particular system of colonial interaction on a local level, and provides explanations that can operate through multiple scales (Lightfoot 2005:9). Additionally, archaeology has the power to both democratize representation of the past by studying changes in material culture in “pluralistic cultural settings” (Lightfoot 2005: 17). Lightfoot’s examination of native ethnogenesis in the wake of colonial encounters also provides context for understanding how “frontier identities” (Lightfoot 2005: 213) are a product of interaction between multiple ethnic groups in frontier settings.

A decade prior to the publication of *Indians, Missionaries, and Merchants: The Legacy of Colonial Encounters on the California Frontiers* (Lightfoot 2005), Lightfoot and Martinez envisioned “frontiers as socially charged places where innovative cultural constructs are created and transformed” (1995:472). Indeed, Lightfoot and Martinez’s (1995) concept of a frontier is based on a location of cultural interaction and not as a location that is perceived as only relevant through its relationship to a cultural core (Lightfoot and Martinez 1995:472). Lightfoot (2005) broadened this idea in his examination of culture change in indigenous California as it was affected by colonialism of Spain, Russia, and the United States, successively. The salient point of this observation is that constructions of a frontier itself is in question, along with its ideas about how frontiers are reflected in material and historical evidence for ethnic groups who act in these interaction zones.

By regarding the frontier as an interaction zone, as opposed to a periphery drawing on a primary identity from a non-local, singular, core, Lightfoot makes possible an interpretation of a frontier as a zone operating under the influence of multiple cores, each with its own conceptualization of the landscape and approach to cultural interactions that take place in that landscape. In this way, Lightfoot (2005) and Lightfoot and Martinez (1995) call into question the term “core.” Concepts of core and periphery are better suited for addressing cultural relationships than they are for expressing geographic relationships.

Indeed, other researchers (e.g., Spencer 2006:69; Gosden 2007) have begun to deconstruct colonial relationships outside of geographical relationships. For instance, Gosden (2007:175) calls on the archaeology of colonialism to be an emancipatory

science, one that breaks down rigid conceptions of colonial relationships to allow new methods of understanding cultural interaction. Spencer (2006:69) demonstrated that constructs relegating non-western participation in history to the sidelines or strictly as victims of colonial oppression, both colors our conceptualization of those perspectives in current events, and limits research paradigms addressing these perspectives.

Other scholars (Naum 2010:105) have also adopted an “interaction zone” perspective in analyzing frontier relationships. Naum (2010:102) traces a traditional understanding of the American frontier to the work of Frederick Jackson Turner, who’s influential essay, *The Significance of the Frontier in American History* (Turner 1996), presented in 1893, illustrated the frontier as a space between the wilderness and densely populated areas; “a space to be captured, colonized and domesticated” (Naum 2010:102). Naum (2010:105) argues that the concept of “interaction zones” in frontier settings is both an attempt to counter Eurocentric narratives of frontiers, such as the previously mentioned work of Turner (1996), while addressing areas not fully encompassed by dependency theory.

The theme of frontier as an interaction zone can also includes world systems theory, as described by Wolf (1997:310) and applied to historical archaeology of the West by Hardesty (2010:170-171). Capitalist world systems include variability of commodity sources in frontier settings. As Voss (2008:47) notes, the San Jose merchant community was an important node in the exchange of Chinese manufactured goods, but urban Overseas Chinese merchant networks did not operate in a vacuum. Rather these businesses participated in cross-cultural exchanges to fulfill business interactions for

members of communities within and outside of Overseas Chinese contexts, including European American clientele (Praetzellis and Praetzellis 1997:25).

Other scholars (e.g., Little 1994:18) underscored the dynamic nature of capitalism as a world system, pointing to its differing modes and adaptations specific to time and place rather than representative of a time period with a fixed starting point. Most explanations of capitalism as a world system agree that its expansion over the last 500 years has differing effects in different geographic areas. However, few examine the capitalist system outside of its role in expanding western ethnic ideologies into areas of the world outside Europe.

Perhaps one of the most visible examples of ideology in world trade contexts was the Chinese export porcelain trade system. This system connected Chinese manufacturers of porcelain commodities to European markets by the 16th century (Finlay 1998:114). The association between Chinese manufactured porcelain and respectability in Western contexts is well documented both in continental European (Finlay 1998) and in European colonial contexts (Leath 1999). While these studies emphasize the role that Chinese manufactured material culture played in influencing ceramic traditions outside of China, they often fail to place emphasis on how commoditization of Chinese exports affected consolidation of wealth within China.

Anthropologically sound inference relies on understanding the complex, multi-scaled existence of the human experience. Ironically, in the case of Overseas Chinese archaeology, it may be a return to descriptive methodologies that allow researchers to address the visibility of multiple cores of influence in the record. Assimilation and acculturation, while a fertile ground for the cultivation of Orientalist assumptions, also

provide a baseline for addressing visibility of some Sinocentric, that is Chinese specific, cultural mores in the archaeological and historical record. While these mores stem from base assumptions about cultural conservatism in Overseas Chinese populations, they can also be reinterpreted in ways that address the visibility of cultural interaction zones by emphasizing artifact variability not as evidence of acculturation, but as evidence of interaction. Previous acculturative models have, through such descriptive studies, provided a rich documentation of the material record in certain areas useful for formulating new interpretive frameworks.

While descriptive studies may have been the primary instrument of acculturative methodologies, it is possible to use such studies to draw new interpretive methods that examine frontier relationships as a product of an interaction zone. Market systems in Overseas Chinese communities not only provided goods that were important to the expression of Chinese ethnic identity in Overseas Chinese communities, but also provided a mechanism for cross-cultural interaction and the possibility for the appearance of Chinese manufactured goods outside of Overseas Chinese contexts.

It may seem simplistic that the Chinese immigrated to communities primarily to the east of their homeland during the 19th and early 20th centuries. To Chinese immigrants, the American West provided a place of opportunity that was not a western “frontier” like that viewed by European American immigrants, but an eastern one. Reorienting archaeology and historical discussions within an eastern frontier concept, provides a foundation for re-assessing Overseas Chinese investigations from a perspective that accounts for the presence of multiple cores, including the Sinocentric. Within this framework future researchers may use descriptive methodologies that address

actual artifact and feature relationships outside assimilationist frameworks, to construct anthropologically sound research methodologies addressing larger concepts, such as agency and ethnic interaction between Overseas Chinese communities and their neighbors on the eastern frontier.

The next chapter of this thesis discusses methods used to study the German Gulch collection. This section also describes the methodologies employed by past researchers at German Gulch and explains some of the differences between those methodologies and the method used during the current thesis project. This examination will show some of the influence of theoretical perspectives from the past had on the organization and analysis of the collection.

Chapter 3: History of Archaeological Research in German Gulch and Methods for Analyzing the Collection

Introduction

An analysis of the German Gulch (24SB212) collection is dependent upon understanding both the physical context of the artifacts and the intellectual approaches of past researchers. The German Gulch collection, in its present form, is the result of multiple conscious decisions coupled with natural and cultural processes in the German Gulch drainage for the last 150 years. Each of these processes influenced the archaeological record—and materials available for study—and has the potential to bias results of the proposed analytical methods in this thesis. Understanding these influences also helps to underscore the reality that archaeological investigation, management, and public involvement are, in fact, representative of a historical process that is in and of itself, subject to both perspective and natural decay.

History of Cultural Resource Management in German Gulch: A Context for Understanding the Collection

German Gulch presents an opportunity to study the effects of past human involvement in a regional landscape, and to trace the development of public management of cultural resources. The extensive modern documentary record includes over two archival boxes full of reports and correspondence related to management of German Gulch. These records correspondence between GCM, the Butte based cultural resource management firm responsible for excavations at German Gulch, the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest, and experts in Overseas Chinese archaeology (such as Dr.

Pricilla Wegars of the University of Idaho). The records also include field notes, sketch maps, and some source material used by GCM while investigating the site between 1987 and 1991. By extension, this thesis represents the latest in a three-decade-long study of cultural resources in German Gulch. Therefore, this chapter will briefly summarize past CRM efforts and academic interest in German Gulch in order to illustrate how the current collection was created and how researchers studied and identified these materials. By presenting the CRM history related to this collection, it is possible to better understand the context of an ongoing and evolving CRM process at German Gulch and therefore possible to develop research methods and interpretations that will integrate the background of this modern treatment of the archaeological remains of this site.

Most of the German Gulch site is under the management of the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest (BDNF) with the exception of private patented claims immediately adjacent to German Gulch Creek. Many of the patented claims from the 1860s are still worked by recreational and commercial operations. Figure 3.1 shows a map of the area including the localities mentioned in this chapter.

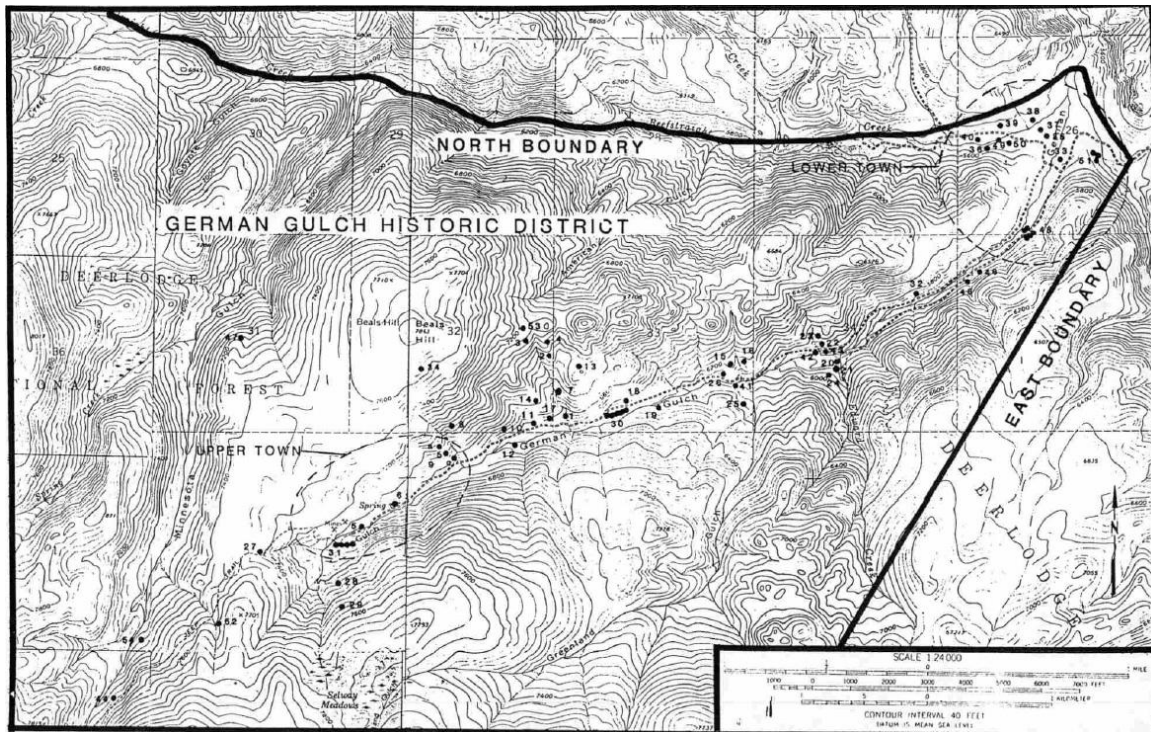


Figure 3.1. German Gulch and locality locations (Fredlund et al. 1991).

In addition to recent reworking of the claims, possible environmental cleanup of the drainage, mainly as a consequence of Pegasus Gold’s activities in the late 1980s through the mid 1990s, ensures that the future of CRM in German Gulch will be a continually evolving process (Clark Fork Coalition 2011). Reworking of historic mineral claims in the early 1980s through the mid 1990s, initiated some of the first intensive cultural resource management work in the German Gulch drainage. Large scale pedestrian survey and archaeological excavations focused on the proposed expansion of the main German Gulch road to facilitate modern heavy mining equipment. During the 1980s, local Butte CRM firm, GCM, Inc. conducted the surveys and identified over 54 localities of cultural resources in the gulch that dating from 1864 through the 1950s. It is clear that many of these areas were adversely affected by later mineral exploration activities in the gulch after their abandonment. Of these areas, Locality 48 and Locality

30 were the most heavily excavated, though investigations were also conducted in localities 9, 18, 19, 21 and 24 (Fredlund et al. 1991).

According to available project records there were three major phases of archaeological investigation in the German Gulch region: 1981-1982, 1983-1984, and 1987-1989. Rising gold prices during these periods precipitated each of these investigations, which remains a common pattern in mineral-rich districts, such as Montana. Of these three investigative phases, the 1987-1989 projects produced the bulk of specimens in the current collection, with only approximately .7% (n=120) of the collection recovered outside of these three years. Since the bulk of materials in the German Gulch collection are associated with the 1987-1989 phase, it was necessary to investigate the original research and excavation methods of that period.

The other two phases of intensive CRM investigation in the German Gulch region were in 1981-1982 and 1983-1984, when the Beal Mining Company and Montero Mining, continued exploration. The extant paperwork does not indicate any actual development of mineral interest in German Gulch stemming from these projects. Neither of the two investigations were as intensive as during the 1987-1989 period, with most activity centering at the head of German Gulch and away from the areas where the most intense Chinese presence was later located, specifically Uppertown (Locality 30) and Lowertown (Locality 48). Regardless, these two investigations established some important precedents that were to influence research in the gulch in the latter part of the decade.

While local folklore places the Chinese occupation in the lower reaches of the German Gulch drainage, Peter Steere's investigation in 1981 is likely the first formal

CRM description of the occupation in an official report (Steere 1982:27). The mention of Chinese materials in Steere's report, despite not being specifically focused on areas included in his report, likely influenced GCM's expansion of their study area to include suspected Chinese occupations during their surveys of the area in 1983-1984 (Fredlund and Anderson 1984). GCM, Inc. created the nomenclature followed throughout this thesis on the use of "localities" as areas of historical cultural research loci. Henceforth, the use of the term locality was the primary macro-spatial control designation for the 1987-1989 investigation.

In September 1987, an estimate for a cultural resource survey was submitted to Pegasus Gold (GCM 1987). The estimate detailed the technical specifications for new mineral exploration in German Gulch. After a sharp decline in gold prices during the middle of the 1980s, the price rose at the end of the decade lead to increased interest in gold exploration in Montana. See Figures 3.1 and 3.2. These charts illustrate that interest in developing mineral resources in German Gulch correspond to rises in gold prices.



Figure 3.2. Gold prices between 1980 and 1984 (Kitco 2011).

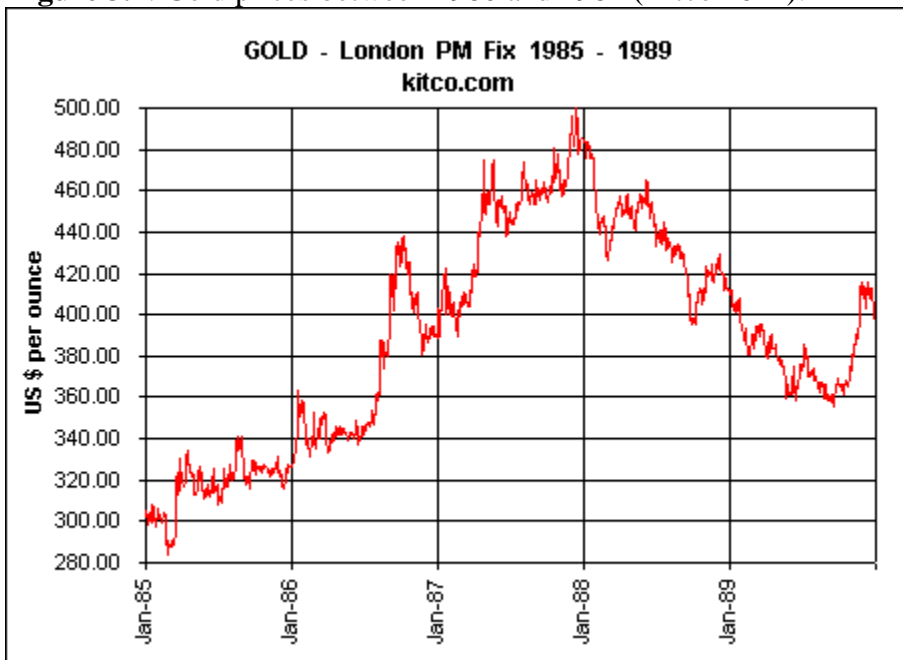


Figure 3.3. Gold prices between 1985 and 1989 (Kitco 2011).

German Gulch, with its plethora of rich mineral wealth recovered during the historical period, must have seemed a particularly attractive site for continued exploitation. In fact, cultural resource inventories had been conducted at least twice over the proceeding five years and the choice of a CRM firm already familiar with these

resources was apparently an easy decision for Pegasus Gold, Inc. The updated cultural resource plans proposed new types of mitigation in areas previously unaffected by prior projects, including full excavations.

In October 1987, Pegasus Gold Inc. sent a letter to GCM stating the acceptance of their estimate (GCM 1987) for a cultural resource survey in areas of potential effect in German Gulch. Beal Mountain Mining Company, a division of Pegasus Gold, proposed expanded exploration in the late 1980s. The letter states that Pegasus received GCM's application for an additional cultural resource inventory in German Gulch, an inventory whose scope exceeded previous inventories due to several road improvement projects to accommodate the transportation of modern mining equipment (Fitzpatrick 1987).

Investigating these areas brought cultural resource inventory of German Gulch to its most intense level since a Cultural Resource Inventory and Assessment (CRI&A) completed by Barbra Beck of the BDNF in 1983 (Beck 1983), with mitigation efforts ranging from avoidance to excavation of archaeological material.

The GCM, Inc. crews located 54 areas (localities) of cultural resources in the German Gulch drainage, most relating to mining. Each of these localities was generally identified according to function (e.g., residences, mining sites, etc.) and to ethnic affiliation based on the presence and prevalence of Chinese artifacts at the different localities (Figure 3.4). The use of artifact ratios between Chinese and European American artifacts to assess the ethnic composition of the localities was commonplace for the time. As mentioned earlier, many researchers (e.g., Greenwood 1993; Voss 2005; Voss and Allen 2007) have demonstrated that the 1970s and 1980s relied too heavily on using artifact ratios to determine degrees of ethnic affiliation in Overseas Chinese

communities. According to Van Bueren (2008), this tendency stems from the appearance of Overseas Chinese communities as loci for harboring or fostering group-specific information in a complex and ever changing frontier environment (Van Buren 2008:80). Ethnic affiliation at German Gulch localities seems tied mostly to the presence or absence of identifiable Chinese artifacts, and little distinction for sites lacking known Chinese artifacts, with the exception of Locality 31 which historical records linked to a known figure, George Beal (Herbort 1988). Much of the temporal information provided for these localities is vague (e.g., “fifty to sixty years ago” as cited in Herbort 1988: 95) for Locality 28. I present these dates as an approximation based on dates as they would have departed chronologically from 1987, when the pre-excavation cultural resource inventory of German Gulch was completed. Additionally, GCM operated on the assumption that there were four different periods of mining activity in the gulch: early (1865-1870), middle (1870-1907), late (1907-1973), and present (1973-1987). These dates were drawn from historical records and reflect the early German and European American mining of the gulch (1865-1870), the period of Chinese claim ownership (1870-1907), consolidation of mining claims under the Beal Mining Co. and its successors (1907-1970), and the period of speculation by large outside mining interests (1973-1987) (Herbort 1988:17).

A critical reading of the Cultural Resource Inventory and Assessment (CRI&A) provided by Herbort (1988) suggests that this research methodology was firmly in place during the cultural resource survey of 1987, as localities are mentioned as dating to early, middle, or late periods. For example, Herbort attributed Locality 45 to “one of the earlier episodes of mining” (Herbort 1988:108) it likely associates with the date range 1865-

1907 to reflect the time span of the two earliest periods. Other date ranges interpreted by GCM employees and reported in Herbolt (1988) are included for localities such as Locality 21, where no date ranges are given by the CRI&A, but artifacts mentioned provide an approximation of chronology (e.g., square nails) (Herbolt 1988:91).

Locality	Locality Type	Time Period	Ethnic Affiliation
1	Historic Burial	Unknown	None Given
2	Logging Location	1940-1950	None Given
3	Logging Camp	1940-1950	None Given
4	Flume/Ditch	Unknown	None Given
5	Mining Shaft	Unknown	None Given
6	Privy and Historic Refuse	Post 1961	None Given
7	Pole Coral/Ditch	1940s/Historic Mining	None Given
8	Ditch/Prospect	Late 19th Century	None Given
9	Log Structures	Late 19th Century	None Given
10	Log Structure	Mid 20th Century	None Given
11	Stone Foundation	Late 19th Century	Chinese
12	Placer Mining Waste	Unknown	None Given
13	Isolate Whiskey Bottle	1890s	None Given
14	Prospect Pits	Unknown	None Given
15	Logging Activity Area	Pre-1947	None Given
16	Prospect Pit	Pre-1937	None Given
17	Structural Remains	Unknown	None Given
18	Cabin and Stone Foundation	Late 19th Century	None Given
19	Two Room Log Structure	Late 19th Century	Chinese
20	Log Structure	1940-1950	None Given
21	Stone Foundation/Fireplace	Pre-1890	None Given
22	Stone Foundation	Unknown	Possible Chinese
23	Collapsed Shed	Unknown	None Given
24	Earthen Dam	20th Century	None Given
25	Ditch/Trench	Late 19th Century	Possible Chinese
26	Log Foundation	Unknown	None Given
27	Log Foundation	Unknown	None Given
28	Log Skid Trail	Pre 1930	None Given

29	Leveled Platform	Unknown	None Given
30	Multiple Feature Site	1870-1907	Chinese
31	Building Foundations	Post 1907	European American
32	Placer Mining Deposits	1870-1907	Possible Chinese
33	Placer Mining Deposits	1865-1907	None Given
34	Historic Log Structure	Unknown	None Given
35	Cairn/Claim Marker	Unknown	None Given
36	Ditch/Stacked Placer Gravels	Unknown	None Given
37	Historic Earthwork	Unknown	None Given
38	Hearths	Historic/Contemporary	None Given
39	Claim Marker	Unknown	None Given
40	Prospect Pit	19th Century	None Given
41	Collapsed Wood Structure	Late 19th/Early 20th	None Given
42	Foundation/Prospecting Pit	Unknown	None Given
43	Stone Foundation	Unknown	None Given
44	Flume Support	Pre-1890	None Given
45	Prospect Pit	Unknown	1865-1907
46	Leveled Platform	Unknown	None Given
47	Log Structure	Unknown	None Given
48	Multiple Feature Site	1865-1907	Chinese
49	Historic Trash Scatter	1920s	None Given
50	Prospect Pit	1865-1907	None Given
51	Historic Buildings	Unknown	None Given
52	Log Structures	Unknown	None Given
53	Collapsed Wood Structure	Unknown	None Given
54	Prospect Pit	Unknown	None Given

Table 3.4. Locality, type, date, and ethnic affiliation, as determined by the CRI&A report submitted to Pegasus Gold by GCM (Herbort 1988).

After completing the survey of German Gulch in 1987, and the CRI&A in 1988, GCM, Inc. integrated artifact ratios and qualitative observations with archival research and project plan maps in order to determine areas susceptible to the highest amount of impact by project activities. By the early summer of 1988, GCM began excavations of what would be the most adversely impacted localities by the proposed mine road

expansion. Crews focused excavations at Locality 48, the site of the most dramatic road widening improvement to accommodate modern mining equipment transfer to the head of the gulch. Figure 3.5 shows excavation units, modeled as squares, excavated by GCM during both the 1988 and 1989 field seasons. The heavy line represents the estimated current margin of the road after modification for moving mining equipment.

According to project maps, the German Gulch road required straightening of a curving section that cut through the center of Locality 48, with dozens of Chinese features located on either side of the development. Road widening activities impacted all of the features pictured on the south side of the existing road and north of the old road. Road widening also impacted adjacent features on the north side of the existing road, which removed an area of approximately 200' by 80' by 12' vertical, estimated from visual observations made by the author on a field trip to the site in September of 2009.

The 2009 field visit allowed the author to observe the present condition of Locality 48. Hydraulic mining operations during the historic period noticeably eroded the bank of German Creek noted at the northwestern margins of the site map. Placer gravels of recent origin are also present, as active mine claims continue to work the creek bank. Aside from features destroyed by the road widening activity, all other features to the northeast and northwest of Feature 16 were re-located in 2009. Feature 16 was not re-located during the trip. Additionally, Locality 48 was the only area visited in 2009 due to the presence of a locked gate that prevented further travel up the gulch.

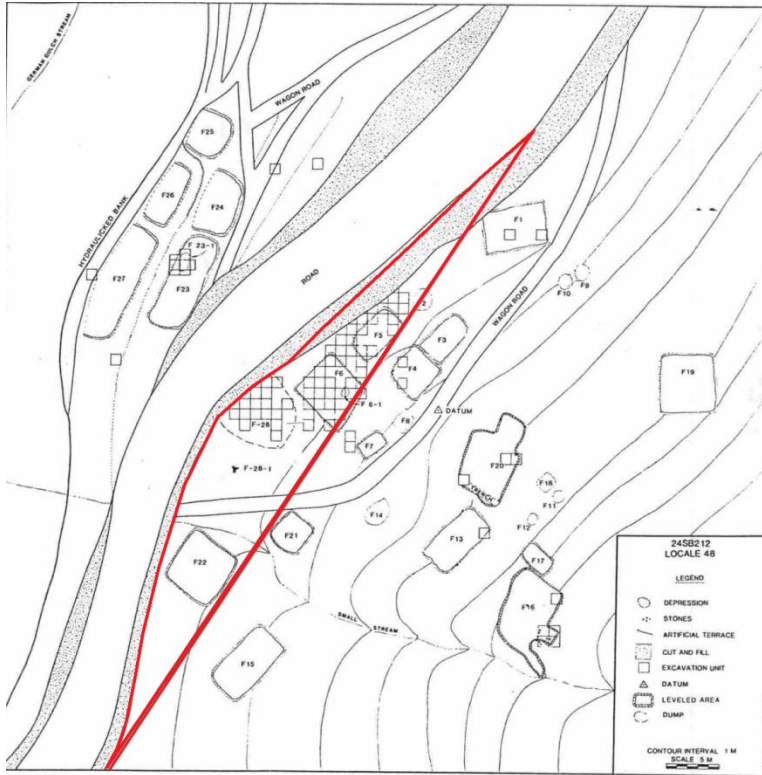


Figure 3.5. Excavation units, estimated impact from road widening, and feature designations at Locality 48, based on Fredlund’s project map (Fredlund et al 1991). The red polygon represents an estimate of the area impacted by road widening based on observations in 2009.

Testing and excavation during 1987-1989 was carried out from a fixed datum point located near the confluence of the “old road” and the “existing road”. It appears that the “old road” was part of the historical development of Locality 48 as the remnant cultural features, such as building foundations, dugouts, privy and outhouse depressions, and ditches lined its length. As with other localities, the use of feature designations was sparse and inconsistent on artifact labels recovered from the excavation units. Owing to the tight control of the grid system by the excavators, artifacts can be placed within feature boundaries based on coordinate information when lacking other supporting designations. Artifacts recovered by excavators from Locality 30 had far more consistent feature designations on the bags and tags.

GCM based the grid system at Locality 48 on a datum point located near the confluence of the historic and modern road, with units designated by meters along a north-south and east west axis. Vertical control used what primarily appear to be arbitrary 10 centimeter levels. However, there was inconsistency in the use of strict 10 cm levels, since some artifacts are recorded with other vertical proveniences, such as 5 cm or 40 cm increments, and natural stratigraphy was apparently employed in some cases (Fredlund et al. 1991:40). Regardless of vertical control units, most (n= 17,965) artifacts were excavated from less than 50 cm below surface, with the vast majority of those (n= 15,099) excavated from 20 cm or less below the surface.

A possible occupation period of at least 45 years (ca. 1870-1915) can be postulated from diagnostic artifacts described in the results chapter of this thesis, which supports archival records for the site (Meyer 2001). Given this consideration, coupled with the amount of time since the end of the occupation, deposition rates for sedimentation at Locality 48 can be inferred as gradual. The addition of seven prehistoric artifacts present at depths fewer than 30 cm below the surface found during the investigation at Locality 48 underscores this assessment.

In addition to excavations carried out at Locality 48 during the 1988 and 1989 field seasons, investigations at Localities 9, 11, 13, 18, 19, and 30 also contributed other artifacts to the present collection. Of these areas, Locality 30 added the largest number of artifacts (n=907) in comparison to artifact counts for all other localities, excluding Locality 48 (n=982). As discernible from the Fredlund et al. (1991) report and the excavation paperwork, there was no grid system at Locality 30 with most designations based on test unit or features. In addition to these localities, some artifacts in the

collection were processed with no known locality (n=81) noted on artifact identification sheets or slips. Although some of the information on artifact slips strongly indicate localities for certain artifacts (for instance the use of the unit number 1n12w on specimen number 1793), the lack of positive identification with a specific locality has led to the exclusion of these artifacts for totals at those localities. It should be noted that although these localities are considered a part of the current collection, their association with materials present at Locality 48 is probably based more on project location and timeline, presence of Chinese artifacts, and the date of the material. While it is highly possible that these localities were involved in exchanges with each other, the distance (as much as 3 ½ to 4 miles between Locality 48 and Locality 9) between localities usually would preclude the use of one site number not assigned to a historic district. It is also interesting, that one site number was used to encompass such a large area, given the historical division between the cluster of localities centered on localities 30 and 48 (Uppertown and Lowertown respectively, as noted in Fredlund et al.1991 and Meyer 2001).

July 1989 marked the completion of field inventory and archeological testing in German Gulch although additional testing was performed at localities 30 and 48, and new investigations into localities 9, 11, 18, and 19. Most of the testing at these localities was superficial in comparison to the intensive testing and mapping completed the previous summer of 1988. From this point onward, only two monthly reports track the progress of the project, making the construction of a timeline documenting the completion of the project difficult. Both monthly reports illustrate the continuance of artifact analysis and historical research (GCM 1989; GCM 1990). There is paperwork, such as photocopied historical records, newspaper articles, and various drafts of a final report, that show a

progression towards completion of the project, but these documents have either fallen out of context (mostly by being disassociated with the original folders) or were never labeled by date originally.

In June 1991, GCM issued a final report (Fredlund et al. 1991). The report provided a broad overview of the history of the German Gulch mining district, methods used in investigating the district, related sites associated with the completion of the project, and a description of the artifact assemblage recovered as part of the mitigation plan. Fredlund et al.'s (1991) report neither articulates the nomenclature for artifact labeling nor outlines a method for tying artifacts back to excavation units. Additionally, it does not mention that different excavation methods were employed at localities 48 and 30; hence the inclusion of that information in this thesis. Five appendices to the report include claim ownership information, faunal analysis, an artifact catalogue, site report forms for the project area, and methods of excavation (Fredlund et al. 1991). The final report represents the last major contribution to GCM's paperwork archive covering CRM activity in German Gulch conducted by the firm. In addition, the report represented the most comprehensive document on the German Gulch Chinese for more than a decade and is undoubtedly a major contribution to the documentation of archaeological resources in the Butte area.

The 2000 Excavations at German Gulch

In 2000, Garren Meyer, employee of GCM, began a second investigation of the German Gulch Chinese community as a Master of Arts project from the University of Montana's Department of Anthropology. Entitled *The Culture History of the German Gulch Chinese*, Meyer's (2001) aim was to present a broader understanding of the internal structure of the German Gulch Chinese community in order to inform the history of the Chinese in Montana during the 19th century (Meyer 2001:10-11). His work highlighted a number of themes important in the study of the German Gulch Chinese community, including the presence of inter-ethnic identity and social status differentiation in Chinese communities in the American West (Meyer 2001:46). The work is a seminal source for descriptions of available historical sources related to the German Gulch Chinese community.

It is clear Meyer drew many of his conclusions on the archaeological material based on information presented in Fredlund's report and from GCM's paperwork chronicling the CRM inventory of German Gulch. While these interpretations often differ from Fredlund's--[e.g., Meyer's (2001:149-152) discussion of the prevalence of cartridges near features 5 and 6 at Locality 48], there was no systematic reanalysis of the actual artifacts. Without reanalyzing the German Gulch materials himself, Meyer relied strictly on the existing body of literature on the subject, which this thesis has shown contained contradictory, incomplete, and partially misidentified artifact descriptions. Thus, Meyer's thesis has inherent errors and biases, but in no way overshadows the significant contribution of his research to the understanding of Overseas Chinese communities in Montana and beyond.

As a measure of control, Meyer completed a metal detecting survey at Localities 30 and 48 during the summer of 2000. These surveys accompanied test excavations focused at both localities in places metal concentrations (Meyer 2001:163). The stated aim of these surveys was to try and ascertain specific activity areas based on artifact ratios. Unfortunately, records documenting the exact locations of these test excavations at Locality 48, the results of the metal detecting survey, and the exact artifacts that resulted from these excavations, are not in the German Gulch collection managed by the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest. As such, the only speculation as to how this material fits into understanding the German Gulch Chinese has to be gleaned from Meyer's summations of the project and selected artifacts in the text. The BDNF should attempt to acquire any and all notes associated with Meyer's thesis research for permanent storage with the rest of the collection and paperwork archive.

Identifying the Artifacts in the German Gulch collection

The Fredlund, et al. (1991) report suffers from one major problem in understanding the material culture of the Overseas Chinese in Montana during the last half of the 19th century; that is, most of the artifact analysis is largely descriptive in nature and based directly on major reports of Overseas Chinese material culture at the time. For example, many visual representations of the artifacts do not include drawings or photographs of the objects recovered from German Gulch (see the sketch of the Four Seasons tea cup on page 124 of the GCM report for an example in this context (Fredlund et al. 1991:124); rather, they consist of illustrations pulled from one of the most comprehensive descriptions of New Zealand Overseas Chinese material culture at the

time (Ritchie 1986). Artifact descriptions also suffer from a lack of functional explanation, such as artifact class, which could help to interpret activity areas and feature functions.

One of the most prevalent approaches used by GCM in organizing the archaeological collection was the use of material type. During the processing of artifacts between 1989 and 1991, artifacts were bagged first by locality recovered, and then grouped not by location, but rather by material type (e.g., Bone, Glass, Ceramic, Wood, Textile, Seed, Metal, Non-Metal, etc.). For instance, all ferrous artifacts recovered from a single unit/level were first bagged together than, grouped with the ferrous artifacts recovered from other units and placed into roughly sorted boxes based solely on the material class. One of the more puzzling aspects of this organizational scheme was that the term “Non-Metal” referred to non-ferrous metallic objects, such as brass, lead, aluminum, or precious minerals. The use of this organizing principle was carried over not only in the physical relationship of the artifacts but also in their naming schematic. For instance, in Fredlund et al’s. (1991) original catalog, a ferrous artifact may be given the designation M65 to denote that it was the 65th ferrous artifact named, but M64 and M66 were likely from different areas of the site. This nomenclature was disproportionately applied between the 1988 and 1989 field seasons with some of the materials excavated in the second year retaining the original naming scheme, while others employing other naming criteria, such as 48-89-M45. The second naming criteria reflect the 45th named ferrous artifact excavated in 1989 and from Locality 48. For the current research, locational information was necessarily gleaned from the cards inserted into artifact bags used to track those individual artifacts. This organizational scheme, coupled

with the lack of a consistent or complete artifact catalog, precluded the use of the existing system for the analysis carried out in this thesis. Thus, among the goals of this thesis was to create a catalog that could better facilitate analyses and that would clarify [as best as possible] the known material record of the site.

Current Research Methods on the German Gulch Archaeological Collection

During the winter of 2008, University of Montana Ph.D. student Chris Merritt, then in the process of completing a statewide survey of Chinese archaeological sites and material on National Forest lands, located the German Gulch collection in the curation locker of the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest at the forest headquarters in Butte, Montana with the help of Tammy Cherullo, Forest Archaeologist. While the overall condition of the collection was good, there were concerns about the condition of some materials that had been improperly curated and that were subsequently starting to degrade. Following discussions with University of Montana (UM) professors Dr. Kelly J. Dixon and Dr. John Douglas, the collection was loaned to the Department of Anthropology at UM. Merritt & Cherullo brought the collection in its entirety back to the Historical Archaeology lab at the UM's Department of Anthropology with the intention of accounting for the completeness of the collection (based on artifact tables from GCM's files) and stabilizing the artifacts using currently accepted curation practices.

In November of 2008, Merritt solicited the author's assistance to check the existing German Gulch collection. During the winter of 2008 and into early 2009, Merritt and I transferred all artifacts from their original bags to acid free bags, retaining the informational tags included with the original artifacts. These artifacts were then

checked against the existing artifact catalogs (Fredlund et al. 1991) in order to account for recorded artifacts in the collection. Finally, the artifacts were placed in archival grade storage boxes sorted by locality and material type. While most of the artifacts were cross-checked against the existing catalog, it was clear that there were numerous misidentified and missing artifacts. We also learned that the original cataloguers had not properly counted most of the specimens.

In particular, it was clear that most of the complete and significant artifacts were missing from the collection. Among these objects was a Sweet Pea style liquor warmer (artifact 0562), which was recorded as a relatively complete specimen and as the only representative of that ceramic style in the collection. In spring 2009, Merritt contacted Dr. Priscilla Wegars to determine if some of these museum-quality artifacts might have been loaned without a paper trail to the Asian American Comparative Collection (AACC) at the University of Idaho. While the AACC did not possess the missing materials, Dr. Wegars did supply photographs she took in 1998 of an exhibit at a gas station in Rocker, Montana, just west of Butte, which happened to display all of the missing materials. Discussions with the manager of the individual gas station [and the parent company located in Butte] revealed no further leads to the whereabouts of the collection. Several months passed, and in a chance conversation with representatives of the Mai Wah Society in Butte, they mentioned the presence of a box of unknown but unique artifacts in their storage room at their museum. I provided the museum staff with a list of the missing German Gulch artifacts and they confirmed that the box did, indeed, contain German Gulch artifacts. Beaverhead-Deerlodge archaeologist Tammy Cherullo subsequently went to retrieve the artifacts from the Mai Wah Museum and transported

them to the UM's Department of Anthropology in Missoula, MT just before the spring 2010 PIT project, which was scheduled to work on the German Gulch collection (details about this project are outlined below). Unfortunately, there are still several missing artifacts from the museum-quality materials and the general collection, and their location remains unknown at this time.

As the German Gulch collection slowly came together, it became apparent it is one of the largest rural Overseas Chinese assemblages in Montana. Although the number of artifact specimens changed between this and a future curation effort, the final artifact specimen number (or minimum number of individuals) count was 2,736, with a total of 18,206 individual objects. While other Chinese collections in Montana are of similar size or larger, such as Butte's Chinatown Collection (Rossillion 2008) or Marysville's Chinese Laundries (Hall et al. 2006), German Gulch is unique because of its rural context. Other smaller collections from rural Chinese sites including China Gulch (24MN262), Louiseville (24MN249) (Merritt 2007;2010), and several sites on the Helena National Forest (Rossillon 2002), do not provide a significant comparative database for this project. Additionally, even before all datable artifacts were accounted for, it was immediately apparent from even casual observation that the collection showed a strong correlation between artifacts dating from the last 1/3 of the 19th century, earlier than other significantly large Chinese collections in the state. Given these considerations, it was decided that the collection would benefit from an additional serious academic consideration based solely on the artifacts themselves, drawing on advances in the field of Overseas Chinese research in the decades since the original investigations in the 1980s and Meyer's thesis research in 2001.

Passport in Time Project

After some deliberation as to how to secure funding and labor for a major curation effort, I decided, with the help of Christopher Merritt, the UM Department of Anthropology, and the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest (BDNF), that the United States Forest Service (USFS) Passport in Time (PIT) program would be a good fit for stabilizing and re-examining the publicly owned collection. The PIT program uses public volunteers to assist in cultural projects on National Forest Lands as an educational opportunity. A Challenge Cost-Share was developed between UM's Department of Anthropology and the BDNF. Volunteers would be taught valuable curation skills while at the same time learning about the role of the Chinese in Montana and the American West during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

The PIT project occurred during the last week of March, 2010. Volunteers were housed just outside the city of Missoula at the USFS Fire and Smokejumper Center, near the Missoula International Airport, and the work was carried out in the Historical Archaeology Laboratory at the University of Montana's Department of Anthropology (Social Science Building Room 244). The project involved re-cataloging the collection and re-packaging the objects in archival-quality containers. The crew worked for five consecutive days, (Monday through Friday), with each work day comprising approximately seven to eight hours. Interspersed were informational presentations on topics pertinent to Overseas Chinese archaeology. Perhaps the most informative discussions seemed to revolve around the perspectives volunteers brought with them to the project. For instance, volunteer Bill Lindsey's extensive knowledge of bottle

identification as author of the Historic Bottle Website (Lindsey 2011) benefited artifact interpretation greatly. Insights brought by volunteers familiar with other PIT projects or projects centering on Overseas Chinese research provided valuable insight to the cataloging and curation efforts.

It became immediately clear that any reexamination of the archaeological collection would have to address spatial control. Spatial control proved difficult for some artifacts, for reasons previously mentioned, however, the vast majority of the artifacts were labeled, so that at least horizontal control was possible. The first task faced by the PIT project participants was to desegregate the collection from material type grouping and to reintegrate the materials into locality, feature (where such information was available), unit, and date of excavation groupings, in that hierarchical order. After bringing spatial control back to the collection, the second task faced by the PIT crew was to re-bag artifacts in archival grade plastic bags and to track artifacts using a special label printed on acid free paper and inserted into the artifact bags in place of the original cards. Artifacts were assigned a new arbitrary number, based on order of examination, which enabled the tracking of the artifact bag on both the inserted paper label and a separate sheet tracking all artifact bags, referred to as specimens. The artifact labels recorded the new arbitrary number, the material type, a brief artifact description, the site number for German Gulch (24SB0212), any provenience information, the project name, and the date of collection. A separate sheet recorded the specimen number, locality, unit, level, material, type, object, weight, greatest measurement, count, condition, old number (e.g., M60), artifact date, and any additional comments. Some artifacts that had been previously bagged together, such as wire and cut nails, were bagged in separately to

reflect possible dates of occupation or corrections in artifact identification. In addition, some artifacts were mended to form more recognizable wholes, such as a Chinese brown glazed ware food jar (Figure 3.6).



Figure 3.6. Reconstructed Chinese brown glazed ware food jar (Spectral Fusion 2011; see also <http://www.cas.umt.edu/germangulch/>).

Artifacts with potential for future mending were recorded as such under the condition criteria on the data tracking sheets. Each of the PIT volunteer activities stationed at the recording location revolved around collecting and tracking this information with Chris Merritt and myself serving as the individuals responsible for oversight. Volunteer Bill Lindsey, due to his experience in identification of glass bottles, examined each bottle fragment and insert any comments on a slip of paper for later recording on the data tracking sheets. This process consumed the rest of the PIT project timeline, and due to the immensity of the German Gulch archaeological collection, only approximately 1/3 of the collection was fully processed by the end of the PIT project

The PIT project and related lab analysis also resulted in the creation of a website (Spectral Fusion Design 2011, <http://www.cas.umt.edu/germangulch/>) supported by a

Humanities Montana grant (Grant Number 10R28) and developed through the cooperative efforts of Chris Merritt, the BDNF, and Spectral Fusion Designs located at UM. The evolving content of the web page presents some interactive content, such as panoramic views of selected artifacts, as well as interpretive information about German Gulch, the PIT project, and select artifact photos accompanied by interpretation. One of the prime motivations for the creation of the website was to extend the PIT mission of interaction between the public and publically owned cultural resources, and make the site relevant to interested researchers in Overseas Chinese archaeology. It is hoped that the inclusion of the artifact catalog, artifact photos, and this thesis will help support that goal even further.

The collection was returned to the BDNF in May of 2010. Next, the paper data tracking sheets completed by PIT volunteers were digitized and hand-entered into a Microsoft Access database. Digitizing the catalog data proved to be the lengthiest portion of the collection examination. After digitizing in Access, unit queries were exported into Microsoft Excel for statistical analysis.

As previously mentioned, one of the research goals of the PIT project was to separate unrelated artifacts from bags that had previously held more than one type of artifact, or from which more than two individuals could be ascertained. This left the artifact nomenclature used by GCM unusable considering that artifacts with similar names under the older system would be separated under the new system. For example, artifact bags containing various styles of nails may be labeled with one number under the old system, whereas under the new system, the nails would be parceled out by manufacturing style and size, each one receiving a new specimen number. This apparent

pattern was used for other artifact classes as well; that is, when a diagnostic trait, such as date or style, could be used to determine a different number of individuals, those individuals would be sorted into two separate artifact bags and be assigned two different specimen numbers.

One notable deviation from this approach was with faunal remains. Due to lack of funding and time to secure a professional reanalysis of the collection's faunal assemblage, specimen assignments were roughly the same as they were under the old system. Once a base specimen number was decided for an individual artifact, or group of artifacts, several categories were used to track information in the Microsoft Access database. These categories were roughly aligned along three major themes: locational information, artifact measurement information, and interpretive information. These categories were based both on available information carried over from previous investigations (artifact tags, catalogs, etc.), from information obtained during the PIT project (weight, measurements, etc.), and from my own interpretations while entering the information into the database. To maintain consistency, I was the only individual involved in data entry where final interpretive decisions were determined.

Locational information tracked in the database includes new specimen numbers, site number, locality number, feature number, unit number, level, old specimen numbers, and excavation/collection date. As previously mentioned, some of this information was inconsistently controlled during GCMs investigation, especially feature designation. As such, often the feature designation was used to track other locational information that was related to vertical provenience or well documented horizontal provenience information, such as the grid system used at Locality 48.

Artifact information includes material (e.g. iron), type (e.g. cast iron), count, weight (g), measurement (mm, largest axis), and condition. Five different condition assessments were used to describe each artifact, complete (showing no visible damage), complete/fragment (mostly complete but showing some damage), fragment (a single piece of a whole individual), complete/reconstructable (a group of fragments that could be used to reconstruct a complete/fragment individual), and fragment/reconstructable (two or more fragments which could be mended together). Interpretive information includes object (e.g., stove part), class (e.g., heating), comments, and artifact date. Class designations were used to assign functional categories and are a modified form of South's (1978) classification system for use at German Gulch (Figure 3.7).

Class	Example
Activity	Whetstone
Arms	Cartridge
Clothing	Button
Coin	Coin
Construction Hardware	Nail
Construction Material	Window Glass
Consumption	Food Bottle
Fauna	Bone
Fire Waste	Coal Clinker
Fixture	Lamp Base
Flora	Olive Pit
Health/Hygiene	Medicine Bottle
Heating	Stove Part
Lighting	Light Bulb
Mining	Shovel
Miscellaneous Hardware	Bolt
Modern	Plastic
Personal	Newspaper
Prehistoric	Lithic
Processing	Cleaver
Protection	Tarp

Recreation	Opium Bowl
Serving	Cup
Storage	Food Jar
Tack	Horseshoe Nail
Tool	Replicable Saw Blade Tooth
Unknown	Stone

Table 3.7. Artifact classes and an example artifacts used in the German Gulch database.

In all, 18,206 individual artifacts, separated into 2,736 specimen bags, were accounted for in the database. The main purpose for building the database was to parcel the data into locational categories in order to infer function and possible socio-economic indicators based on artifact evidence found in specific localities, features, and units. This analysis uses artifact frequencies for each locational unit in order to examine evidence that will lead to inferences as to each of these two criteria. In order to parcel data into usable units, the filtering ability of Microsoft Access was used to create tables for each unit, and where applicable, feature. These tables were then exported into Microsoft Excel in order to perform analysis, including artifact totals for each object and class, horizontal and vertical patterning, and other associated tasks. Artifact tables exported into Microsoft Excel were used to compare artifact ratios between units based on frequencies of occurrence using actual artifact counts. .

The current investigation into the archaeology of German Gulch, the subject of this thesis, attempts to offer a holistic approach to understanding the collection by incorporating the entire assemblage into its interpretive framework. While CRM investigations in the 1980s were instrumental in identifying macro-scalar settlement patterns in the greater German Gulch area, as well as providing most of the material evidence in the current collection, previously mentioned artifact labeling inconsistencies, along with dated artifact interpretation, provide current researchers with inadequate

information from which to draw conclusions. Similarly, previous academic consideration for the German Gulch collection (Meyer 2001), while providing a strong historical context for the collection, did not focus on a systematic examination of the entire collection.

Chapter 4: Inventory and Results of the German Gulch Collection

Introduction

The central goal of this project was to reorganize, reassess, and interpret the German Gulch archaeological collection. This was accomplished through a number of means, including:

1. The establishment of a uniform nomenclature for all artifacts in the collection;
2. An examination of data presented in the original site report (Fredlund et al. 1991), site records and notes from GCM's investigations of the site throughout the 1980s, as well as Garren Meyer's master's thesis on the German Gulch Chinese (Meyer 2001);
3. The curation of the German Gulch archaeological assemblage and subsequent entry into both Microsoft Access and Microsoft Excel databases for data mining and interpretation.

This reassessment of the collection has provided the opportunity to examine spatial relationships occurring across multiple scales at German Gulch (24SB0212). The primary scale examined during this investigation was interpretation of artifact activity class relationships between localities and features. This reassessment also provides a baseline for discussing interpretations by past researchers at the site (Fredlund et al. 1991; Meyer 2001) as well as discussing possible feature functions and as well as their utility in discussing merchant systems at German Gulch.

The German Gulch site is composed of not only a number of features, but also 54 distinct localities. GCM recovered artifacts making up the collection from at least seven

localities (9, 11, 13, 18, 19, 30, and 48). An additional six artifacts in the current collection could not be associated with any known locality and are discussed separately at the end of this chapter. Figure 4.1 shows artifact distributions according to locality. Over 90% (n= 16392) of the artifacts in the collection were found at Locality 48. Of the additional 9.96 % (n= 1814), 8.59 % (n= 1565) of the artifacts in the collection can be traced to two other localities, 30 (n=907) and 18 (n= 658). The importance of underscoring these numbers is to illustrate the richness of the collection from Locality 48, especially significant when noted that crews excavated only a relatively small area within the locality boundary. In fact, the close proximity of Locality 18 and Locality 30 led Meyer (2001: 152) to hypothesize that these locality divisions may represent an arbitrary (i.e. modern archaeological) division of one contiguous settlement. Were this true (a hypothesis not tested in this thesis), then over 98.63% (n= 17,957) of the German Gulch collection is derived from two localities of the seven represented in the collection and of the 54 throughout the entire site.

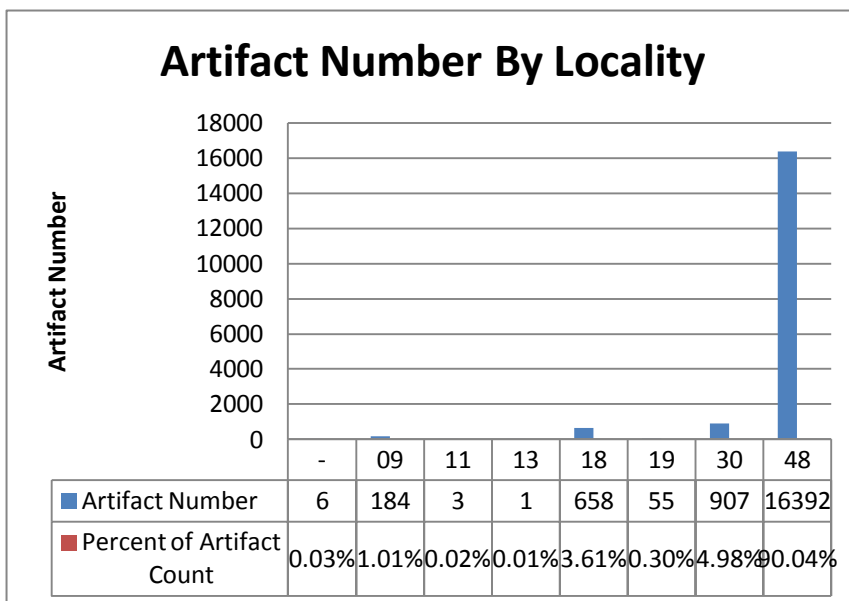


Figure 4.1. Artifact number and percent of total assemblage by locality in the German Gulch collection.

This chapter provides an overview of the results of reorganizing the German Gulch collection through the spring 2010 Passport in Time (PIT) project and additional work by the author. In addition, to ensure an in-depth understanding of the material culture recovered from German Gulch, it was essential to summarize, analyze, and integrate past examinations of the German Gulch archaeological assemblage (e.g., Fredlund et al. 1991 and Meyer 2001). I discuss individual localities, including both the archaeological material in the present collection representing those localities and interpretations of past researchers (Fredlund et al. 1991; Meyer 2001) in order to identify activity areas and/or site structure at those localities. Throughout this chapter discussions of new insights gleaned from the reexamination of the German Gulch assemblage relevant to theoretical themes discussed in the theory chapter (Chapter 2) will be presented, but a more elaborate discussion is presented in Chapter 5.

One of the most significant outcomes of the German Gulch PIT project was the creation of an updated database in Microsoft Access (2007) and the development of analyses in Microsoft Excel (2007). The final report of the original investigations prepared by GCM (Fredlund et al. 1991) presents only representative information about artifact composition by feature, with the complete artifact catalog inventory published as an appendix in the second volume of the report (Fredlund et al. 1991). Without access to this appendix, the author was reliant on only the mentioned artifacts to assess the interpretation of the authors (Fredlund et al. 1991) about site function. Even with access to the appendix (Fredlund et al. 1991), inter-feature/locality analysis would require significant reformatting and computation of the presented information.

Discussion of individual artifacts recovered at individual localities and features is also beyond the scope of this thesis. Use of current relational digital databases and adaptation of a classificatory system that arranges artifacts into activity classes (South 1979; Sprague 1981) allows quick summation of the complete dataset and a departure point from which to examine possible activities occurring at German Gulch. Graphs and tables in this chapter visually present the entire dataset and selected sub datasets.

Locality 9

Locality 9 was originally recorded as part of the 1983-1984 CRI&A conducted by GCM on behalf of Floyd C. Bossard Associates, Inc (Fredlund and Anderson 1984:18). Locality 9 consisted of three structures; a sheet metal stack and two log buildings, labeled Structures A, B, and C, respectively. The exact construction of Structure A was not known at the time of the initial recordation; the architectural remains were noted as consistent of a mixture of wood and sheet metal construction noted. Fredlund and Anderson suggested that the structure might function as a ventilation shaft or a charcoal reduction site, yet the true nature of the construction remains unknown. Structure B, which was badly deteriorated, was constructed of square hewn logs built with a mixture of cut and wire nails. A 20cm diameter spruce tree had grown up through the middle of the structure at the time of its recording. A small dugout within the interior of the cabin is postulated to be part of the original cabin construction, possibly in use as a root cellar. Structure C was noted as being built into the side of a rather steep slope (~40%), anchored primarily with wire nails, and possibly covered with a sod roof due to absence of roofing material, though no other information is offered to support this assessment.

Fredlund and Anderson (1984:18) state that Structure C resembles a building in a photograph published in the August 30, 1953 edition of the *Montana Standard* that shows Nissler Brewing Building. No other artifact evidence, beyond structural elements such as nails and sheet metal, were noted in the report for this investigation (Fredlund and Anderson 1984:18-19).

During the 1987-1989 GCM investigation of German Gulch, the proximity of the two structures (Structures A and C) to the road slated for widening, along with the possibility of association with the Nissler Brewing Co. (Fredlund and Anderson 1984:18), warranted further testing of Locality 9. Figure 4.2 shows a map published in the 1991 CRI&A (Fredlund et al. 1991:70) illustrating the locations of structures B and C, as well as the location of structure A, renamed Feature A on the map. The renaming of Structure A to Feature A signaled not only a change in nomenclature, but also a new assessment of the feature as part of the part of the flume running directly alongside it to the north.

GCM excavated three test pits at Locality 9, with two directly associated with structure C and one between an “old road” and the modern road to the south of Structure C. Fredlund et al. (1991) estimated that approximately 1m² was excavated. Test Pit 1, located just to the south of the southern wall of Structure C, contained primarily architectural material (window glass fragments, cut and wire nails) and some cast iron stove parts. Test Pit 2, located near the center of the structure, also consisted primarily of architectural material (window glass and both cut and wire nails) and an unfired .41 caliber bullet. Test Pit 3, located in a midden area just south of Structure C, produced the widest assortment of artifacts from Locality 9. Artifacts include cut nails, stove

fragments, window and bottle glass, ceramic fragments (including celadon, Four Seasons, white improved earthenware, opium bowl fragments, and Chinese brownware), and a lid of unmentioned material embossed with the words “Hazards Powder” (Fredlund et al. 1991: 69).

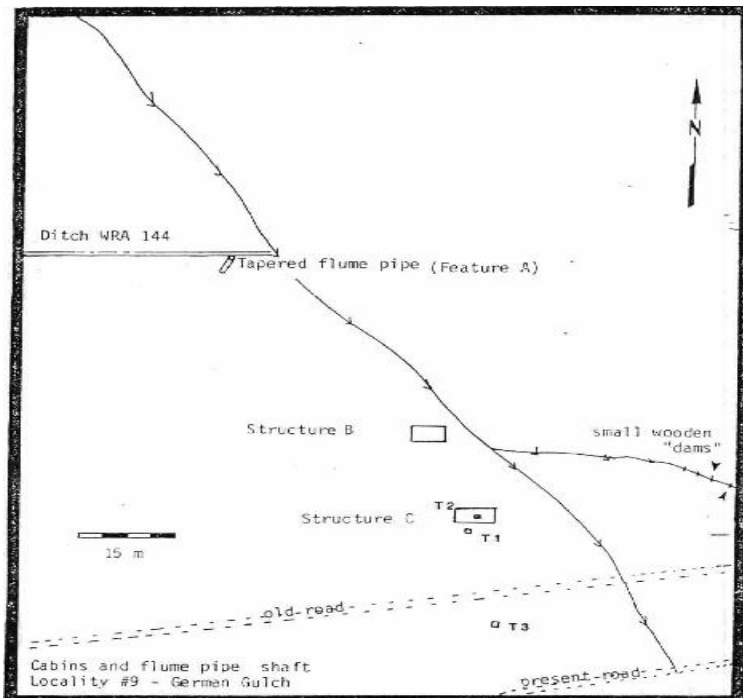


Figure 4.2. Map of Locality 9 showing major features and locations of test pits (Fredlund et al. 1991:70).

Fredlund et al. (1991:69) determined that none of the artifacts excavated as part of the investigation at Locality 9 supported the hypothesis of Structure C being the remains of a brewery. Instead, the structures were inferred as being the remains of residences associated with mining in the German Gulch drainage, with Structure B may have predated Structure C based on architectural evidence as square nails were used in construction, as well as the relative state of preservation between the two buildings. Fredlund et al. (1991:69) also attributed occupation of these residences to the Overseas

Chinese based on the composition of ceramic types (opium bowl, celadon, Four Seasons, and Chinese brownware) excavated in Test Pit 3.

Artifacts recovered from Locality 9 represent 1.01% (n=184) of the German Gulch archaeological collection (see Figure 4.1 for a comparison to other localities). Only 90 of these artifacts can be directly attributed to test pits T1, T2, or T3, based on the limited information recovered from note cards curated with the artifacts at the time of the investigation. The remaining 94 artifacts are difficult to place to a particular unit at Locality 9, though the report and appendices provide some resolution (Fredlund et al. 1991). For instance, brownware, celadon, and Four Seasons are cited in the report (Fredlund et al. 1991:69a) as coming from Test Pit 3, but there was no positive correlation between this provenience and the artifacts themselves. Thus, these artifacts have no feature designation in the database associated with this thesis; however a reference to Fredlund et al's. Test Pit 3 to is included in the comments section of the database. It is likely, following clues in the report, that those artifacts not associated with any feature may have originated in Test Pit 3, though lack of positive evidence has lead to their exclusion from any feature designation. To further complicate matters, information provided by artifact tags indicates the presence of an additional testing unit, Test Pit 5, though apparently omitted from the report (Fredlund et al. 1991) and Meyers' thesis (Meyer 2001). Given the ambiguity of this information, inferences made on these artifacts can only relate to the locality and not to specific features. Figure 4.3 shows a representation of artifact class found in each excavation unit at Locality 9.

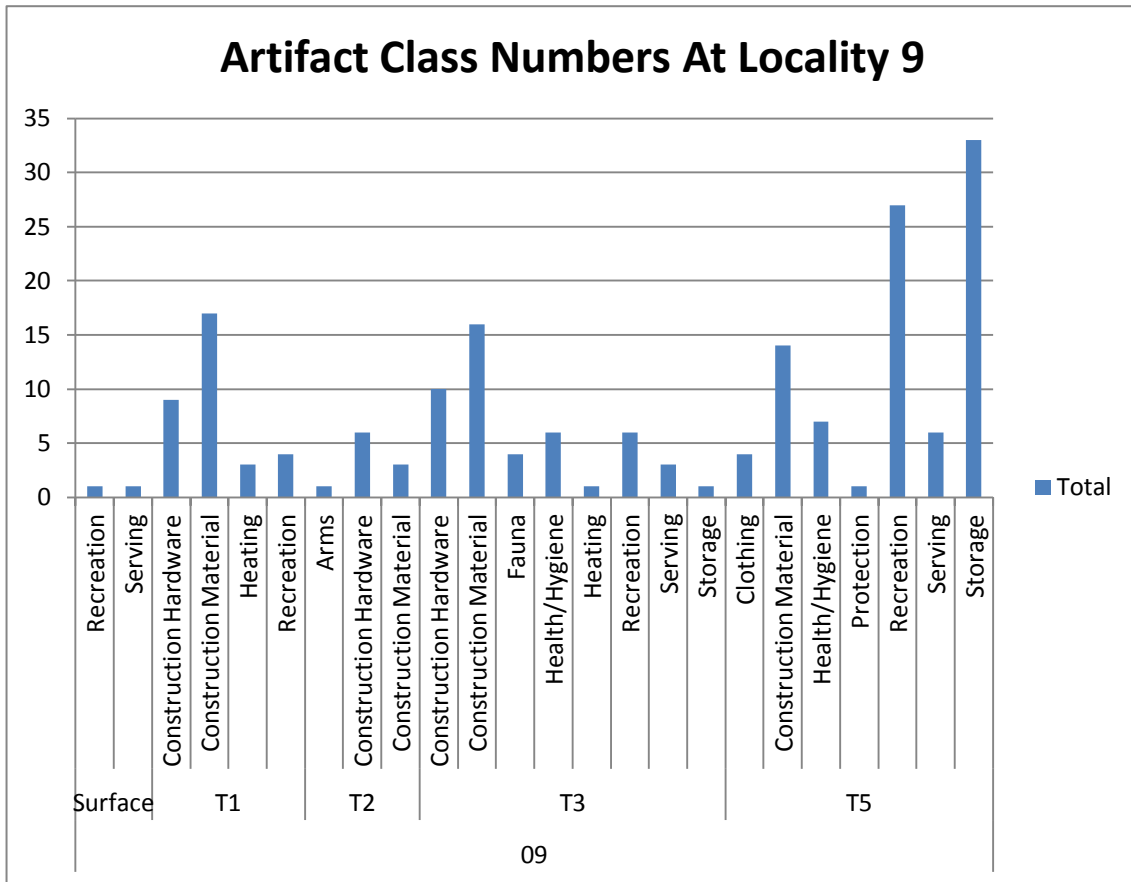


Figure 4.3. Artifact numbers sorted by class at Locality 9.

Artifact classes represented in T1, T2, and T3, units associated with Structure C, show a high frequency of architectural materials. Other artifact classes such as fauna, heating, serving, and recreation, are also consistent with the building's use as a residential structure. Fredlund et al. (1991:69) postulated the same, discounting the former interpretation of the building as a possible brewery site. The inclusion of one arms class category specimen, a .41 Peter's bullet, neither discounts nor supports the interpretation of the structure as a residential unit. Artifact classes found outside known features, those in the unit labeled T5 on the artifact identification tags and those collected from an undocumented location on the surface, differ from those found in association with Structure C. Artifacts recovered from T5 show a difference in artifact class composition in comparison with those recovered from units associated with Structure C. For instance,

T5 contained over 97% (n= 33) of the storage class of artifacts. The high storage artifact frequency combined with the percentage (35%) of recreation class artifacts in T5 (n= 27), also a class with a high rate of secondary deposition, suggests that T5 is probably associated with a midden or trash dump area. This suggests that T5 originated from the same general location of T3, and perhaps indicates that a clerical or sorting error is responsible for the separation of the two units.

Examination of the assemblage for Locality 9 by class supports Fredlund et al.'s (1991:69) interpretation of Locality 9 as a residential location. Recreational bottle glass, which includes all bottle glass artifacts not identified as health/hygiene or industrial storage vessels, make up 17.43% of the total artifact assemblage from Locality 9. While this is just under 1/5 of the collection, the types of recreational bottles vary, as shown in Figure 4.4. This finding is consistent with Fredlund et al.'s (1991:69) conclusion that Locality 9 was not the location of a brewery where more uniformity in bottle types, along with a higher density of bottles in general, would be expected.

Count	(All)
09	33
Surface	1
Recreation	1
Bottle	1
Turn Mold German Beer Bottle? 1880-1890	1
T1	4
Recreation	4
Bottle	4
Unknown Bottle Fragments. Post 1920s	4
T3	5
Recreation	5

Bottle	5
Amber Glass. Many Bubbles Present. Unusual Color. Mold Seam Pre-1890s.	1
Food Bottle Lip. Applied Finish. Pre-1885	2
Non-Carbonated Liquor Bottle. Pre-1900s	1
Probably Liquor Bottle. Distilled Before 1880s	1
T5	23
Recreation	23
Bottle	23
Body Panel of Liquor Flask- Hand Blown. 1880-1910	1
Dutch Made Case Gin Bottle. Faint Lines. Imported. 1880-1910	3
Hand Blown Bottle. Base and Side. Pre 1910	2
Likely Wine Bottle Body	1
Striations of Turn Mold. Beer Bottle Older Color. 1880-1910. Pre 1900s	3
Shoo-Fly Flask Liquor Bottle. Air Vent in Small Fragment. Beer Bottle?	1
Grand Total	33

Table 4.4. Recreational bottle types at Locality 9.

Inferences of the ethnic identity of Locality 9 residents is based on the types of ceramic artifacts used for both storage and serving, and the recreational artifacts such as opium can fragments and opium bowl fragments. Artifacts made in China—and associated with the Overseas Chinese—including wide mouth jar fragments, Chinese style medicine bottles, celadon and Four Seasons ceramic sherds, opium cans and opium pipe bowl fragments, appear in the of T3 and T5 assemblages, as illustrated in Figure 4.5. While these materials in no way prove an Overseas Chinese occupation at this locality, it is a strong possibility given the fact that such artifacts have long been associated with Overseas Chinese sites (e.g., Ritchie 1986; Wegars 1993; Voss 2005; Merritt 2010...and so on and so on). The presence of non-Chinese artifact types neither proves or excludes a

Chinese presence. Given the available information, combined with interpretations by Fredlund et al. (1991:69), and those repeated in Meyer (2001:206-207), it is likely that the occupation at Locality 9 represents a Chinese residential site, and possibly associated with maintenance of the flume operations shown in proximity to the Locality and in direct relationship with Structure A.

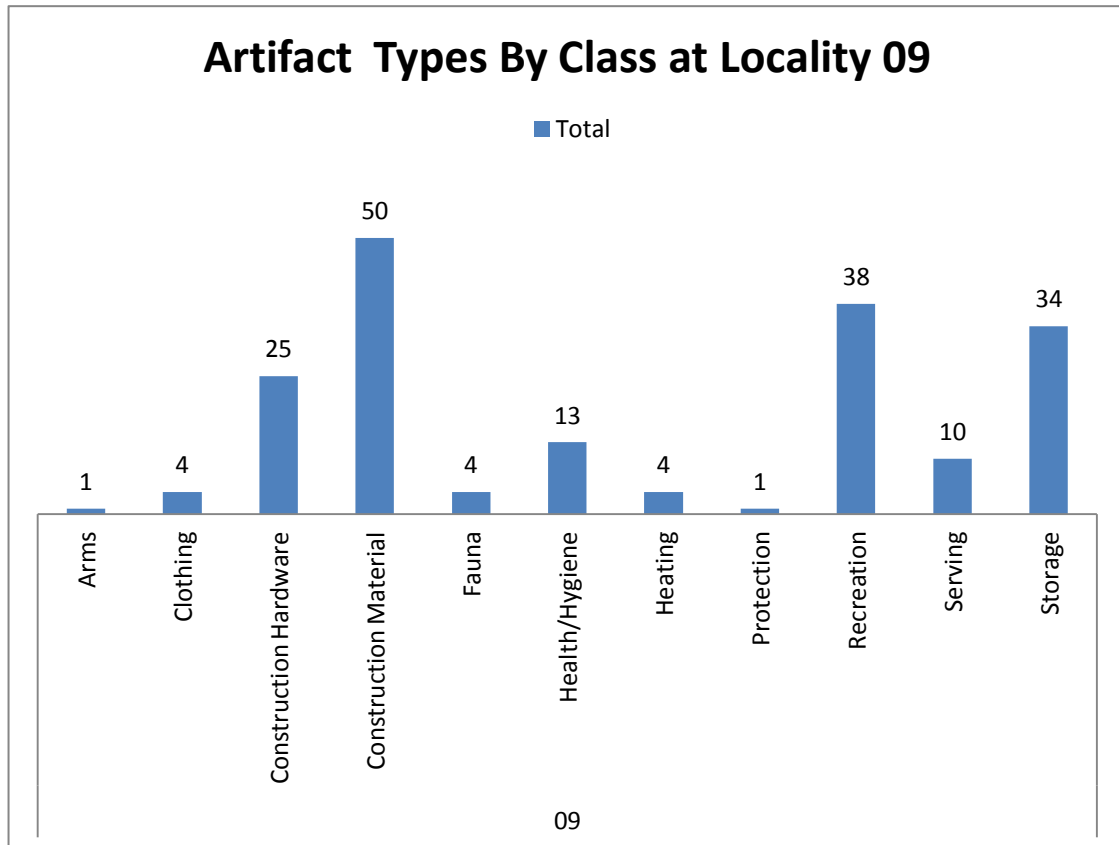


Figure 4.5. Artifact frequencies by class across Locality 9.

Locality 11

Only three artifacts in the German Gulch archaeological collection represent materials recovered at Locality 11. All three (Figure 4.6) appear surface collected, according to provenience information provided by tags associated with the artifacts. No mention is made of Locality 11 in the final report (Fredlund et al. 1991). The earliest

mention of Locality 11 comes from Barbara Beck’s CRI&A of the German Gulch drainage (Beck 1983:4). Although no text describes the locality, it shown on a topographic map included in the report, represented in Figure 4.7. Beck (1983:4) describes Locality 11 as a “stone foundation w/ Chinese garbage.”

Description	Artifact Count
11	3
Cup	1
Liquor Cup	1
Fragment	1
Opium Ball Roller	1
Opium Ball Roller	1
Fragment	1
Spoon	1
Four Seasons design	1
Fragment	1
Grand Total	3

Figure 4.6. Artifacts recovered from Locality 11



Figure 4.7. Map showing description and location of Locality 11 and other localities. Detail of map from Beck (1983:4).

GCM's study (Fredlund and Anderson 1984), completed on behalf of Butte firm Floyd C. Bossard and Associates, Inc, represents a second description and describes Locality 11 in finer detail. They mention the existence of the same stone foundation as Beck (1983:4), and describe some of the cultural material found in association with the foundation, including a concentration they mention as "considerable" (Fredlund and

Anderson 1984:25). Artifacts mentioned include “Chinese crockery from food storage jars, fragments of rice bowls, and tea cups, opium tin lids, and strips of metal” (Fredlund and Anderson 1984:25). They also mention a ditch located about five meters from the stone foundation (Fredlund and Anderson 1984:25). Fredlund and Anderson (1984:25) interpret the ditch, the stone foundation, and the associated material scatter as dating to the hydraulic mining period (1870-1907) in German Gulch, a period first defined by Steere (1982:25).

All artifacts from Locality 11 appear of Chinese manufacture, and it is possible that they were selectively collected by GCM to reflect a possible ethnic affiliation to the residents of Locality 11. One of the most unusual opium related artifacts in the German Gulch collection was found at Locality 11: a semi-porcelaineous opium pellet roller (Figure 4.8). Other artifacts found at Locality 11 include a fragment from a Four Seasons style spoon and a fragment of a celadon style liquor cup.



Figure 4.8. Opium pellet ball roller from Locality 11 (Spectral Fusion 2011).

There is little to hypothesize, aside from the presence of Chinese manufactured artifacts, about feature function Locality 11 based on the scant descriptions offered by

Beck (1983) and Fredlund and Anderson (1984), or the artifact record available in the current collection. Some recreation related and food related activities are represented by both lines of evidence, though frequencies and the existence other activities can only be gauged by further examination of the locality.

Locality 13

Locality 13, similar to Locality 11, was not described in either GCM's final report (Fredlund et al. 1991) or Meyers' thesis (2001). As with Locality 11, Fredlund and Anderson (1984:23) and Beck (1983:4) provide the only description of this Locality. Beck's (1983:4) short description on the map contained in the report represents the only discussion of the locality and that it consists of a "bottle and two tests" (Beck 1983:4). In fact, archaeological testing was described by Fredlund and Anderson (1984:23) CRI&A as an attempt to establish the presence of a suspected prehistoric site at the locality. GCM's description in Fredlund and Anderson's (1984) CRI&A, provides finer detail describing the composition of the locality including a deteriorated fence line and a singular glass bottle found in association.

The bottle collected by GCM is the single artifact associated with Locality 13. The bottle was interpreted by the GCM team as a whiskey bottle, lacking a seam, and finished with a hand lipping tool, dating to the 1890s. They also posited that the building of the fence may have been the event tied to the deposition of the bottle (Fredlund and Anderson 1984:23). Further analysis by German Gulch Passport in Time(PIT) volunteer Bill Lindsey, identified the bottle as a beer bottle, manufactured by Aldophus Busch, sometime after 1908. Regardless of the GCM or Lindsey dating, the bottle reflects a

period of deposition that lies outside the main Chinese occupation era of German Gulch, and is therefore most likely assigned to the period of claim consolidation that followed.

Locality 18

Locality 18, located just to the north of Locality 30, was first illustrated in Beck's (1983) CRI&A of German Gulch (see Figure 4.7). Beck's description of the locality is particularly brief only describing the site as the remains of a log cabin and an additional stone foundation. Again, Fredlund and Anderson's (1984:26) description of the locality is more complete. They describe the locality as the remains of two buildings, one a log structure and the other evidenced only by a stone foundation. They also mention that the locality is in close proximity to Locality 30, as also observed in Beck's (1983:4) map of localities in German Gulch, seen in Figure 4.7. This close proximity has caused other researchers (Meyer 2001:152) to raise the possibility that Locality 18 is actually a part of Locality 30. No criteria are provided in the extant literature to designate between the localities, but separate designation were likely based on spatial distribution and physical boundaries of feature and artifact clusters. Fredlund and Anderson observed no artifacts at Locality 18 in 1983-1984 that reflected possible ethnic identity of the inhabitants. They did infer a Chinese presence at the site based solely on its proximity to a locality known Chinese association, Locality 30, and on the stylistic evidence from the rockwork in the stone foundation (Fredlund and Anderson 1984:26). However, the use of rock work as a stylistic indicator of Chinese occupation has been contested by others (Valentine 2002; Merritt and McLeod 2010)

GCM's CRI&A (Fredlund et al. 1991:71) also mentions the existence of structural remains from two different buildings at the locality. They note the log structure, labeled Structure A, as partially constructed into the hillside with a slope estimated at around 50 %. The report also states that the building was probably sod roofed and supported by two purlins and covered with one inch milled lumber (Fredlund et al.1991:71). The second structure, Structure B, is noted as being evidenced only by the existence of mostly circular stone foundation about 2 ½ feet high. The report states that there are no artifacts associated with either feature that could establish ethnic affiliation or possible activities at the locality (Fredlund et al. 1991:71).

Archaeological testing in this area focused mainly on establishing a possible ethnic identity for the inhabitants at Locality 18. Excavation consisted of five test pits, two focusing on each structure and a fifth located in what was interpreted as a collector's backdirt pile. Figure 4.9, incorporated from the GCM report (Fredlund et al. 1991:72), illustrates locations of test pits and feature relationships at Locality 18. Most of the artifacts from Locality 18 (99.24%, n=653) come from the collector's backdirt pile, and are therefore vertically unprovenienced. Testing in the two structures was likewise unproductive. Tests 1 and 2, associated with Structure A, produced a total of four artifacts, with Test 1 providing a single opium can fragment, and Test 2 providing two cut nails (10 and 20d in size) and an undiagnostic nail fragment. Tests 3 and 4, associated with Structure B, produced only one artifact; a blasting powder container cap embossed with the words "Hazards Powder," which originated in Test 3.

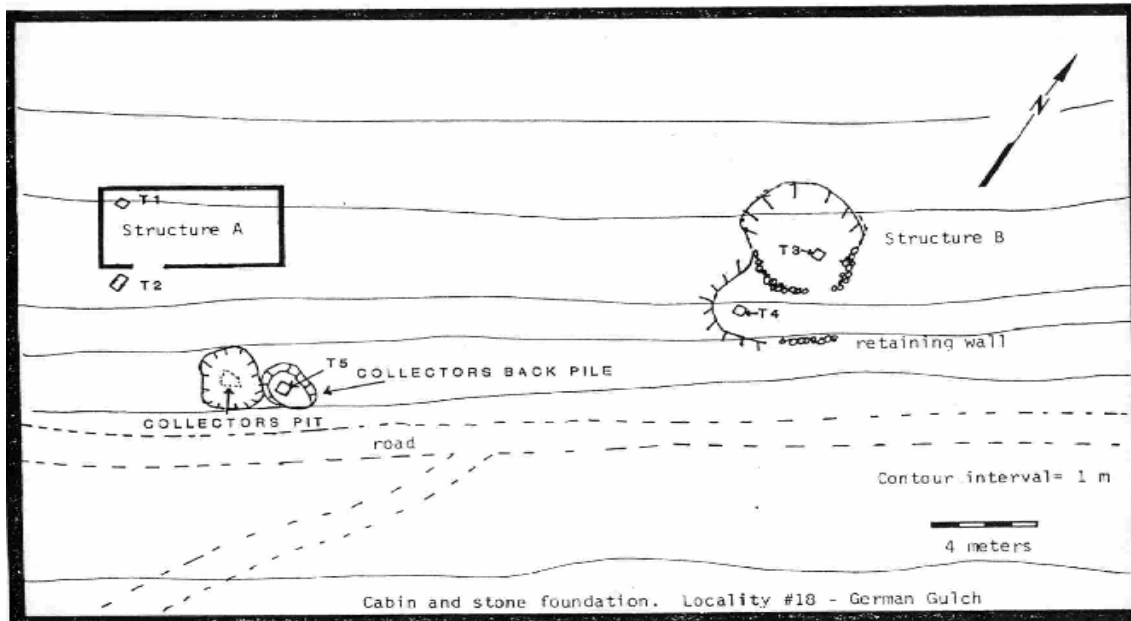


Figure 4.9. Test pit locations and feature relationships at Locality 18 (Fredlund et al. 1991:72).

Material recovered from T5 is problematic in assigning feature function for a couple of reasons. First, there is ambiguity over which feature to assign the deposit to as there is a possible association with the old road running through the site or with Structure A (see Figure 4.9). It seems likely that as the feature is located at a lower elevation than Structure A. It may also be associated with Structure A, possibly as a refuse scatter or the remains of a privy; moreover, its location next to the road also supports the possibility of association between the two features. The unknown materials removed by the before-mentioned collector activity hamper determining activities at Locality 18 based on artifact class relationships.

Figure 4.10 illustrates artifact class relationships from Locality 18, Test Unit 5. As evidenced by artifact numbers, the assemblage is dominated by Construction Hardware (78.71%, n=514). Most of this Construction Hardware is composed of cut nails (n=507), with wire nails (n=4) and standard slotted screws (n=3) also present in this

class.

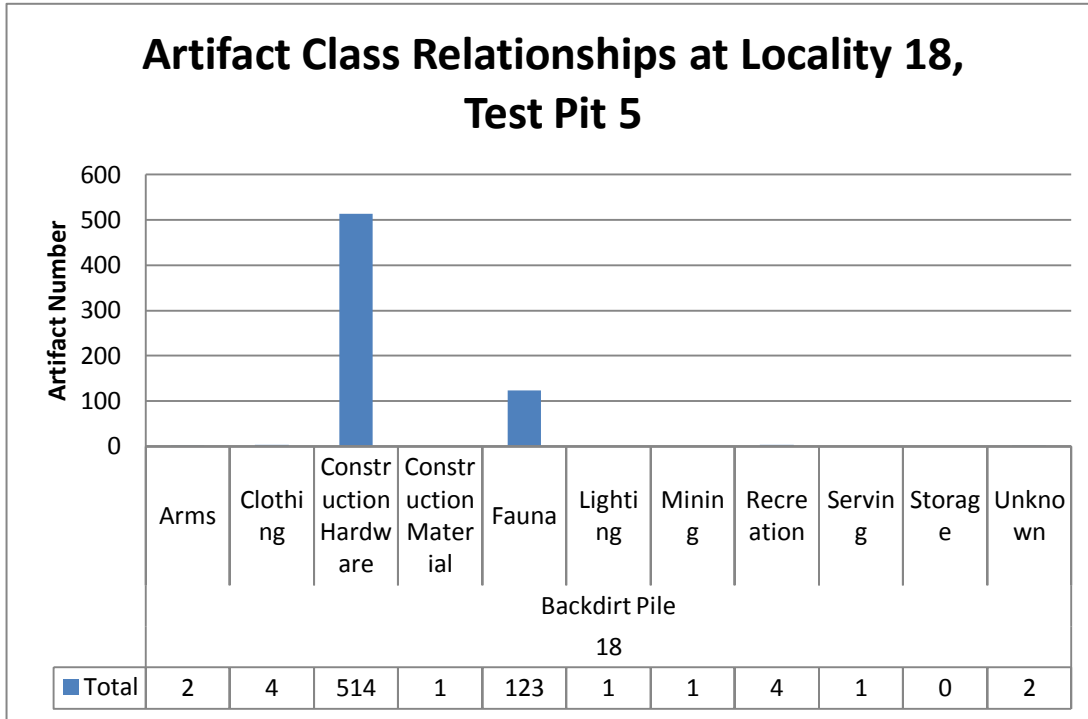


Figure 4.10. Artifact class relationships for Locality 18, Test Unit 5.

In addition to Construction Hardware, fauna comprises a substantial portion of the assemblage from T5 (18.84%, n=123). Identified major taxonomic divisions present (Figure 4.11) include avian, fish, and mammal (small, medium, large, and size unknown). The faunal portion of Locality 18’s assemblage is dominated by mammal bones (n=105), with those of ambiguous animal size comprising the majority of the subclass (n=52). Small mammal (n=32), medium mammal (n=17), and large mammal (n=?) bone specimens are also represented in the subclass. Excavators also recovered 11 Avian bone samples and one fish. Six unidentifiable burned bone fragments are also present in the

assemblage, suggesting some deposition of the remains of a cooked meal.

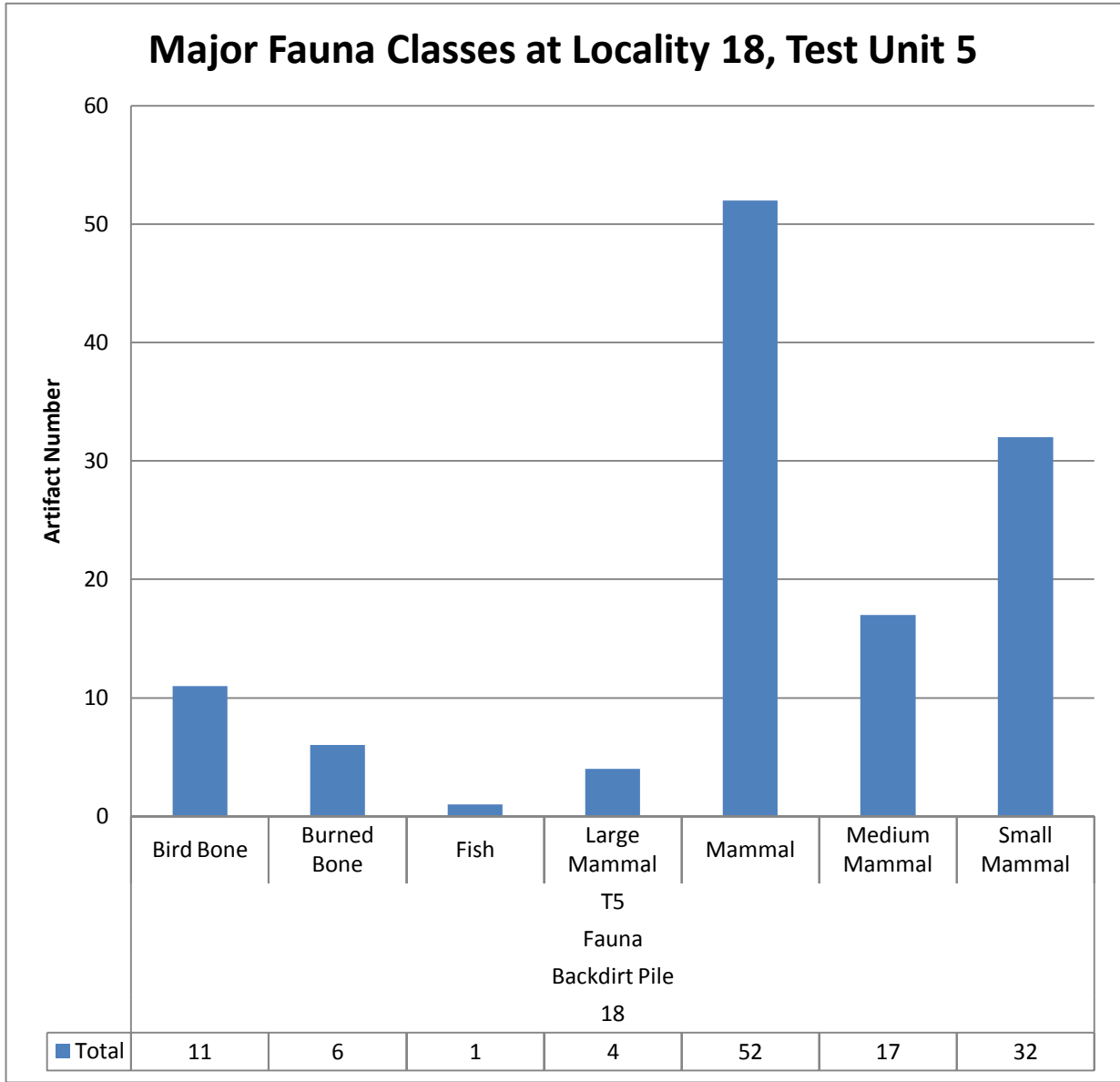


Figure 4.11. Major fauna classes at Locality 18, Test Unit 5.

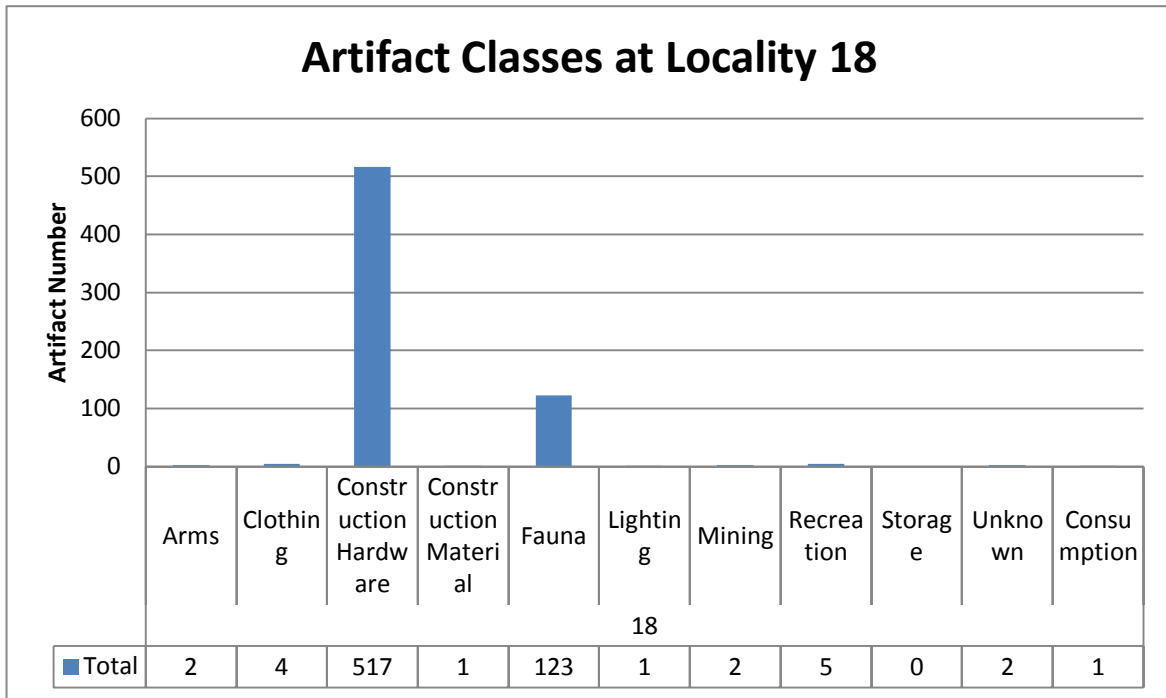


Figure 4.12. Artifact classes at Locality 18.

It is difficult to interpret activities or activity areas at Locality 18 because the amount of material originating in a unit is of questionable depositional integrity (Test 3). However, several artifacts in the subset make it possible to speculate on activities occurring at the locality.

The Arms activity class is represented by two artifacts, a lead splatter and a .45 or .50 caliber lead ball. The lead ball showed two areas of imperfection in a mold seam, interpreted as the result of manufacture by hand in a portable mold. This interpretation lead to the classification of the lead splatter as resulting from the manufacture of lead balls at the site, though other interpretations are possible. Clothing is represented by a brass pull tag with a raised leaf design and as three jean rivets. Construction Hardware is dominated by cut nails (n=507), followed by wire nails (n=4) and three standard screws, indicating a pre-1890 occupation period with some reuse after that time. Construction

material is a singular window glass fragment. The consumption class is represented by one fragment of a machine made ketchup bottle dated to the first quarter of the 20th century. A singular glass lantern shade fragment makes up the lighting class. The mining class is populated by two artifacts: blasting powder caps, dating between 1835 and 1913. One blasting powder cap recovered in T5, the collectors back dirt pile, and the other in T3 within Structure B. Two artifacts of unknown classification, a blue/grey glass fragment and buff colored earthenware fragment, were also included in the Locality 18 assemblage.

Locality 19

Forest Service personnel and GCM crews first identified Locality 19 in 1983 CRI&A (Beck 1983:4). The locality is located just to the southeast of the eastern end of Locality 30 in Beck's (1983:4) based on a map completed for that project (Figure 4.7). Beck's description of the locality on the map is of "a Chinese blacksmith shop" (Beck 1983:4). GCM's (Fredlund and Anderson 1984:28) description of the site provides context for the interpretation given the presence of artifacts mentioned in the report, such as a wagon wheel rim, wagon axles, and pulleys. This could suggest the use of the locality as a maintenance location or a blacksmith's shop. They also mention the shape of the lone two room building at the locality as a possibly indicating its function as a dual purpose building, perhaps residential and commercial.

The only building at Locality 19, a log structure still standing at the time of the 1984 and 1987-1989 investigations, was partitioned into two rooms and constructed of logs fitted together with a V-notch with cut nails and dowels providing anchorage

between logs. A thick growth of aspen trees dominates the area immediately surrounding the building, which indicates the presence of available groundwater. A photograph taken during 1989 field work at the locality shows the two roomed structure (Figure 4.13).



Figure 4.13. Showing the SW elevation of building at Locality 19 and the division between the two rooms of the structure (German Gulch Paperwork Archive, GCM 1989).

Fredlund and Anderson (1984: 27-29) mention the presence of five windows on the walls of the structure, all framed with milled lumber. They also note a lack of ordering as to size of logs placed vertically in the structure and the use of earthen chinking. Artifacts observed within the structure include hydraulic hose fittings, wagon wheel rims, and other heavy iron artifacts. Another feature recorded at the locality is a ditch with associated flume. This ditch is hypothesized as a possible remnant of hydraulic mining activity, based mainly on the presence of “hydraulic mining equipment” (Fredlund and Anderson 1984:28) found inside the structure. The last feature recorded at Locality 19 is

a midden area composed of broken stoneware crockery, which GCM speculates some disturbance from artifact collectors (Fredlund and Anderson 1984:28).

Locality 19 was chosen for further investigation during the Beal Mountain Mining Co. project in 1987-1989 specifically to determine ethnic affiliation. GCM (Fredlund et al. 1991) pursued at Locality 19 in order to “better document the Chinese affiliation of the site and to provide better understanding of the methods of construction” (Fredlund et al. 1991:74).

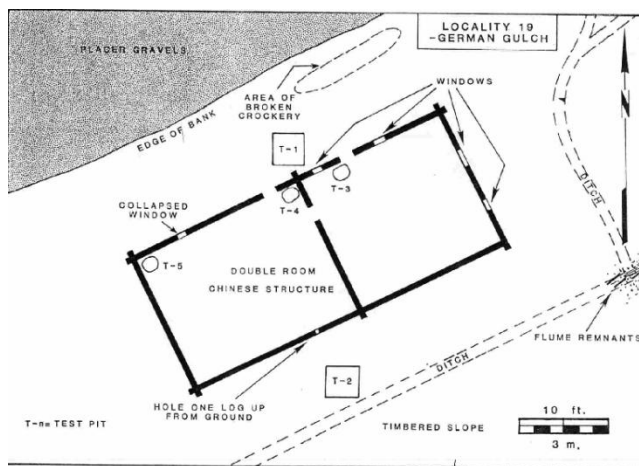


Figure 4.14. Testing units at Locality 15 (Fredlund et al. 1991:75).

Test Unit 1 (T1), located just between the two doorways of the two room structure, recovered 33 artifacts from three distinct artifact classes and one from an unknown activity class. Construction Hardware dominates T1’s assemblage with 21 of the 34 artifacts in the unit identified as non-descript wire fragments. The second highest class represented (n=7) is Construction Hardware, all comprised of various sizes of cut nails. Storage is represented by one sherd of Chinese Brownware (from the base of an unknown vessel) and four fragments of a tin can. The other artifact found in this unit is a

flat metal bar, just under a foot long (267 mm), beveled on one side, that could not be positively identified and represents the unknown class of artifacts excavated in T1.

Test Unit 2 (T2), located opposite T1, on the back side of the double roomed structure recovered a relatively small (n=11) variety of artifacts including faunal, recreation, storage, and serving classes. The Faunal activity class is represented by a burned bone fragment, possibly from the shank of a large mammal. Artifacts representing the recreation class include a bottle body fragment from a larger, hand blown, aqua colored bottle (interpreted as a beer bottle fragment), and a portion of a base from a turn mold champagne style bottle. Two celadon style bowl fragments comprise the entirety of the serving class from this unit. Storage is represented by a single sherd of a Chinese wide mouth jar rim, and three fragments from tin cans of unidentifiable type.

GCM completed three additional shovel test units (T3, T4, and T5) inside both rooms of the structure to determine architectural details. None of the artifacts in the current collection carry any of these specific provenances. The artifact tags instead label all artifacts not specifically associated with T1 or T2 to only being excavated from Locality 19. Of these artifacts (n=9), four distinct classes are represented, including construction and Miscellaneous Hardware, processing and storage. The Construction Hardware class is represented by two cut nails with a singular anchor shank representing the Miscellaneous Hardware class. Three processing class artifacts were recovered, all related to food processing, including a large portion of a wok, cleaver (Figure 4.15), and a machine crimped wok steamer lid. Storage is represented by two artifacts, a mostly complete lead side-soldered kerosene can and an iron fragment interpreted as part of a

barrel ring. GCM also recovered a mostly complete celadon bowl from an unknown surface area of Locality 19.



Figure 4.15. Cleaver recovered in shovel test unit at Locality 19 (Spectral Fusion 2011).

Artifact class relationships, based on true artifact numbers (Figure 4.16) at Locality 19 was heavily biased towards Miscellaneous Hardware due to the inclusion of 22 wire fragments from T1. If examined by specimen number (Figure 4.17), a better approximation of individual specimens in the Locality 19 assemblage occurs with a wider range of activities becoming apparent, although it is difficult to be conclusive using such a small sample of artifacts.

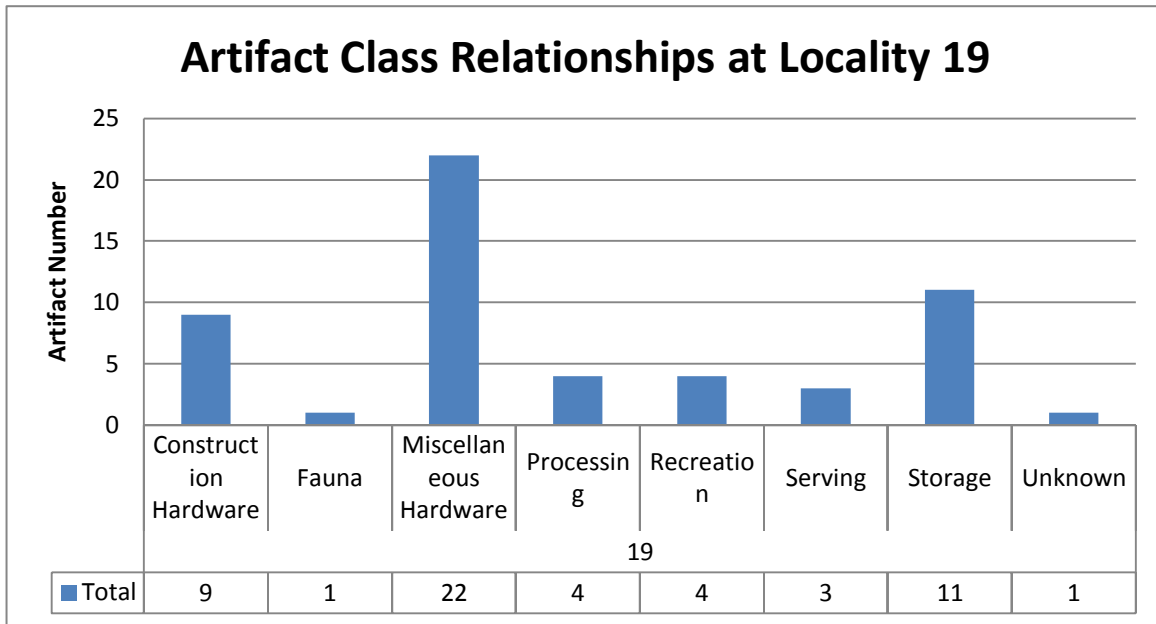


Figure 4.16. Artifact class relationships at Locality 19.

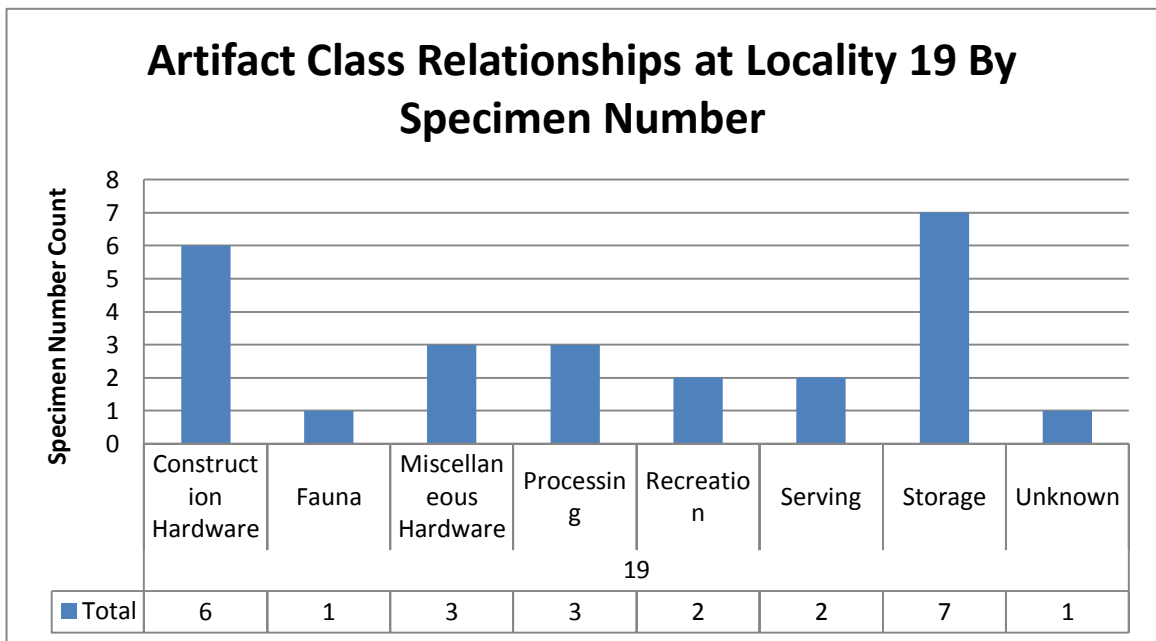


Figure 4.17. Artifact class relationships by specimen number for Locality 19

In addition to the described artifacts, Fredlund et al. (1991:73-74) mention the recovery of two opium cans and a rock drill that are not in the current collection and whereabouts unknown.

Locality 30

Two different locations in German Gulch served as the largest population centers based on archaeological and historical evidence. Named “Uppertown” and “Lowertown,” based on their elevations relative to each other in German Gulch, these two localities were the focus of the most intense investigations during the 1987-1989 field seasons conducted by GCM for Beal Mountain Mining Company. “Uppertown” or Locality 30 was first identified in Beck’s report (1983:4) and described in Fredlund and Anderson’s (1984:35-36) CRI&A of German Gulch. Beck’s (1983:4) map of the project (see Figure 4.7) labels the locality simply as “Chinatown.” Following this nomenclature, Fredlund and Anderson (1984:35) also label the area “Chinatown” in their description of the locality. Fredlund and Anderson (1984:35) state that the current German Gulch road borders the locality on the north and on the south by an “old road.” Figure 4.18, in GCM’s 1991 report (Fredlund et al. 1991:84) shows the location of these two roads relative to the site, as well as major features and excavation units from that investigation at Locality 30. Fredlund and Anderson (1984:35) label the “old road” as a wagon road in the figure, with the feature labeled “road” representing the modern German Gulch road.

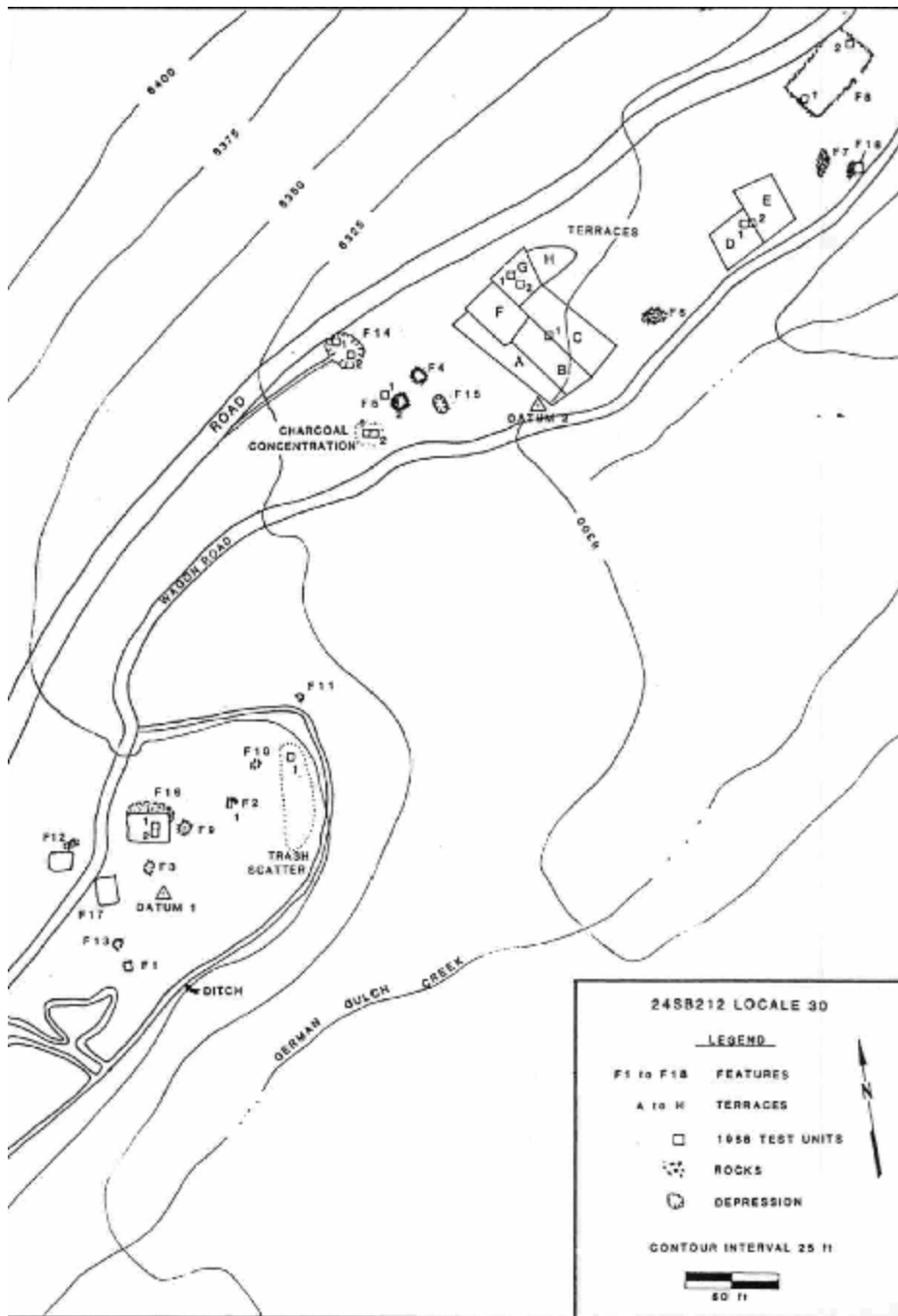


Figure 4.18. Showing Locality 30, major features, and excavation units (Fredlund et al. 1991:84).

Thirteen features at Locality 30 are recorded and briefly described in the GCM report from 1984 (Fredlund and Anderson 1984:35). These features included three stone building foundations, four rock cairns, and six pits. In addition to these features, eight

constructed terraces, each about 1/2 meters above each other, are mentioned in the report. Fredlund and Anderson (1984:35-36) also noted the presence of a ditch running through the southern edge of the locality and hand-stacked rocks using placer gravels near German Gulch Creek (Figure 4.19). Fredlund and Anderson (1984) interpret the locality as a Chinese occupation due to the presence of building techniques and stonework of an unfamiliar pattern to the investigators and their conception of European American styles. They also mention the presence of artifacts at the site of Chinese origin, such as opium cans and Chinese ceramics with no further identification provided (Fredlund and Anderson 1984: 35-36). The report also mentions heavy impact to the locality by artifact collectors.

GCM's second report on the locality (Fredlund et al. 1991) details 21 mapped features at Locality 30, excluding the ditch mentioned in the earlier report (Fredlund and Anderson 1984). Figure 4.19 summarizes the features mapped by GCM in 1987-1989 based on descriptions in the final CRI&A (Fredlund et al. 1991). According to the 1991 CRI&A (Fredlund et al. 1991) GCM tested 11 of the 21 features in the 1988 and 1989 field seasons. Determining the provenience of some of the artifacts in the collection proved difficult in two respects. The first was inconsistent labeling of artifacts, probably during the initial processing by GCM during the Beal Mountain Mining company initiated investigation in the late 1980s and early 1990s. The second was the use of two datum points at the locality. For instance, some of the artifacts are labeled as originating at Locality 30, but employ the coordinate system used at Locality 48 in their naming schedule suggesting that the materials may actually be from the former, not the latter. In another instance, artifacts recorded as excavated from Feature 1 at Locality 30 are in the

collection, though the report (Fredlund et al. 1991:86) makes no mention of any excavation at that particular feature.

Feature	Description
1	Square Shaped Rock Formation
2	L-Shaped Rock Wall
3	Rock Cairn
4	Pit
5	Circular Rock Formation
6	Rock Lined Pit
7	Rock Cairn
8	Stone Foundation
9	Rock Lined Pit
10	Pit
11	Pit
12	Rock Pile Near Depression or Clearing
13	Pit
14	Pond. Possibly Related to Ditch System
15	Depression and Stone Formation
16	Clearing and Bern
17	Depression and Stone Formation
18	Clearing and Bern
Trash Scatter	Artifact Scatter
Charcoal Concentration	Charcoal Concentration
Terraces A-H	Terraced Area

Table 4.19. Features at Locality 30 and short descriptions (based on feature descriptions in Fredlund et al. 1991:76).

Figure 4.20 shows artifact numbers for features at Locality 30. The GCM report (Fredlund et al. 1991) discusses excavations at features 2, 5, 8, 14, and 16, as well as a trash scatter, a charcoal concentration, and within two distinct terraced areas. Artifacts present in the collection originate from features labeled 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 15, 16, and 30, along with features labeled Terrace B/C, Terrace D/E, Terrace G, Datum 2, Trash Scatter, and several artifacts from unknown provenience. The report states that no artifacts were recovered from Feature 14, explaining the absence of this feature in the current artifact collection.

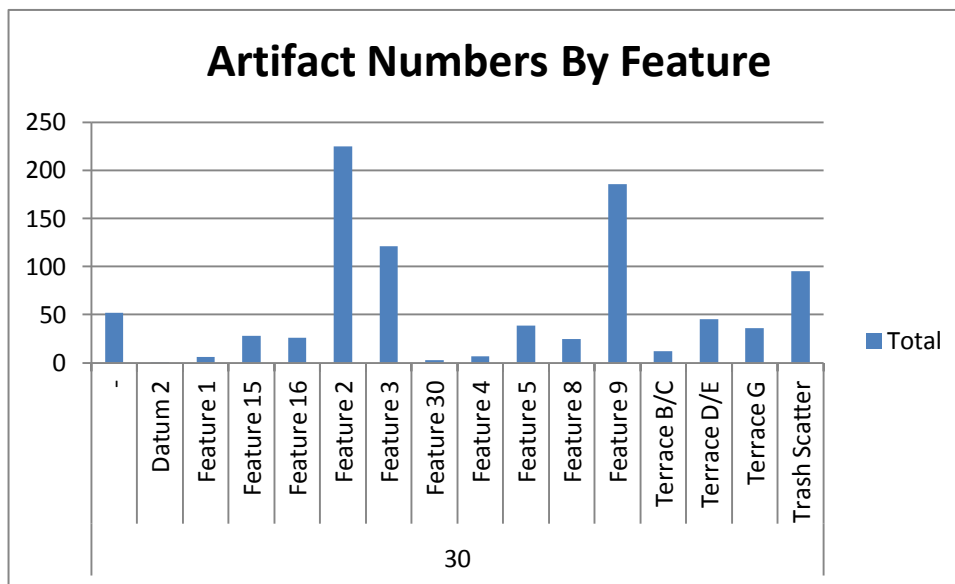


Figure 4.20. Artifact numbers for features at Locality 30

Features 1-18 at Locality 30

The entire assemblage from Feature 1 is comprised of faunal material, including three segments of vertebrae, and three from limb bones. Both the bones were interpreted as having originated from a medium or large mammal. GCM's report discusses Feature 1 as a stone foundation with an ungulate bone present, though it also states that the bone may have washed in from another location (Fredlund et al. 1991:83). No depth is given

for any of the artifacts recovered from Feature 1 and it is possible that these artifacts may represent the bone mentioned in the report and are the result of surface collection.

Excavation at Feature 2 produced the largest number (n=225) of artifacts found in any feature at Locality 30. Feature 2 is an L-shaped rock wall between Feature 18 and the trash scatter at the southwestern end of the locality (Figure 4.19). Photographs published in the report (Fredlund et al. 1991:85) show a rock structure that is difficult to interpret shape or depth due to poor camera angle and the black and white medium. Unpublished photographs from the 1989 field season show the shape of the feature much more clearly (Figure 4.21).



Figure 4.21. Feature 2, Locality 30 (GCM Paperwork Archive, GCM 1989).

Fredlund et al. (1991:84) do not present an interpretation of activities that associated with the structure at Feature 2. There was an ash layer approximately 15 cm

below the surface associated with some of the recovered artifacts (Fredlund et al. 1991:84). It was not possible to examine all of the artifacts associated with this ash layer as none of the original labels possessed information about depth of recovery. Fredlund et al. (1991:84) also mentions the presence of medicinal bottles, olive glass bottles, celadon and brownware ceramic fragments, tool heads, metal fragments and nails in this layer. One interpretation of the feature is as the remains of an unfinished building or is possible that it was historically salvaged for building material, leading to the present unfinished appearance.

Artifact classes present in the current collection for Feature 2 (Figure 4.22) include clothing, Construction Hardware, Construction Material, Fauna, Health/Hygiene, Mining, Miscellaneous Hardware, Recreation, Serving, Storage, and some with no known activity class. Clothing is represented by a single white glass four-holed button. Construction Hardware is composed almost entirely of cut nails and cut nail fragments, with two cut spike specimens also present. Construction material related artifacts are represented entirely by window glass fragments. Fauna comprises 59 small, unidentifiable bone fragments, some burnt and probably originating in the ash layer described by Fredlund et al. (1991:84). Fire waste is represented by three fragments of coal clinker. Artifacts from the health and hygiene category include 19 fragments of a mouth blown pharmaceutical bottle of indeterminate type and a singular whole Chinese medicine bottle. Mining is represented by one hydraulic hose fitting. Recreation is represented in 54 fragments of various colored bottles, all of indeterminate age or style of

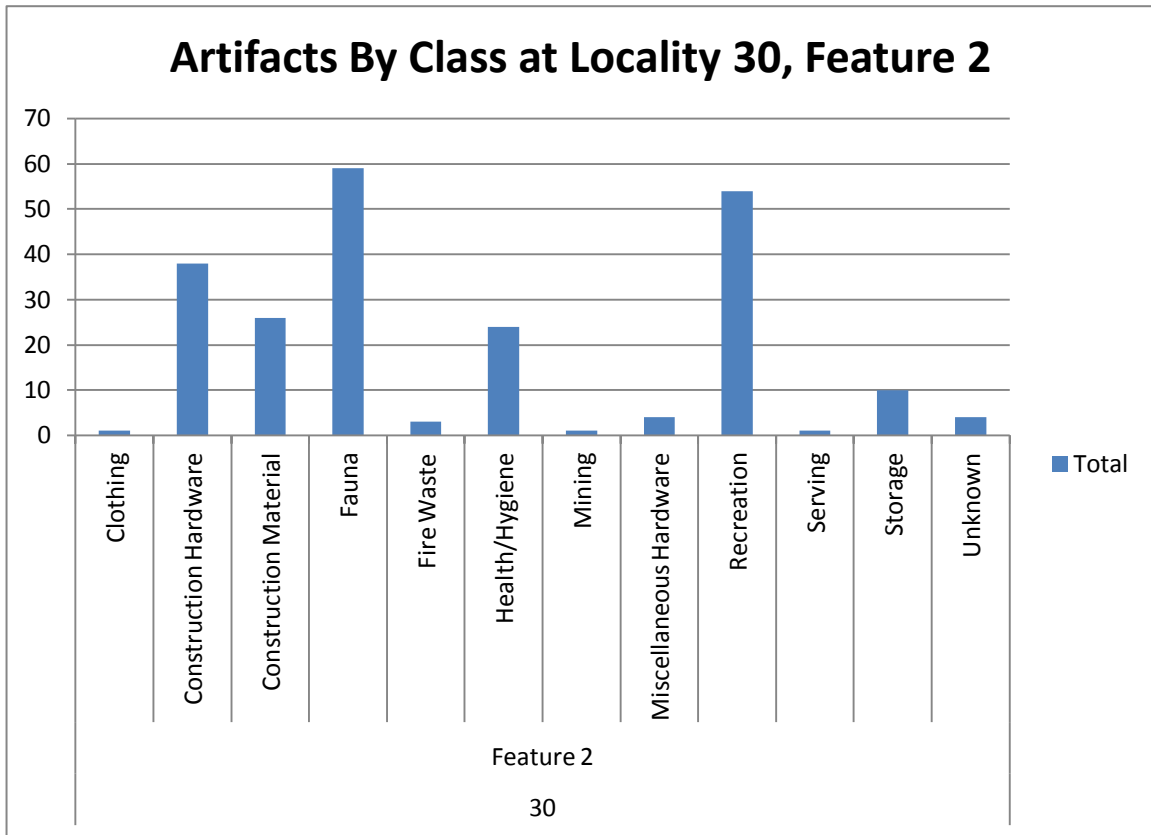


Figure 4.22. Artifact classes for Feature 2.

manufacture. Serving includes one sherd of celadon style ceramic from an unknown vessel. Storage is represented by three fragments from wide-mouthed jars and seven fragments from tin cans. Two stones interpreted on the artifact identification tags as possible stone tools, as well as an aqua glass fragment that could not positively typed make up the unknown class category. Feature 4 is described as a pit, and posited to have been a possible oven. Artifacts recovered from this feature include four cut nails and an unknown tooth and bone fragment.

Feature 5 is one of the most enigmatic features at the locality and the GCM team fully excavated. (Figure 4.23). The darkened area in the center of the feature was composed primarily of ash and unburned timber. The circular area first led GCM to interpret the feature as a possible well, though test excavations to 45 cm below surface in

1988 encountered a burnt layer. The discovery of ash and charcoal led to the abandonment of the well hypothesis, and the complete excavation of the feature during the 1989 field season (Fredlund et al. 1991:87).



Figure 4.23- Locality 30 Feature 5 After Full Excavation (GCM Paperwork Archive, GCM 1989).

After excavation and analysis, the GCM team identified the feature as an oven (Fredlund et al. 1991: 92). GCM interpreted the feature as an oven, due to the round morphology of the feature with what appears to be a venting, heating, or fuel control conduit on the southwestern perimeter of the feature. A charcoal lens encountered during test excavations within the circular structure, further supported this interpretation. Fredlund et al. (1991:92-93) suggests a few possible functions for an oven at the site, included food preparation activities, such as baking. Alternate explanations for the

presence of an oven include the use for charcoal production or as a benefaction station for processing ore (Fredlund et al. 1991:93).

Further recording and testing at Locality 30 by Garren Meyer in the fall of 2000, presents no further evidence to ascertain a possible function of Feature 5. The 2000 investigation consisted mainly of an “informal” (Meyer 2001: 160) locality-wide metal detecting survey employing transects that covered approximately 5 meters in width and with “certain zones...completely swept” (Meyer 2001:160). Survey concentrated on areas of high metal detector activity with additional probing by a pin flag to test for depth, and finally the excavation of a few selected areas. Meyer does not mention Feature 5 in his discussion of the metal detector survey, though testing immediately adjacent to the feature at Terraces A-H suggests that it is possible that the feature was included in the metal detector survey. Meyer may have also intentionally avoided the feature during the 2000 survey (Meyer 2001:195). Meyer’s discussion of the Feature 5’s possible function as an oven generally follows the same line of reasoning as presented in the GCM report (Fredlund et al. 1991:92-93), in that it points to the charcoal layer and the morphology of the feature as that of an oven. Meyer (Meyer 2001:198) also explores the use of the feature as an open air roasting pit for meat as first suggested by Fredlund et al. (1991:93). He points to the presence of large mammal bones in the artifacts collected GCM in 1989 as possible evidence for this hypothesis in conjunction with the close proximity of Terraces A-H, interpreted as tent platforms, as possible circumstantial evidence for Feature 5 as an outdoor cooking area (Meyer 2001:198).

Artifacts recovered from Feature 5 are few in number and can only suggest possible activities associated with, and as a function of, Feature 5. Full excavation of the

feature recovered only 39 artifacts, with the majority of these faunal remains (n=34), with 32 relating to large mammals and two from birds. The mammal bone collection from Feature 5 is dominated (n=27) by charred mammal bone fragments. The rest of the artifact assemblage from Feature 5 consists of Construction Hardware (four square nails and one square spike) and Clothing (one leather scrap from a shoe or boot). Given the predominance of faunal remains in the small artifact collection from this feature, it is tempting to follow the same conclusions as past researchers (Fredlund et al. 1991; Meyer 2001) and surmise that the function of the feature may have been as a sort of open air roasting pit similar to those documented by Merritt (2010:74). The existence of Construction Hardware in the artifact assemblage can be explained by the use of construction debris as a fuel source, a hypothesis made stronger by the wide variety of sizes of Construction Hardware materials found in the small assemblage (8d, 30d for the nails, with the spike measuring over 35 cm in length).

Feature 6 is described by the GCM team as a rock lined pit and possible oven (Fredlund et al. 1991:93). No artifacts in the collection are from this feature and it does not appear excavated by the GCM team in 1988 or 1989.

Feature 7 is a large and elongated rock cairn measuring 13 feet long and 10 feet wide. The GCM team recorded a depression near the cairn and suggested that this depression may have been the source for the rocks in the cairn. They also suggest that the depression and the cairn may be a byproduct of land clearing for a tent or cabin platform (Fredlund et al. 1991:93). No artifacts are currently in the German Gulch artifact collection from Feature 7 thus it appears that the feature was untested by the GCM team in 1988 or 1989.

Feature 8 is a stone foundation and associated rock wall corner measuring 35 inches tall at its maximum measurement. GCM placed two test units within the foundation in 1988 “on opposite ends of the feature” (Fredlund et al. 1991:93). Artifacts described by Fredlund et al. (1991:93) include bitters bottle fragments, white improved earthenware, a small brass cap possible the end of a pencil, and various glass liquor bottle fragments. Meyer reexamined the area of Feature 8 in 2000 but was unable to locate the feature specifically at that time. He did, however, find a portion of an opium can during metal detector survey (Meyer 2001:187) approximately six meters southeast of where the original final report suggested (Fredlund et al. 1991).

The majority of artifacts from Feature 8 (n=25) can be separated into eight different activity classes, with three artifacts of an unknown activity class (Figure 4.24). Note that the Figure 4.24 shows information for both “8” and “Feature 8”, the difference being the naming conventions used by the GCM team during the initial processing of the collection. For consistency and to retain the maximum amount of information, the 2010 PIT volunteers copied verbatim the cards accompanying the artifacts in the original collection. Both “8” and “Feature 8” are interpreted by the author as being the same unit and presented together in this thesis.

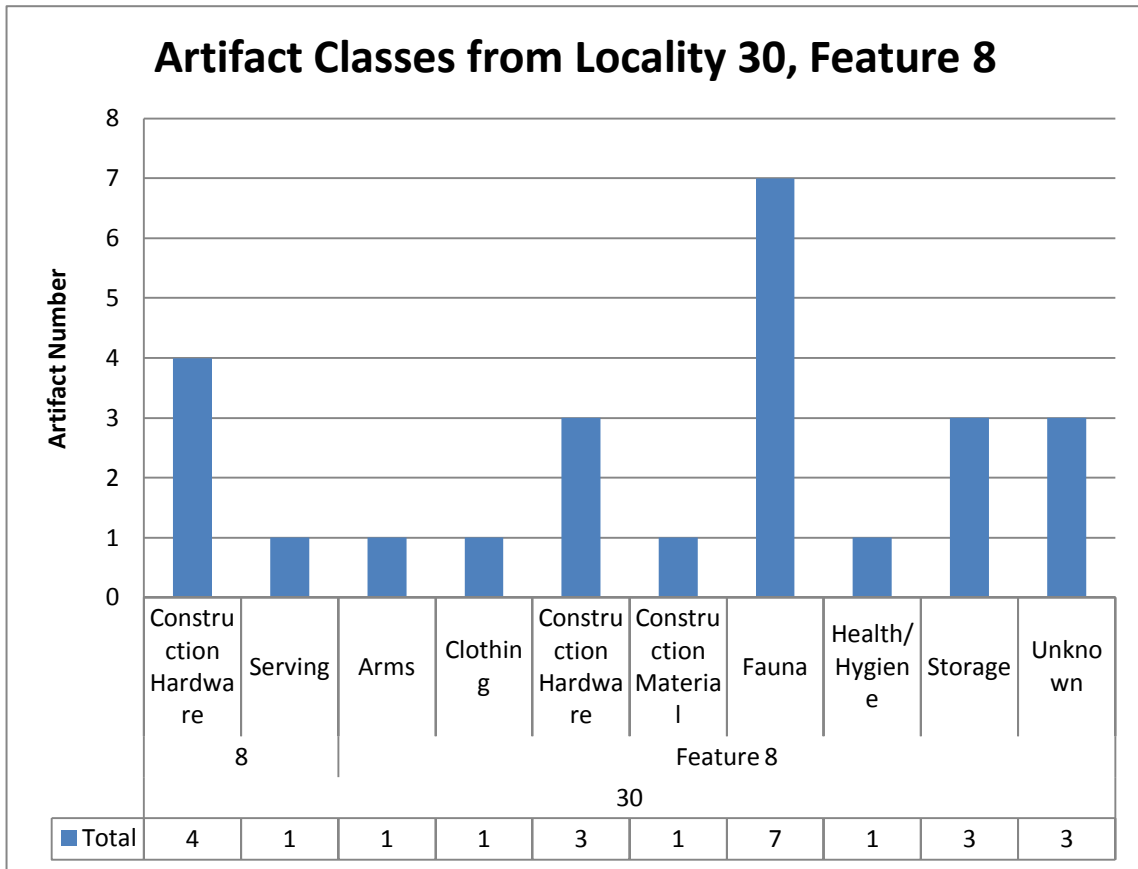


Figure 4.24. Artifact Classes at Locality 30, Feature 8.

The Arms class is represented by a solitary percussion cap found in Unit 1 at the south-western edge of the feature. Clothing is represented by a single brass rivet post, most likely the jean rivet mentioned in GCM’s final report (Fredlund et al. 1991: 93). Construction Hardware (n=7) is represented entirely by cut nails and cut nail fragments ranging in size from 4d to 12d. Construction Material is represented by a single fragment of window glass with a slight aqua tint. Faunal is represented by bone fragments (n=4) interpreted to be a joint section from a mammal, and rib fragments (n=3), also thought to be from a medium to large sized mammal. Health and Hygiene is represented by a flat panel section of a green colored patent medicine bottle for which no date could be ascertained. A single sherd of white improved earthenware most likely originating from

a medium sized serving vessel represents the Serving artifact class. Storage is represented by green glass fragments (n=3) thought to be from a gothic style pickle jar. The Unknown class is represented by can fragments (n=2) too small to classify and a small flat iron artifact of indeterminate form or function.

As shown in Figure 4.24, and described in the preceding paragraph, activity classes present in the assemblage for Feature 8 suggest a residential location, even when the small sample size (n=25) of the artifact collection is taken into consideration. Feature 9 is recorded as a rock-lined pit measuring 11.5 by 15 feet and interpreted to possibly be the remains of a privy (Fredlund et al. 1991:93). No further interpretation for the feature is found in Meyer's thesis and it is uncertain if the feature was included in his 2000 metal detector survey. Artifacts excavated by GCM in 1988 and 1989 are represented by six different activity classes, including Arms, Construction Material, Fauna, Recreation, Serving, and Storage.

The Arms class contains a single brass rifle or pistol cartridge of indeterminate date. The Construction Material class is represented by a single colorless flat glass fragment, most likely from a window. Fauna is represented by three bone fragments thought to be bovine; one limb and two rib fragments. The Recreation class is populated with 4 fragments from an opium can, three of which are from the closing band and one from the main body. Serving is represented by four sherds of a Four Seasons style Chinese bowl. Storage is represented by 161 tin can fragments, one example of which was modified into a square shape for an unknown purpose, 31 of which can be identified as originating from hole-in-top cans. Also classified as Storage are three fragments of a Chinese brownware globular jar.

Features 10 and 11 are described by the GCM team as earthen pits, with both measuring 1.6 feet in depth and approximately 5 feet in diameter. Feature 10 was interpreted as a possible privy pit, whereas Feature 11 is suggested to be associated with a nearby ditch system (Fredlund et al. 1991:93). The report mentions a significant artifact scatter associated with Feature 10; however, no artifacts in the current collection have been labeled as originating in Feature 10 or Feature 11. Additionally, no mention of either feature is made in Meyer's (2001) discussion of additional metal detecting survey in 2000.

Feature 12 is a rock pile next to a depressed and flattened area measuring approximately 12 by 18 feet. GCM interpreted this area as a possible habitation site given the morphology of the feature (Fredlund et al. 1991:93). Meyer, during his 2000 metal detector survey of the locality mentions high concentrations of metal in the depressed area near Feature 12 (Meyer 2001:186). However, no artifacts in the current collection are labeled as having originated in Feature 12.

Feature 13 is a pit interpreted by GCM team as the remains of a bottle hunter pit (Fredlund et al. 1991:97). No artifacts in the current collection can be traced to Feature 13 and no mention of the feature is made by Meyer in his discussion of the 2000 metal detector survey of the locality. Likewise, Feature 14, a pond area thought to be associated with the ditch that runs on the eastern side of the locality, is not represented in either the artifact assemblage or the Meyer thesis (Meyer 2001).

Feature 15, a depression with a stone-lined eastern edge, was not assigned a function by the GCM team during the 1988 and 1989 field seasons (Fredlund et al. 1991:97). Discussion of the possible function of Feature 15 is absent in Meyer's thesis

(Meyer 2001) and it is unknown whether it was included as part of the 2000 metal detector survey. A total of 28 artifacts represent Feature 15 in the German Gulch collection. There are only three different activity classes present, with Construction Hardware being the most numerous known artifact classes (n=8), all being cut nails ranging in size from 6d to 40d. Seven fragments of a single pocket style tin tobacco can, post dating 1912, represent the Recreation class. The remaining artifacts (n=12) are lumped into the unknown activity class and is composed of nondescript iron and rust fragments of various sizes.

Feature 16 (Figure 4.25) is described as a clearing with an earthen berm along its eastern edge measuring 23x27 ft and with a berm height of 3 ft (Fredlund et al. 1991:97). Meyer's metal detector survey of the feature in 2000 produced what was described as "moderately strong" and "scattering" of hits inside the feature (Meyer 2001:186). Meyer (2001:186) interpreted this to be "evidence" for a habitation location by the scattering of small objects such as nails. A total of 26 artifacts from Feature 16 are present in the collection represented by three activity classes. The largest class, Storage, is populated by one gothic style pickle jar fragment (dated to between 1860 and 1870), nine can fragments, and one square can fragment. The next largest class, Lighting, is represented by 10 fragments of amethyst glass (pre-1920) fragments from a lamp base and an early electric light bulb base. GCM reported the presence of opium lamp pieces recovered during their investigation of the feature (Fredlund et al. 1991:97), and it is likely that the lamp base fragments described in this activity class are the mentioned lamp. PIT volunteers and staff failed to provide positive identification during the current investigation to support GCM's interpretation of these artifacts as an opium lamp, thus

the catalog represents a more conservative “lamp base fragments” identification. The final class, Clothing, is composed of four fragments of a leather glove.



Figure 4.25. Feature 16 as photographed by GCM in 1989 (GCM Paperwork Archive, GCM 1989).

Features 17 and 18, consisting of cleared areas, were interpreted as possible habitations (Fredlund et al. 199:97). Meyer (2001:185-186) mentions similar patterning of metal detector hits at Feature 17 as those described at Feature 16 and offers the same suggestion that those types of hits may suggest the presence of nails and thus structural remnants. No artifacts are present in the current German Gulch collection from either Feature 17 or Feature 18.

Terraces A-H

GCM identified nine flattened areas, or “terraces,” during the 1988 and 1989 field seasons with each receiving an alphabetical classification, A through H. The change in nomenclature, between the traditionally numbered features previously described and the alphabetic naming schedule of the terrace area, may represent an early classification of

the features that was later abandoned. Fredlund et al. (1991) interprets these terraces as living platforms and points to lack of artifact evidence to the contrary to support this assertion (Fredlund et al. 1991:93). Meyer's 2000 metal detector survey was unable to distinguish more than two flattened areas, one comprising GCM's Terraces A, B, C, F, G, and H and a smaller one including Terraces D and E (Meyer 2001:188).

GCM excavated five units within the mapped areas of Terraces B, C, D, E, and G during the 1988 and 1989 field seasons. Crews placed one unit on the central border between Terraces B and C, two units near the center of Terrace G, one on the eastern edge of Terrace D, and one on the central border between Terraces D and E. Naming conventions associated with artifacts recovered from Terraces A-H presents inconsistency and problems with horizontal control. For instance, although the map (See Figure 4.18) shows a test unit in Terrace D and one in the border between Terrace D and Terrace E, all artifacts associated with either unit are labeled "Terrace D/E." Similarly, while both the map and report (Fredlund et al. 1991:93) show only one unit on the border between Terraces B and C, notes accompanying the artifacts distinguish between two different units. Given that it is impossible to distinguish between artifacts excavated in Terrace D or those on the border between D and E, all are considered as one assemblage in this analysis. Likewise, given the inability to pinpoint a second unit in Terrace B, all artifacts from Terraces B and C are treated as one assemblage.

Terrace B/C yielded artifacts from 11 known and one unknown activity class. The Arms class is represented by two unfired .22 caliber cartridges with a "U" headstamp, possibly Union Metallic Company (Pre-1911). The Construction Hardware class is represented by six square nail fragments and one round spike. Artifacts in the

Recreation activity class include a small beverage bottle shoulder (mold blown 1870-1910) and a fragment of a stoneware opium pipe bowl. A heavy brass metal chunk remains unidentified and is classified as Unknown. .

Terrace D/E is represented by 45 artifacts from five different activity classes. Square nail fragments (n=17) comprise the entirety of the Construction Hardware class. Construction Material related artifacts include two aqua tinted window glass fragments and 19 colorless window glass fragments. Recreation related artifacts include one colorless glass bottle fragment, interpreted as a soda bottle (1880-1900) and a fragment of a post-1900 screw cap closure, also colorless. The Storage class includes four tin can fragments. One artifact from the Tool activity class was also recovered from Terrace D/E, a cast iron triangular punch.

Artifacts recovered from Terrace G are similar in activity class to those excavated in Terrace B/C and Terrace D/E. The Arms activity class is comprised of a single .41 caliber, rimfire, pistol shell casing. Construction Hardware is again solely populated with square nails and square nail fragments (n=12). Construction Material is present in the form of four fragments of window glass. Recreation class artifacts include two fragments of a mold blown bottle, interpreted as a soda bottle, and one fragment of an opium bowl. Storage is represented by a large zinc screw cap lid, 13 heavy tin can fragments, and two fragments of a hole in top tin can.

Trash Scatter

GCM also recorded and excavated a trash scatter at Locality 30 during the 1988 and 1989 field seasons, though it did not receive a numeric designation in the same manner as the rest of the features investigated and the report refers to the area simply as a trash scatter. This scatter was located on a bench overlooking the German Gulch drainage and just directly east of Features 2 and 30. The final report (Fredlund et al. 1991:97) hypothesized that this area may have been a trash disposal site for residents near the south western edge of the locality. Meyer (2001) makes no mention of this feature in his discussion of metal detector survey and excavation at Locality 30 in 2000.

Ninety-five artifacts are present in the German Gulch assemblage collected from or excavated at the trash scatter at Locality 30. Six different artifact activity classes are present including, Clothing, Construction Hardware, Construction Material, Recreation, Serving, and Storage. Clothing is represented by a single garter or suspender clasp. Construction Hardware is populated by a single square nail. Artifacts included in the Construction Material class include two fragments of window glass. Recreation, the class with the highest population, includes 35 fragments of a “black glass,” turn mold bottle, 25 fragments of an ale bottle, possibly English made (Mid 1870s-1880s), and a fragment of an opium can sealing band. Artifacts included in the Serving class include eight fragments of a white improved earthenware serving bowl of indeterminate age. Storage related artifacts are present in the form of 16 fragments from a Chinese brownware globular jar.

Locality 48

Locality 48, or “Lowertown” is situated approximately 900 yards upstream from the confluence of German Gulch with Beefstrait and Norton Creeks (Meyer 2001:128). No mention is made of the locality in the first survey of the area (Steere 1982), though it is likely that the locality was outside of the area of potential effect for that specific project. Likewise, Fredlund and Anderson (1984) do not mention this locality in the 1984 survey of the German Gulch area probably for the same reason as Steere’s (1982) CRI. The first mention of the locality is in the 1988 preliminary report by GCM (Herbort 1988). The report describes the locality as a townsite area covering approximately 200 x 250 feet with numerous leveled areas and possible privy pits present, with an old road passing “through the upslope of the town” (Herbort 1988:110).

Locality 48 is the best represented locality in the German Gulch collection making up over 90% (n=16392) of the assemblage. The locality also was the most adversely affected by 1989-1990 road expansion for the Beal Mountain Mining Project, investigated by the GCM team for the BDNF. Interestingly, spatial control and naming conventions differ from those used by GCM at other localities in the gulch. For instance, horizontal control at Locality 30 was achieved through feature and unit designations, whereas, GCM maintained ground control at Locality 48 solely through unit numbers based on a grid system, though with a few exceptions discussed later. Although the feature designations did not survive intact with the original artifact labels in the collection, the GCM team employed a grid system from a fixed datum, and from this information feature numbers can be inferred by comparing the grid coordinates to maps included in the final report (Fredlund et al. 1991). The grid system operated using meters

distant from the datum following the four cardinal directions. For instance, a unit labeled 1N19W is one meter north and 19 meters west of the datum. Figure 4.26 shows a map of Locality 48, with excavated units superimposed atop features from the 1991 GCM report (Fredlund et al. 1991:100).

The application of feature designations to the unit numbers provides researchers with the ability to interpret feature functions more accurately than unit numbers alone. Given the lack of documentation for assigning feature numbers to unit numbers in the current literature describing GCM's investigation of the site, feature assignments were determined by associating any unit that contained any part of a drawn feature with that feature based on maps available in the final report (Fredlund et al. 1991:100). Some units, such as those between two features, were labeled as originating in both features. Seven units were outside any identified features and are labeled solely by unit numbers. GCM identified 28 features at Locality 48 during the 1988 and 1989 field seasons. Sixteen features were subjected to subsurface archaeological investigation, including six features lacking formal numerical labels (ie. Looter Hole). An additional 12 features are represented on the collection's original artifact labels that do not have corresponding numerical (ex. F6) or vernacular (ex. Looter Hole) feature labels detailed in the final report (Fredlund et al. 1991). It is likely that these feature designations pre-date those established during the 1988-1989 field seasons, though no mention of them is made in the initial CRI for the Deerlodge National Forest (Herbort 1998). Information specific to these particular features is also absent from the final report (Fredlund et al. 1991). As such, these artifacts are interpreted in this analysis only as contributing to information about the entire locality. Each activity class analyzed during this investigation is present

at Locality 48, suggesting a diverse set of activities and residential patterns at the locality. Dominant classes include Fauna (n=4726), Storage (n=3544), Recreation (n=1938), Construction Hardware (n=1580), and Construction Material (n=1051). Figure 4.27 shows each class at Locality 48 by artifact number, while Figure X32 illustrates each class by the more conservative specimen number that more closely approximates a Minimum Number of Individuals. The dominance of the activity classes mentioned earlier is indicative of a location of residential stability and, considering the preponderance of faunal material, possible commercial enterprises supporting mining activity at the site, such as eating establishments, stores, or butcher shops.

The GCM investigation from 1987-1991 centered on those sections of Locality 48 closest to the proposed road expansion and areas of potential adverse impact. Although other features were excavated during the investigation, most of the units at Locality 48 came from four features, 5, 6, 23, and 28. Additionally, features 5, 6, and 28 are in close proximity to each other and are possibly part of a single commercial unit at Locality 48. Therefore, it appears that there was an intense investigation into two different major features at the locality, with additional information made available from a limited amount of collection and excavation at other features. This investigation will describe each of these features based on prior descriptions (Fredlund et al. 1991, Meyer 2001) and, where applicable, present the available archaeological data for each feature drawn together from disparate and sometimes vague information sources. Features 5, 6, and 28, as well as units excavated in and around those units, are treated as an aggregate for reasons explained in that section.

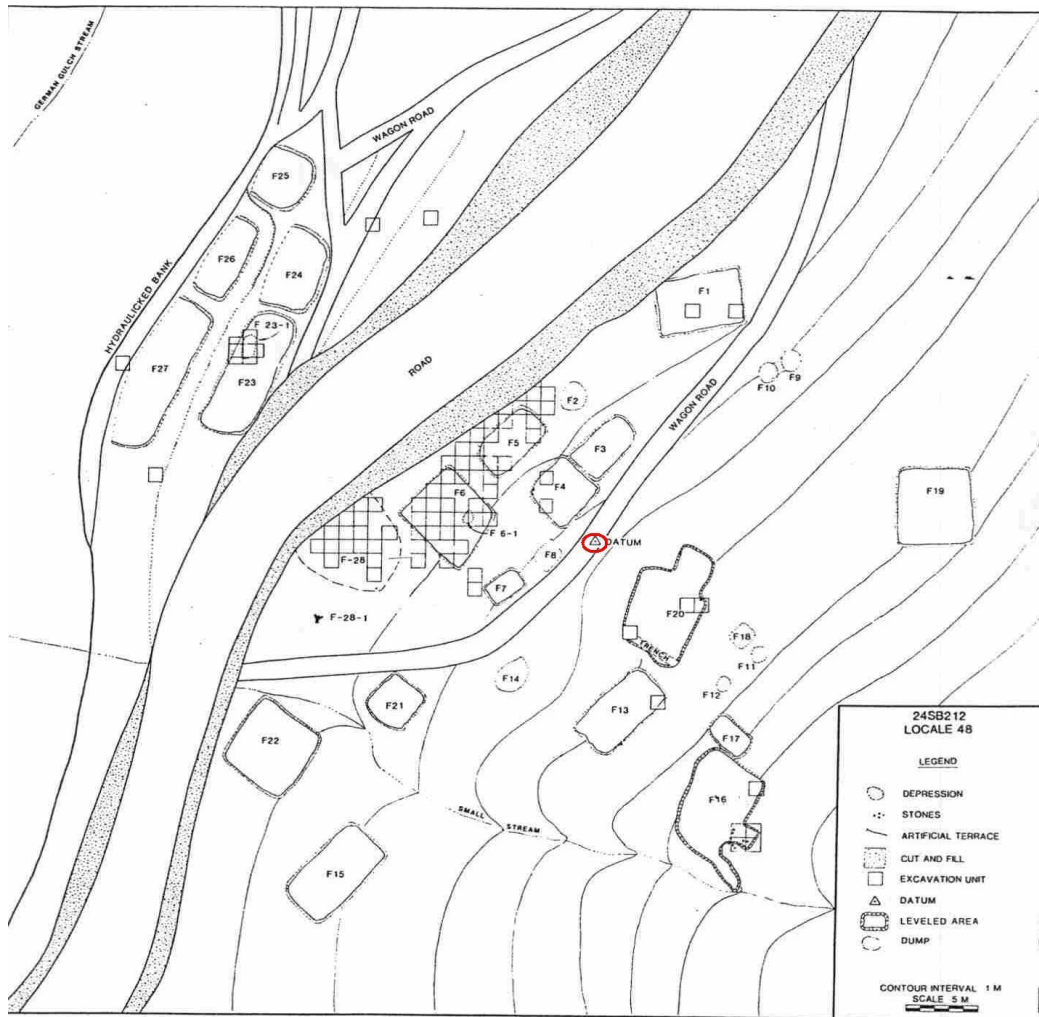


Figure 4.26. Locality 48 features and excavated units. Highlight of datum by author (from Fredlund et al. 1991:100).

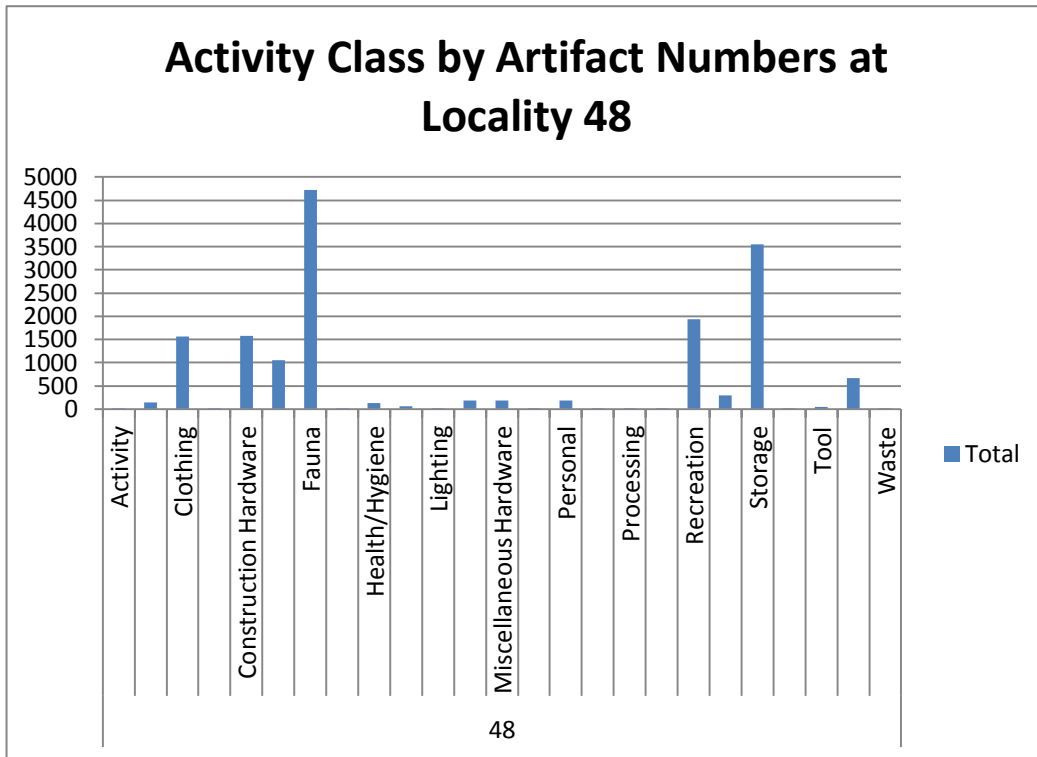


Figure 4.27. Activity class by artifact number at Locality 48

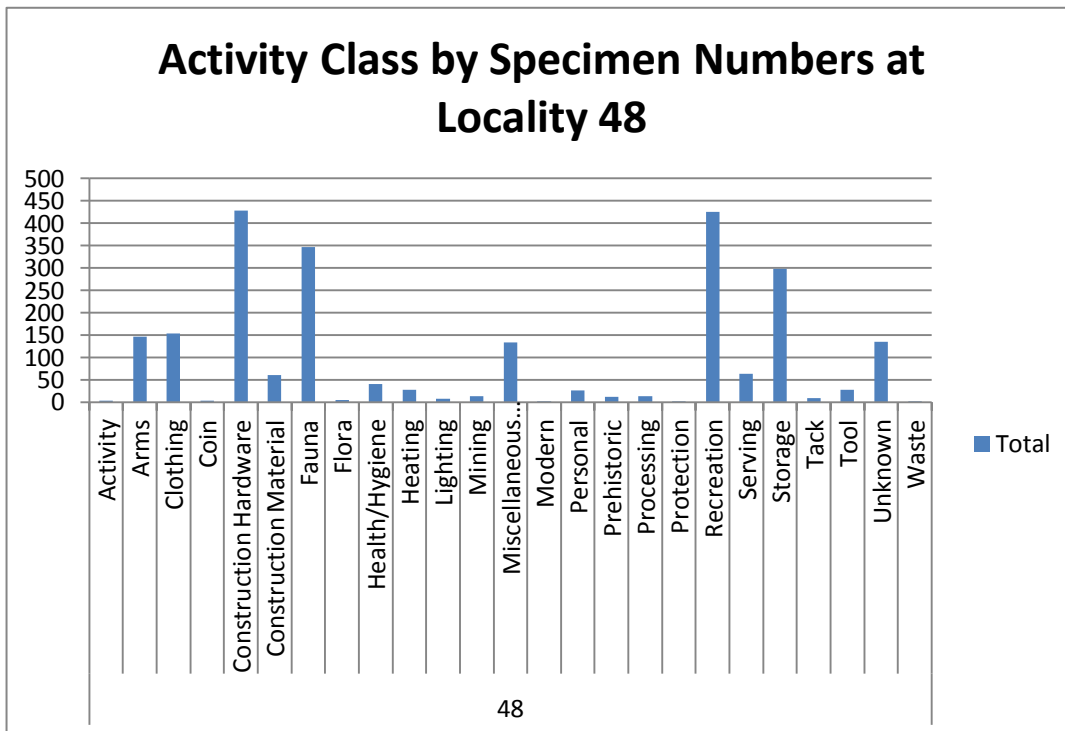


Figure 4.28. Activity class by specimen number at Locality 48.

Features 1-4 and 7-27 at Locality 48

Feature 1 is a leveled area approximately 14x21 meters of unknown function. GCM excavated two 1x1 meter units in 1988. The first of these units failed to yield any artifacts, while the second yielded a fragment of a large ungulate toe bone and a scrap of tin (Fredlund et al. 1991:98). These units were interpreted, based on the map provided in the final report (Fredlund et al. 1991), 17n8e and 17n11e. Meyer (2001) provides no mention of this feature in his thesis. Artifacts in the current German Gulch collection from this feature include only the two artifacts mentioned in the final report (Fredlund et al. 2001) with the tin scrap re-identified as a section of an opium can during the 2010 project.

Feature 2 is located just a few meters to the northeast from Feature 6 and may be associated with the Feature 5, 6, and 28 complex. Fredlund et al. (1991:98) describe Feature 2 as a 1 ft depression averaging about 7 ft in diameter, and interpreted as the result of looting activity at the locality. No mention of this feature is made in Meyer's (2001) thesis. No excavations were attempted inside this feature and there are no artifacts in the current German Gulch collection from this feature.

Feature 3, located approximately five meters to the southeast of Feature 2, sits on a terrace above Features 5 and 6 and directly adjacent to Feature 4. It is a leveled area near the center of the site (Fredlund et al. 1991:98). Meyer's (2001) does not mention this feature and no excavation was attempted in the feature by GCM. No artifacts in the current collection originate from Feature 3 and its function remains undetermined.

Feature 4 is located adjacent to Feature 3 to the southwest. It is described as a 13 foot square, leveled area. GCM completed two excavation units within the feature. No

mention is made of this feature in Meyer's (2001) description of the 2000 investigation. GCM recovered 67 artifacts from inside Feature 4, divided across thirteen functional categories (See Figure 4.29). Artifact classes present in the sample include Arms, Clothing, Construction Hardware, Construction Material, Fauna, Health/Hygiene, Lighting, Miscellaneous Hardware, Recreation, Serving, Storage, Tool, and Unknown.

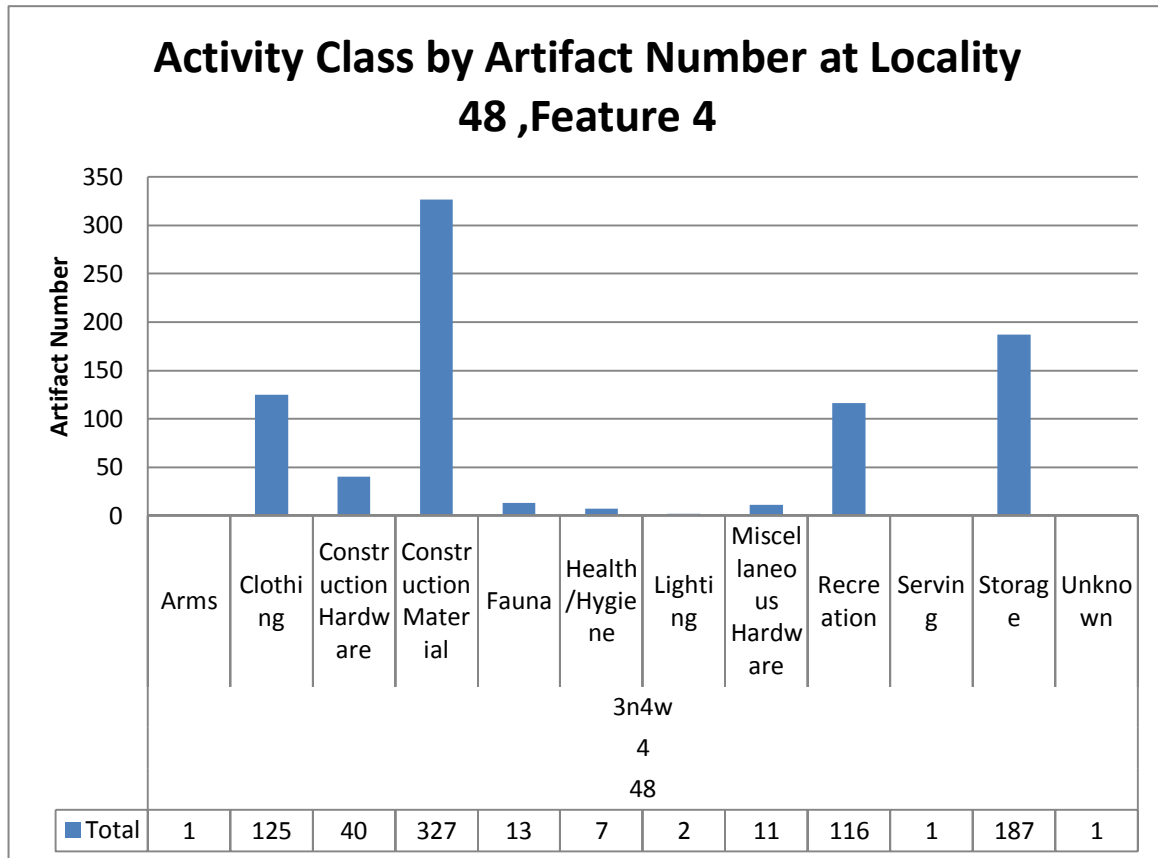


Figure 4.29. Activity class by artifact numbers for Locality 48, Feature 4.

The dominant activity class for artifacts recovered from Feature 4 is Recreation. This class is represented by glass bottle fragments (n=84), opium can fragments (n=4), Chinese brownware liquor jar fragments (n=26), and two fragments of a pocket style tobacco can. The next best represented class in the Feature 4 assemblage is Construction Hardware, composed of square nails and square nail fragments (n=32), a round nail and

round nail fragment, two round spikes, and a singular tack. The Miscellaneous Hardware class include wire and wire fragments (n=7), a bail bucket style handle, two links from a chain, and a metal staple of indeterminate function. Storage artifacts include metal bucket fragments (n=44), butter crockery fragments (n=12), tin can fragments (n=81), Chinese brownware food jar lid fragments (n=48), and two fragments of a Chinese brownware wide mouth jar. Clothing is represented by two buttons or rivets, rubber coat fragments (n=50), and boot fragments (n=73) including several fragments (n=15) which can be assembled to construct an almost complete left rubber boot. Artifacts in the Fauna class include mammal bone fragments (n=12) and a single unidentified bird bone fragment. However, the final report does not mention bird, and includes pig and hare (Fredlund et al. 1991:98). Health/Hygiene related artifacts include patent medicine bottle fragments (n=7). Two fragments of kerosene lantern glass represent the Lighting activity class. A single sherd of a celadon sauce cup represents the Serving class. One artifact, a stone without any apparent cultural modification, is also included in the collection for Feature 4 and is assigned to the Unknown category. According the map in the final report for the locality (Fredlund et al. 1991:100), as well as the original artifact labels, all materials excavated in Feature 4 were excavated in units 3n4w and 5n4w.

Features 7 through 10 are not described in either GCM's final report (Fredlund et al. 1991) or in the Meyer thesis (Meyer 2001). Additionally, no artifacts exist in the current collection labeled as associated with any of these features. GCM's (Fredlund et al. 1991:100) map of Locality 48 suggests that two units, 3s8w and 3s9w, were placed close to Feature 7, and artifacts from these units are considered associated with Feature 7

in the current analysis. However interpreted, these units proved rich in cultural material with 303 artifacts excavated (Figure 4.30).

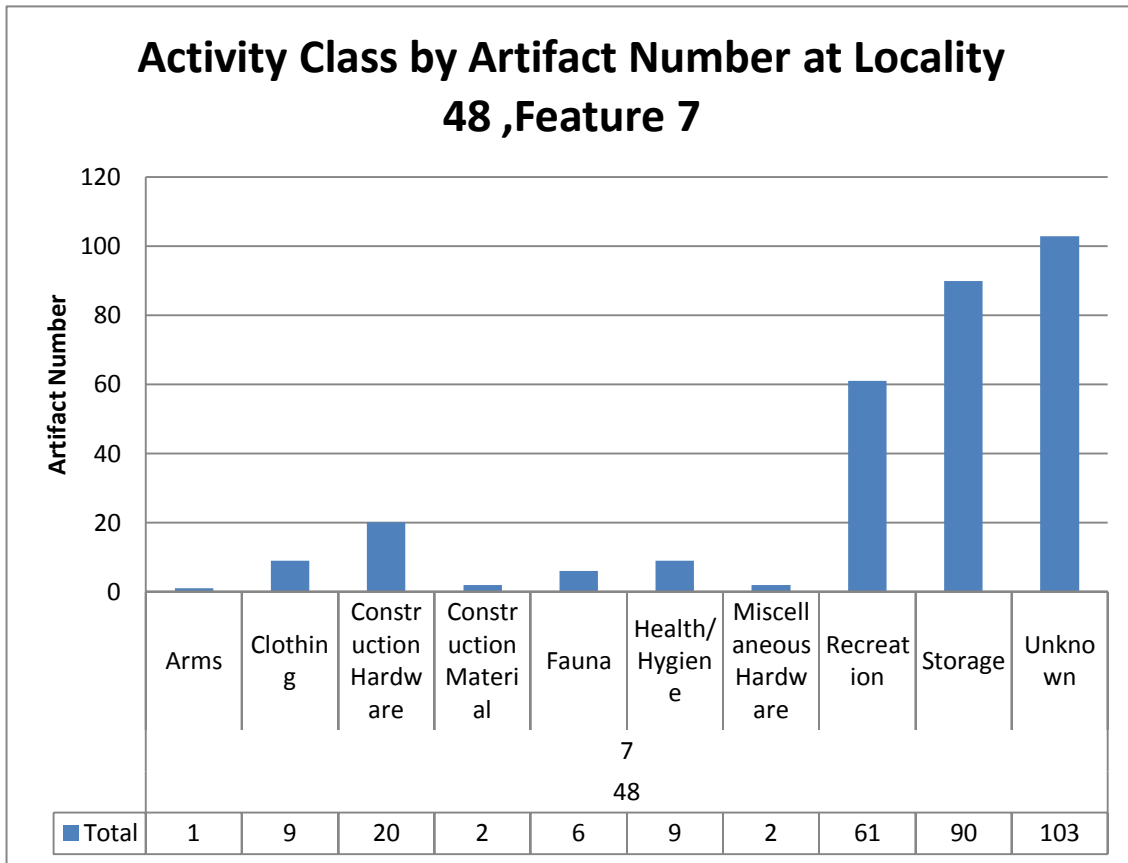


Figure 4.30. Activity class by artifact number for Locality 48, Feature 7.

It is immediately apparent that the most populated activity class for the feature is Unknown. This is due to the presence of numerous rubberized fabric fragments (n=63), rubber fragments (n=36), cast iron fragments (n=2), and sections of a metal band (n=2) that could not be identified. Rubberized fabric and rubber fragments could represent a variety of historic materials including ponchos, blankets, boots, overcoats, and a variety of other purposes. These rubber and rubberized fabric fragments are heavily deteriorated and broken into nondescript chunks no larger than one-half inch in size. Storage, the next most populous activity class, is composed of tin can fragments (n=67), lead foil container

fragments (n=8), a crown cap bottle closure (post-1892), and Chinese brownware wide mouth jar fragments (n=14). Recreation related artifacts are composed primarily of various beverage bottle fragments (n=51), including amber export style beer bottle fragments (n=6), turn mold wine or ale bottle fragments (n=21), champagne bottle fragments (n=4), and Chinese brownware liquor jar fragments (n=10). Construction Hardware is dominated by square nails and square nail fragments (n=18) with wire nails (n=2) represented in lesser amounts. Clothing is comprised entirely of boot parts (n=9), including sections of the heel (n=2) and leather sides (n=7). Health/Hygiene is present in the form of fragments from two bottles, a paneled patent medicine bottle (n=1) and a cylindrical pharmaceutical bottle (n=8). Faunal remains are all mammalian in origin (n=6). Artifacts designated as Construction Material include two fragments of flat or window glass, one of which is aqua tinted. Miscellaneous Hardware includes a section of wire and a pressure cap, most likely from an engine of some sort. Arms include one .30 caliber molded bullet which shows evidence of being fired.

Features 11 and 12 are both described as depressions about 3-4 ft in diameter and 10-12 inches deep (Fredlund et al. 1991:102). Neither feature was a target of investigation beyond surface mapping. No artifacts in the current collection can be traced to either feature. Meyer (2001) also makes no mention of either feature in describing the 2000 metal detector survey at the locality.

Feature 13 is reported as a 12x21 ft leveled area on the southern portion of the locality. Fredlund et al. (1991:102) acknowledge the excavation of one unit Feature 13, but notes “nothing was found”. Interestingly, a unit with the label 11s2e seems to correspond most closely with the unit excavated inside of Feature 13. Indeed, given these

coordinates, it would be highly unlikely to associate this unit with any other feature than Feature 13 (see Figure 4.26 for Feature 13's relative location to the site datum). It is difficult to ascertain whether the artifacts are mislabeled or if artifacts from Feature 13 were mistakenly under-reported by Fredlund et al. (1991). To remain consistent in using the grid system employed by GCM as a reference, I have associated artifacts from 11s2e with Feature 13. Artifacts from this unit include members of three different activity classes; Construction Hardware, Storage, and Recreation. Construction Hardware is composed entirely by square nail fragments (n=4) and a square spike. Recreation is populated by several (n=37) mouth blown beer, wine, and champagne bottle fragments, as well as two fragments from a 1890-1920 Chinese style ale bottle. Artifacts in the Storage activity class include can fragments (n=57) and a fragment of a Lightning Style mouth blown fruit jar dating between 1882-1910.

Feature 14 is a 8x9 ft. depression on the southern edge of the site (Fredlund et al. 1991:102). No interpretation for this feature is provided in the final report and there are no artifacts in the current collection associated with this feature. Similarly, Feature 15 is as a 13x23 ft. leveled area on the western edge of the site, but Fredlund et al. (1991) provide no interpretation for function. As with Feature 14, none of the artifacts in the current collection can be positively associated with Feature 15 and it appears that no subsurface testing was attempted at either of these features.

Feature 16 is a 16x24 ft leveled area on the southern edge of the site. GCM excavated five units (20s10e, 20s11e, 21.5s9e, 21s10e, and 21s11e) in the footprint of Feature 16. Excavations concentrated on a rock feature and leveled area near the southeast corner of the feature where GCM initially observed a U-shaped depression

(Fredlund et al. 1991:102). Artifacts observed during the course of the investigation, and described in the final report (Fredlund et al. 1991), include a section of large sheet iron, a sheet of wire mesh, and an aluminum pot lid. GCM suggests that a fire had been built within the U-shaped feature and that the artifacts previously mentioned dated to “the last 40 years” and probably were the result of a cooking fire built during relatively recent logging and mineral activity in the area (Fredlund et al. 1991:103). Figure X35 shows excavation in progress by GCM at Feature 16 including the wire mesh and the aluminum pot lid in situ.



Figure 4.31. Feature 16 during excavation (GCM Paperwork Archive, GCM 1989).

Feature 16 includes 172 artifacts from seven different classes. Storage makes up the largest population in the Feature 16 collection and is populated by two artifact types; various sized kerosene or fuel can fragments (n=94) and two fragments of a modern gum wrapper. Personal artifacts is the next most-represented artifact class in the assemblage

and are represented entirely by fragments (n=42) of a single mica backed mirror. Construction Hardware possesses the next highest artifact number count (n=22), including various sized wire nails (n= 16, ranging from 4d to 12d), round nail fragments (n=2), two 8d square nails, and two square nail fragments. Miscellaneous Hardware comprises three different types of artifacts; a bolt head fragment, a metal bracket (possibly from a door), and two wire fragments with one bent to form a hook. Rounding out the Feature 16 assemblage is Serving, represented by a metal spoon handle. Arms is represented by two fired .22 caliber casings, and Processing, represented by the previously mentioned aluminum cooking pot lid.

Features 17, 18, and 19 are minimally described in the final report (Fredlund et al. 1991:103). Feature 17 is described as a 6.5x10 ft leveled area adjacent to Feature 16. Feature 18 is as a 5x5 ft. depression, approximately 1 ft. in depth, located adjacent to Feature 11 on the south side of Locality 48. Feature 19 is similarly described as Feature 17 as a 16.5x16.5 ft. leveled area at the northeast corner of the locality (Fredlund et al. 1991:103). Only a single artifact in the current collection is possibly associated with any of these three features. This artifact, an iron piece improvised for use as a kitchen scraper or chopper, has been assigned to the Processing artifact activity class. The assignment of the scraper/chopper to Feature 18 is based on information provided on the accompanying artifact tag using and by the grid system and the proximity of the location recorded for the artifact to Feature 18.

Feature 20, a 10.5x26 ft. leveled area in the southern half of the locality, was tested by the GCM team through three 1x1 m. units and a .5x3.5 m. trench. Artifacts mentioned as recovered during these excavations include glass and rubber. No

determination of unit function is presented in the final report (Fredlund et al. 1991) and the primary goal of the excavation seems to have been to ascertain possible architectural evidence at the feature. One possible structural feature, a 4x6 inch plank, was exposed and is similar to a plank at Features 5 and 6 (Fredlund et al. 1991:103). Three artifacts remain in the German Gulch collection associated with Feature 20, including two fragments of leather cut into a washer shape (assigned to the Miscellaneous Hardware class) and a base from a Binghampton Glass Co. export style beer bottle dating between 1880-1886 (assigned to the Recreation class). Fredlund et al. (1991) minimally describe Features 21 and 22 as leveled areas, measuring 12x12 ft and 18x12 ft, respectively. No artifacts in the current collection originate in either feature. No explanation accompanies the feature descriptions from which to arrive at possibilities about feature function.

Excavations at Feature 23, and the associated Feature 23-1, produced one of the largest assemblages in the Locality 48 collection beyond those materials recovered in Features 5, 6, and 28. The feature, a 31x12 ft. leveled area, was interpreted by the GCM as a possible opium pipe mender's shop or residential site. This interpretation is based on the presence of many opium consumption related artifacts from the excavations, including nine brass opium pipe bowl connector pieces held within a single empty opium can. The distinction between Feature 23 and Feature 23-1 is ambiguous since Fredlund et al. (1991:103) asserts Feature 23-1 is present inside the footprint of Feature 23 with the distinction possibly arising from an artifact concentration within the feature. As such, artifacts from both named features are considered one feature unit in this analysis.

A total of ten units (13.5n26w, 13.5n27w, 13n27w, 14.5n26w, 14.5n27w, 14n25w, 14n25w/15n25w, 14n26w, 14n27w, and 15n26w) excavated by GCM can be

positively associated with Feature 23 or Feature 23-1. In addition to these excavation units which follow the grid naming convention, Feature 3B also seems to be attached to the feature based on irregularities in the naming conventions on artifact tags that mention one or both naming schemes on the same tag. GCM recovered 2119 artifacts from excavations at Feature 23. This represents approximately 12.9% of the total artifact number collected at Locality 48 (n=16,392) and almost 11.6% of the German Gulch collection (n=18,206). Artifacts from 17 different activity classes are present in the Feature 23 artifact assemblage, including Arms, Clothing, Construction Hardware, Construction Material, Fauna, Health/Hygiene, Heating, Mining, Miscellaneous, Personal, Processing, Recreation, Serving, Storage, Tool, Unknown, and Waste. Figure 4.32 shows artifact class relationships for Feature 23 at Locality 48.

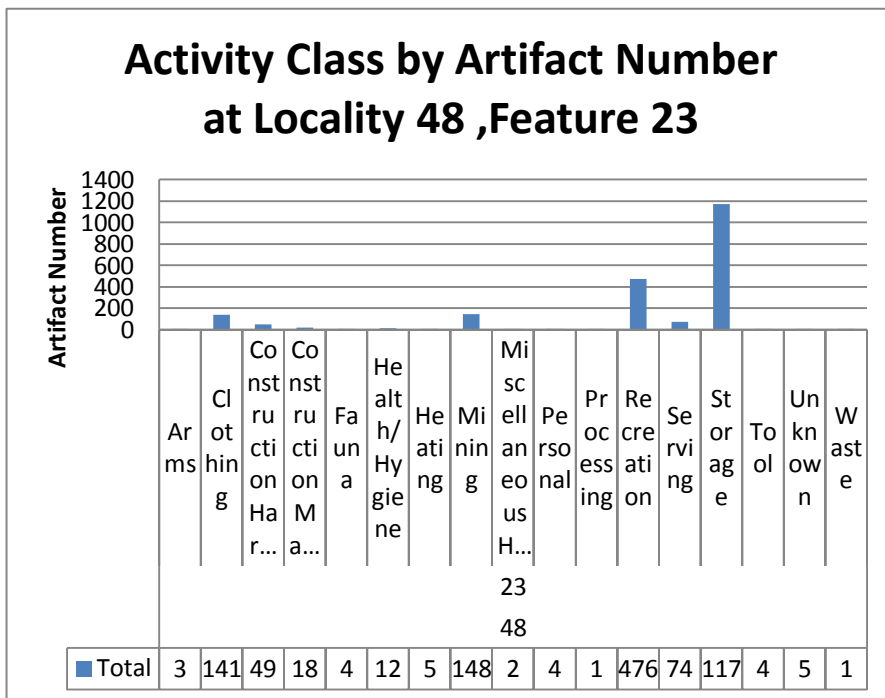


Figure 4.32. Activity class by artifact number at Locality 48, Feature 23.

Storage is the dominant activity class (n=1172) with a number of different types of storage related artifacts represented, such as fragments of a Mason type fruit jar (n=6),

tin can fragments (n=690), unknown metal containers (n=228), lead foil with a pink colored paper still attached (n=3), Chinese brownware food jar fragments (n=52), Chinese brownware globular jar fragments (n=18), fragments of a metal pail (n=22), Chinese brownware spouted jar fragments (n=30), and Chinese brownware wide-mouthed jar fragments (n=14).

Artifacts in the Recreation activity class (n=476) are the next largest subset of the Feature 23 assemblage. Artifacts in this activity class include beverage bottle fragments (n=153), a nearly complete Sweet Pea style liquor warmer (Figure 4.33), three mended fragments of a Four Seasons style liquor cup (see Figure 4.34), Chinese brownware liquor jar fragments (n=216), opium bowl fragments (n=48), opium pipe bowl fittings (n=15), and various sized opium can fragments (n=40). Minimum vessel counts for ceramics, , are liquor jars (n=13), Four Seasons style liquor cup (n=1), and a single opium bowl.



Figure 4.33. Sweet Pea style liquor warmer and Four Seasons liquor cup from Feature 23 (Spectral Fusion 2011).

Mining related artifacts are all fragments of chemical bottles (n=148), probably the result of assay or small-scale benefaction at the site. Artifacts assigned to the Serving

activity class (n=74) include ketchup bottle fragments (n=27), “Prices’ Delicious Flavoring Extract” bottle fragments (n=39), manufactured between 1900-1910, a large fragment of a celadon style sauce cup, a mended Four Seasons style ceramic spoon partial blade and handle (Figure X38), and a mended fragment of a Four Seasons style saucer (Figure X38). Clothing (n=141) is represented by several outerwear



Figure 4.34. Mended Four Seasons style plate and spoon from Feature 23 (Spectral Fusion 2011).

items, including four hole porcelain buttons (n=2), felt hat fragments (n=3), and shoe and boot parts (n=136). Arms (n=3) is represented by two bullets, one .38 caliber and one fired .32 caliber, and one cartridge, a .45 caliber UMC/Remington centerfire cartridge dating from 1911-1950. They are likely intrusive to the deposit. Construction Hardware (n=49) includes square nail and square nail fragments ranging in size from 10d to 40d (n=36), a three-holed brass hinge, and ceramic door knob fragments (n=12), all but one of which is brown glazed as opposed to white. Construction Material (n=18) is composed entirely of window glass fragments. Fauna in the unit is comprised of large mammal bone fragments (n=4), three of which show evidence of saw marks, and one calcined

through burning or roasting. Health/Hygiene (n=12) is composed of patent medicine bottle fragments (n=11) and one complete Chinese style aqua colored medicine bottle. Heating (n=5) is represented entirely by various non-diagnostic cast-iron stove fragments. Miscellaneous Hardware (n=2) is comprised of a lead bar, possibly used in soldering or bullet-making, and a portion of heavy gauge wire twisted to form a hook. Personal artifacts (n=4) include a gear timing strip from a clock, and three fragments of a mirror. A 1 oz. brass weight, used in a store or assay setting, is the sole representative of the Processing activity class. Artifacts classified in the Tool activity class (n=4) include three triangle files and a single blade, possibly from a knife. Artifacts not positively identified were placed into the Unknown artifact activity class (n=5) and include four metal bars or blades and a square shaped leather fragment. The metal bars are enigmatic in their uniformity (235-250 mm in length to 40-50 mm in width) and appear to be a composite or replaceable part in a larger system. One artifact, a stone without apparent cultural modification, was placed into the Waste activity class and may be an inaccurate cultural association by GCM.

Features 24, 25, and 26 leveled areas ranging in size from 8-15m by 15- 20m, all located on the northwestern side of the locality. Feature 25 was recorded as interrupted by slumping of the bank that forms a portion of one of its sides. This bank is interpreted by the GCM team as being the result of historic hydraulic mining at the site (Fredlund et al. 1991:104). No artifacts in the current German Gulch collection can be traced to Features 24, 25, and 26.

GCM described Feature 27 as a 10x25 m as leveled square area adjacent to Feature 26. Their crews excavated one 1x1 m unit inside the footprint of the feature and

reported finding “a small fragment of a board with a nail in it and a mammal and a duck bone” (Fredlund et al. 1991:104). None of the artifact labels that accompanied the German Gulch collection artifacts could directly associate any material with Feature 27, though a grid-based unit does correspond. According to the map in the final report (see Figure 4.26), unit 13n35w corresponds to the excavation unit inside Feature 27. Artifacts from this unit are all assigned to the Storage activity class and include earthenware food jar lid fragments (n=21) and Chinese brownware wide-mouthed jar fragments (n=3). However, there was no indication of the materials mentioned in Fredlund et al. (1991:104). That none of the extant artifacts correspond to the materials reported by GCM in their report is problematic, and may stem from mistakes in labeling of units. The Storage related artifacts mentioned previously are included in the Feature 27 assemblage solely through their reported grid position as noted on the artifact labels from the collection before the current processing and curation project.

Artifacts from No Known Feature at Locality 48

The unpublished record for German Gulch was used to infer and assign feature associations for all artifacts in the collection. However, in some cases, some artifacts were not assigned to a specific feature and contribute only to the general archaeological record for Locality 48, due to mislabeling or other factors. By examining available information on the original artifact tags, three possible general loci are offered here for these artifacts; west of the access road, associated with the access road, and other, giving them at least a broad geographical orientation.

Artifact naming for one of the units (13.5n26w) positively identified as inside of Feature 23 also carried with them the horizontal control information “Feature 3B”. Based on this information alone, units with the labels “Feature 1B”, and “Feature 2B” are inferred to have been excavated in close proximity to “Feature 3B”, or Feature 23. This inference is admittedly speculative, but hopefully new information will shed light on the origin and association of these artifacts. For the present purpose, the grouping of these artifacts with features on the west side of the access road provides at least some geographical context for the units from which they may have originated. Artifacts from units in this general grouping (n=151) can be organized into 12 activity classes; Arms, Clothing, Construction Hardware, Fauna, Health/Hygiene, Miscellaneous Hardware, Personal, Processing, Recreation, Storage, Tool, and Unknown.

Artifacts classified under the Arms activity class (n=4) include three .22 fired casings and a fired .38 shell casing. Clothing (n=33) is comprised of a metal button for an overcoat, a tin or iron rivet from a pair of jeans, and leather shoe and boot fragments (n=31). Construction Hardware includes cut nails and cut nail fragments (n=47). Faunal remains (n=2) include two diagnostic bone fragments; one from a bird and one from a mammal. Health/Hygiene related artifacts include two fragments of a paneled patent medicine or bitters bottle dated between 1870-1910. A wire bail bucket handle is the sole contributor to the Miscellaneous Hardware activity class. Personal artifacts (n=3) include a copper rivet with a clasp that reads “Pat. Jan 20, 1885”, and two parts of a brass pocket watch. A brass ½ oz weight, nestled inside of a 1 oz weight, (see Figure 4.35), is the only artifact to be classified under Processing. Recreation related artifacts (n=14) include export style beer bottle fragments (n=12), a body fragment from a mouth blown

champagne bottle, and a fragment of an opium can. Artifacts classified under the Storage activity class (n=23) include can fragments (n=7), Chinese brownware globular jar fragments (n=7), a canning style jar fragment, and Chinese brownware wide-mouthed jar fragments. A single artifact, the broken and pounded end of a possible nail puller, rounds completes the Tool activity class. The four artifacts classified as Unknown include two non-diagnostic iron fragments and two iron bars or blades similar to those found in Feature 23, also classified as Unknown.



Figure 4.35. A ½ oz. Brass weight resting in a 1 oz. brass weight from Feature 23.

Some of artifacts (n=427) in the German Gulch collection from Locality 48 carry no feature or unit information but did have information relating them to the access road which was the focus of Cultural Resource mitigation in 1988 and 1989 for the Beal Mountain Mining company. The artifact tags that accompanied these artifacts contained the following horizontal control information: “Road,” “Roadcut Slump,” and “Roadside”.

These road-associated artifacts makes up the second grouping of artifacts from Locality 48 not associated with any specific feature. Artifacts from this group are classified into 14 different activity classes, including: Arms, Clothing, Construction Hardware, Construction Material, Fauna, Health/Hygiene, Miscellaneous Hardware, Prehistoric, Recreation, Serving, Storage, Tack, Tool, and Unknown.

Arms related artifacts (n=7) include a fired .30 centerfire Winchester cartridge; a fired 45-70 centerfire Union Metallic Company (UMC) cartridge manufactured between 1900 and 1911; the brass head of a fired 10 gauge shotgun shell manufactured by UMC between 1900 and 1911, and four fired .38 caliber cartridges, three bearing a UMC headstamp and manufactured between 1900 and 1911, with the last manufactured by Winchester at an undetermined date. Artifacts classified under the Clothing (n=26) activity class include various buttons (n=4), twenty fragments of a rubberized fabric thought to be the remains of raingear or other outerwear, and two jean rivets.

Construction Hardware (n=85) is dominated by square nails and square nail fragments (n=80) and includes round nails (n=5), while Construction Material (n=44) is comprised entirely of window glass fragments. Faunal remains found in association with the access road (n=93) include butchered bird (n=43) and mammal bones. Health/Hygiene is composed of one fragment of a Drake's Plantation Bitters bottle and two fragments of a square-sided pharmaceutical or cosmetic bottle. Miscellaneous Hardware organized into this group includes a diverse array of artifacts (n=16), including two unidentified iron strips, two bolts, a square shaped iron fragment, a tub or bracket handle, a hook, a 3/8 hex nut, two rivets with a leather strap fragment, two screws, one slotted, an a large S-hook. Recreation related artifacts (n=51) included in this group are varied and comprised of

beverage bottle fragments (n=30), fragments of a wooden lid (n=7) interpreted to be a Chinese domino box lid, Chinese brownware liquor jar fragments (n=9), two opium bowl fragments, and three opium can fragments. A Four Seasons style soup spoon handle fragment is the sole entry to the Serving activity class, while a single horseshoe nail in the Tack activity class. Similarly, a single triangle file fragment is the artifact in the Tool activity class. Unknown artifacts from this group include non-culturally modified stone, a soft white plastic fragment, and several fragments of an unknown material. It is important to note that artifacts associated with the road are possibly intrusive to the site and may not be associated with the late 19th and early 20th century Chinese occupation of the site, especially those artifacts still in use. Prehistoric artifacts found in association with the access road include a single possible Late Period projectile point fragment.

Three additional locations mentioned on artifact tags could not be positively associated with any feature or geographical location at Locality 48. These locations include the names “Looter Hole,” “At South Wall,” and “Refuse Scatter.” No looter hole is mentioned in either the final report (Fredlund et al. 1991) or field notes (GCM Paperwork Collection 2008) for the 1987-1991 project leaving the “Looter Hole” geographical moniker a complete mystery. Likewise, the “At South Wall” is equally enigmatic as there are several mentioned walls and rock-lined features mentioned at the locality, aside from its possible use as a term denoting the south wall of an excavation unit. The third location, “Refuse Scatter,” is included in this group because they are interpreted as not being associated with the refuse scatter near Features 5 and 6 which are distinctly labeled as Feature 28. While it is tempting to associate artifacts from “Refuse Scatter” with Feature 28, lack of positive correlation with this feature, as well as a

mention of a midden deposit near Feature 23 (Fredlund et al. 1991:104), makes the unification of these two groups problematic.

GCM recovered a total of 194 artifacts from Locality 48 associated with the enigmatic “Refuse Scatter” group. Arms related artifacts include fired .38 caliber casings (n=5), two .45-70 caliber casings, a .40-60 caliber fired casing, and three 10 gauge shotgun shell heads. Clothing related artifacts (n=35) include a jean rivet, a leather shoe fragment, and numerous rubberized cloth fragments from an outerwear item (n=33). Construction Hardware is limited to square nails and square nail fragments (n=16), while Construction Material is again limited to window glass fragments (n=42). Faunal remains (n=16) include small mammal bones and bone fragments (n=9), including a medium sized mammal vertebrae section, a limb bone from a large mammal, and bone fragments of unknown species. Six cast-iron stove parts are included in the Heating activity class, as well as two chimney lamp glass fragments included in the Lighting activity class. Three Mining related artifacts include a fitting for a hydraulic hose, a blasting powder can cap, and a fragment of a crucible used in assay work. Miscellaneous Hardware is comprised of two triangle file fragments and a brass ring of unknown utility. One Personal item, a clock gear wheel, is included in this group. Five fragments of rubberized canvas round out the Protection activity class, while the Recreation class (n=26) consists of various beverage bottle fragments (n=20), a Chinese brownware liquor jar fragment, and opium can fragments (n=5). Storage related artifacts are comprised solely of can fragments (n=27), the majority of which (n=26) originate from hole-in-top cans. One unidentifiable metal fragment is the sole entry into the Unknown activity class.

Features 5, 6, and 28

Nearly two thirds (n=11984) of the German Gulch collection (n=18206) was recovered from excavation units within and around three major features at Locality 48: features 5, 6, and 28. These features were the focus of the most intense cultural resource mitigation efforts since they were in the direct footprint of the proposed road widening. GCM completed 58 excavation units during the 1988 and 1989 field seasons in and around these features (see Figure 4.36). Units excavated between features are demarcated by a forward slash between the two feature numbers with which they were associated.

Units	Values Artifact Number	Specimen Number
Locality 48- Feature-Unit	11984	1787
28	5785	779
0n16w	72	14
0n17w	199	33
0n18w	910	96
0n19w	820	127
0n20w	471	52
0s20w	17	6
1n15w	26	11
1n17w	102	20
1n18w	632	80
1n19w	1435	148
1s13w	23	11
1s16w	77	28
1s19w	386	56
2n17w	141	24
2n18w	423	50
2S16W	51	23
28-1/Tree Root Collection	313	51
5s20w	313	51
5	1810	307
10n4w	90	32

10n5w	860	43
11n3w	39	14
11n4w	48	17
2n8w	2	2
5n8w	162	28
6n10w	62	16
6N7W	129	26
6n8w	125	30
7n9w	149	35
8n5w	40	27
9n5w	57	21
9n7w	47	16
5/28	282	75
10n6w	282	75
5/6	478	65
4n8w	405	44
6n9w	73	21
<hr/>		
Units	Artifact Number	Specimen Number
<hr/>		
6	2738	417
0n10w	52	10
0n11w	22	2
0n13w	12	8
1n11w	16	10
1n12w	28	18
1s11w	48	13
2n10w	338	50
2n12w	44	13
2n8w	275	40
2n9w	386	43
2n9w/1n9w	60	5
2n9w/2n10w	19	1
2s9w	190	27
3n11w	222	30
3n12w	107	28
3n9w	406	45
4n10w	1	1
4n12w	399	41
5n10w	70	19
5n11w	24	12
6n8w	19	1
6/28	578	93
2n13w	29	17

2n9w, 2n10w, 2n18w	1	1
2n9w,2n18w, 2n10w	2	1
3n13w	26	11
3n16w	477	56
3n17w	43	7
Grand Total	11984	1787

Table 4.36. Features, units, artifact, and specimen numbers at Locality 48 Features 5,6, and 28.

GCM excavations during the 1988 and 1989 field seasons revealed that Features 5 and 6 shared architectural materials (Figure 4.37), which lead the researchers to conclude the two features may have resulted from a single structure (Fredlund et al. 1991:98-99). Meyer (2001:133) reiterated this hypothesis in his description of the locality. The contention of past researchers (Fredlund et al. 1991:98-99; Meyer 2001:133), is the reason why the treatment of artifacts excavated in and around the two features are treated as a single unit during this examination. It is also believed, given the geographic proximity of Features 5, 6, and 28, and the almost unbroken depositional lens between the three features, indicates that it is part of the same depositional system. As such, all three of these features are considered as a single pattern of occupation and artifact deposition.

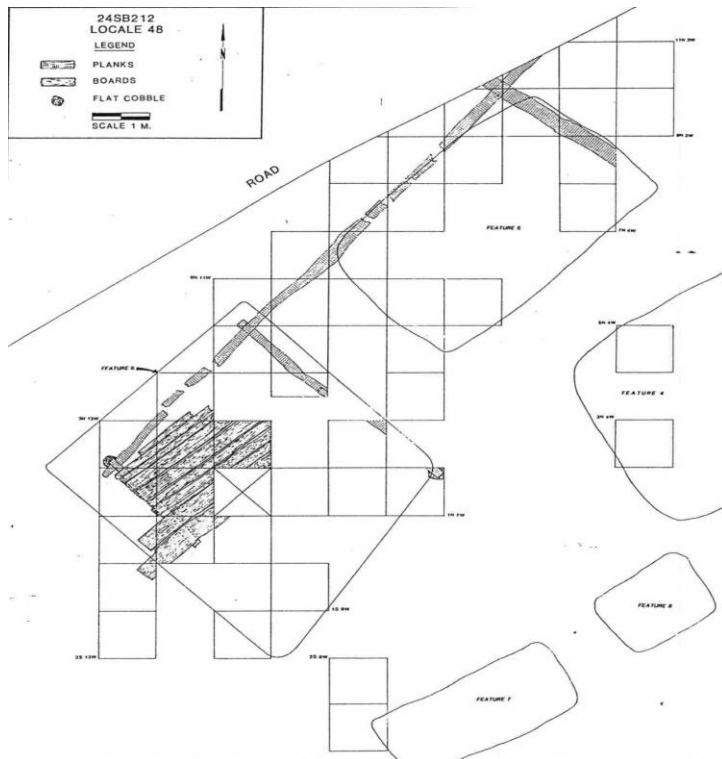


Figure 4.37. Detail of excavated units and shared architectural materials in features 5 and 6 at Locality 48.

Artifacts recovered in and around these three features fall into 24 different activity classes (Figure 4.38). Faunal remains (n=4562) makes up the most numerous activity class, a fact that has lead previous researchers (Fredlund et al. 1991:98-99; Meyer 2001:133) to hypothesize that the area was a general merchandise store. Storage related artifacts (n=1756) also make up a significant portion of the assemblage (n=11984), as do Construction Hardware (n=1280), Clothing (n=1186), and Recreation (n=1155). Artifact activity classes that are represented by small populations include Modern (n=1), Activity (n=2), Coin (n=4), Lighting (n=6), and Protection (n=8).

Arms related artifacts associated with these features include cartridge and breech loading systems. The muzzle loading systems includes .45 and .50 lead balls, both fired and disfigured by impact, and a percussion cap. Cartridge based systems comprise

cartridges manufactured of copper (n=4) and brass (n=109) in pistol and rifle calibers .22 (n=18), 25-20 (n=1), 25-30 (n=1), .38 (n=35), .45 (n=4), 40-60 (n=4), 45-70 (n=9), and .50 (n=1), and shotgun gauges 10 (n=34) and 12 (n=3). Also included in the Arms activity class is one small round lead projectile interpreted as a shotgun or BB pellet.

Clothing (n=1186) is represented by a diverse array of clothing and footwear related artifacts. Included are two fragments of a leather belt as well as buttons (n=56) of amber glass (n=1), brass (n=6), green glass (n=1), iron (n=2), composite metal (n=18), plastic (n=2), porcelain (n=17), shell (n=4), tin (n=1), and white glass (n=4). Rubber overcoat fragments (n=746), garment waistband fragments (n=2), a small fragment of frayed denim, a felt hat fragment, jean rivets (n=14), shoe and boot fragments (n=293), two suspender clasps, a zipper pull, and clothing fragments from an unknown source (n=49) comprise the rest of the Clothing activity class.

One complete and three partial coins were recovered from excavation associated with these three features. The complete coin is a 1888 U.S. quarter recovered from the inside of Feature 6. The three partial coins are all Chinese in origin, two of them originating from the same coin. The earliest of these coins dates to the Kang Xi dynasty (1662-1723) while the other dates to the Qian Long dynasty, sometime between 1736-1796 (Fredlund et al. 1991:162).

Construction Hardware (n=1269) recovered from these three features suggests the presence of a substantial structure. Nails (n=1218) comprise the largest subset of the activity class with square nail and square nail fragments (n=1149) dominating the smaller wire nail and wire nail fragment (n=64). Also included in this activity class are bolts (n=2), brown ceramic door knob handle fragments (n=4), two hinge fragments, two

square shaped nuts, standard slotted screws (n=12), square (n=12) and round (n=1) spikes, two ¾ inch staples, tacks (n=11), and a section of twisted wire. In addition to Construction Hardware, Construction Materials (n=617) recovered in association with Features 5, 6, and 28 include window glass fragments (n=584), log chinking (n=1), and milled lumber (n=32).

An unusually large collection of faunal materials was associated with the three features. However, due to budget and time constraints, an independent analysis of the faunal material in the German Gulch collection was not possible for this examination. A separate analysis of the faunal materials from the collection was conducted by Jean Wright of Edmonton, Alberta as part of the GCM investigation, and is included in the final report (Fredlund et al. 1991). This is the most complete examination of the German Gulch faunal assemblage. As with other assemblages in the collection, there are cataloging problems. For example, faunal remains of different species are mixed in one bag in several instances.

Nonetheless, the Fauna activity class can be described in general terms. GCM recovered 4,562 artifacts from Features 5, 6 and 28 a classified as faunal remains. Large and medium sized mammal remains (n=2500) constitute the largest subset of this population, with bird (n=1226), fish (n=597), and small mammal (n=239) following, as well as fragments (n=151) that could not be identified at the phylum level. Out of the entire faunal assemblage, 1814 artifacts showed signs of butchery via knife, cleaver, and saw marks. Of the butchered artifacts, 1188 were from medium or large sized mammals, 96 from small mammals, 529 from birds, and one from fish.

Plant remains recovered at Locality 48 associated with human consumption were classified in the Flora activity class. Flora related artifacts (n=11) recovered from these three features represent some of the most fascinating artifacts recovered from German Gulch. Eleven artifacts were included in this activity class, including olive pits (n=2), peach pit fragments (n=7), and two large fragments of a coconut shell. GCM (Fredlund et al. 1991:131) hypothesized that the olive pits to have originated from Kan-lan, or Chinese Olives, and were used as an after dinner digestive aid. While no independent re-analysis of the floral remains was attempted, here the supposition of past researchers (Fredlund et al 1991:131) associating these olive pits with Asian varieties, coupled with the coconut shell, presents a scenario of not only continued adherence to traditional foodways for Chinese residents of German Gulch, as well as a desire to transport these goods across great distances and potentially high cost.

Health/Hygiene related artifacts (n=102) recovered from these three features range from patent medicine bottle fragments, to Chinese medicine bottle remains, to personal health maintenance items, such as toothbrush handles. Amber glass remains (n=17) result entirely from bitters bottles, some of those (n=11) identifiable as a type of bottle produced for Drake's Plantation Bitters between 1865 and 1875. Amethyst glass fragments (n=16) include bitters bottle fragments (n=10), pharmaceutical bottle fragments (n=5), and a patent medicine bottle fragment. Aqua glass fragments (n=4) can be identified as medicine bottle fragments (n=1) and Chinese medicine bottle fragments (n=3). Colorless glass artifacts (n=31) include patent medicine bottle fragments (n=3), druggist or pharmaceutical bottle fragments (n=11), hair product bottle fragments (n=14) with tooled finish dated to 1890-1910, and a mostly intact Chinese medicine bottle.

Ceramic Health/Hygiene related artifacts (n=33), all White Improved Earthenware, include a relatively intact toothpaste jar in two halves, and various fragments of a personal care product jar (n=31). A toothbrush handle constructed of bone completes the Health/Hygiene activity class.

Heating related artifacts (n=43) include iron and cast iron stove parts (n=40) as well as charcoal fragments (n=3). Artifacts classified in the Lighting activity class (n=6) are identified entirely as fragments of colorless lamp chimney glass. Mining related artifacts (n=40) recovered in Features 5, 6, and 28 include blasting powder caps (n=5), hydraulic hose hardware (n=33), a shovel blade fragment, and a mass of bluish ash interpreted as the result of assay activity at the site. Artifacts classified under the Protection activity class include only rubberized canvas fragments (n=8). One clearly Modern artifact was also collected near these three features, a fragment of PVC pipe.

Artifacts identified as Miscellaneous Hardware (n=137) comprise a number of different objects that could have a range of uses, though exact classification is unclear. Brass artifacts (n=17) within the Miscellaneous Hardware category include a bail lug, small gears (n=2), an O-ring, a small brass hook, an end cap spacer, springs (n=3), a tube, washers (n=4), and wire fragments (n=2). Cast iron artifacts (n=11) include a bar, bolt, bracket, lever, pipe fragments (n=2), a rod, and wedges (n=4). Composite metal artifacts (n=2) include a small handle and a brass rivet with an iron hook. Copper and brass artifacts include a washer and a section of wire. Iron artifacts (n=98) include a bail lug, bar, blade, bolts (n=5), wire fastener for a bottle, can fragments modified to form a sieve (n=8), chain links (n=3), door latch, metal disk with a punched center hole, triangle files and file fragments (n=20), flanges (n=2), pull handles of various sizes (n=6), a gibb head

for a wagon wheel, an unidentified machine part, hinges (n=2), hook, gear chain link, a nail puller fragment, pin, rods (n=4), scrap iron (n=2), a screw and nut corroded together, spikes (n=3), iron strips (n=4), a tack, U-bolt, washers (n=2), wedges (n=2), wire fragments (n=18), and unknown iron fragments (n=4). A steel regulator, two sharpening stones, and a tin washer and fastener are also part of this activity class.

Artifacts grouped with the Personal activity class (n=122) represent several daily activities and objects present at German Gulch: an inkwell bottle fragments (n=2), a purse clasp, a Chinese coin, clock or watch gears (n=3), two keys, license plate fragments (n=77), newspaper fragments (n=32), a section of pencil lead, a pewter pheasant (see Figure 4.38), and two sections of a curved Chinese straight razor. The pewter pheasant was apparently attached to some other object at its base as evidenced by a weld line at that location. Its exact use, whether decorative or functional, is undetermined at this time. However, the discovery of a similar pheasant in excavations at Marysville, Montana's Chinatown, suggests a potential linkage between the objects and Chinese ethnicity.



Figure 4.38. Pewter pheasant recovered from Feature 28 (Spectral Fusion 2011).

A prehistoric component was also discovered during the course of excavation. All prehistoric materials were assigned to the Prehistoric activity class. Fredlund et al. (1991:104) determined that these artifacts were intrusive to the feature through erosion as prehistoric artifacts were concentrated in a catchment basin near Feature 28. The prehistoric assemblage excavated as part of the German Gulch excavations is relatively small and includes lithic debitage (n=15) and a projectile point fragment that was not identified. Toolstone materials included chert, quartzite, basalt, and obsidian. Processing artifacts (n=13) recovered in association with Features 5, 6, and 28 include objects used in commercial and subsistence activities. Commercial artifacts include a wooden abacus bead (Figure 4.39), a spring scale wall, fragments of a balance scale arm (n=7), a slide weight for a scale arm, and a brass pennyweight. An iron fishhook suggests subsistence fishing at the site, while a brass sextant hints at possible surveying activity. Included in the Processing sample is a stone that shows use as a hammerstone. The time period of use for this tool is ambiguous given lack of diagnostic features and the locus of recovery (surface). Given the presence of prehistoric tools in Feature 28, this artifact is assigned to the Prehistoric class, though historic use is possible.

Recreation related artifacts (n=1159) suggest a wide array of recreation activities are associated with the three features. Alcohol and soft drink related artifacts (n=896) in this class include beverage bottle fragments (n=407) and Chinese brownware liquor jar fragments (n=489). Items related to opium consumption (n=238) include opium pipe bowl fragments (n=83), a brass opium pipe bowl fitting, opium can fragments (n=128), opium lamp glass fragments (n=22), opium pipe saddles (n=2), an opium pipe tool

holder, and an opium pipe bowl scraper. Gaming related artifacts consist of white glass “go” pieces (n=4) and fragments from a wooden, lacquered, domino box (n=4). Artifacts associated with tobacco consumption (n=16) include a tin pipe stem fragment, and tobacco tags (n=15). An intrusive modern tin or aluminum pull-tab is also included in the Modern activity class.



Figure 4.39. Wooden abacus bead.

GCM recovered a number of Serving (n=206) class artifacts from these three features. This activity class includes artifacts used in seasoning food (n=30), such as amethyst mustard bottle fragments (n=4), and colorless ketchup bottle fragments (n=26). This activity class also includes items used in table settings such as bowl fragments (n=37), an iron serving cup, liquor cup fragments (n=15), ceramic plate fragments (n=8), a sauce cup, and silverware (n=7). Communal serving vessels include a coffee pot lid, and three fragments of a pie plate. Ceramic fragments from unknown vessels (n=46) make up the last of the Serving activity class. Chinese styles dominated the ceramic type of recovered vessels with celadon (n=58) being over twice the number of Four Seasons

(n=26). Chinese bamboo (n=6) style semi-porcelain and American or European produced White Improved Earthenware (n=3) round out the ceramic types associated with Serving and excavated in these three features (Figure 4.40).

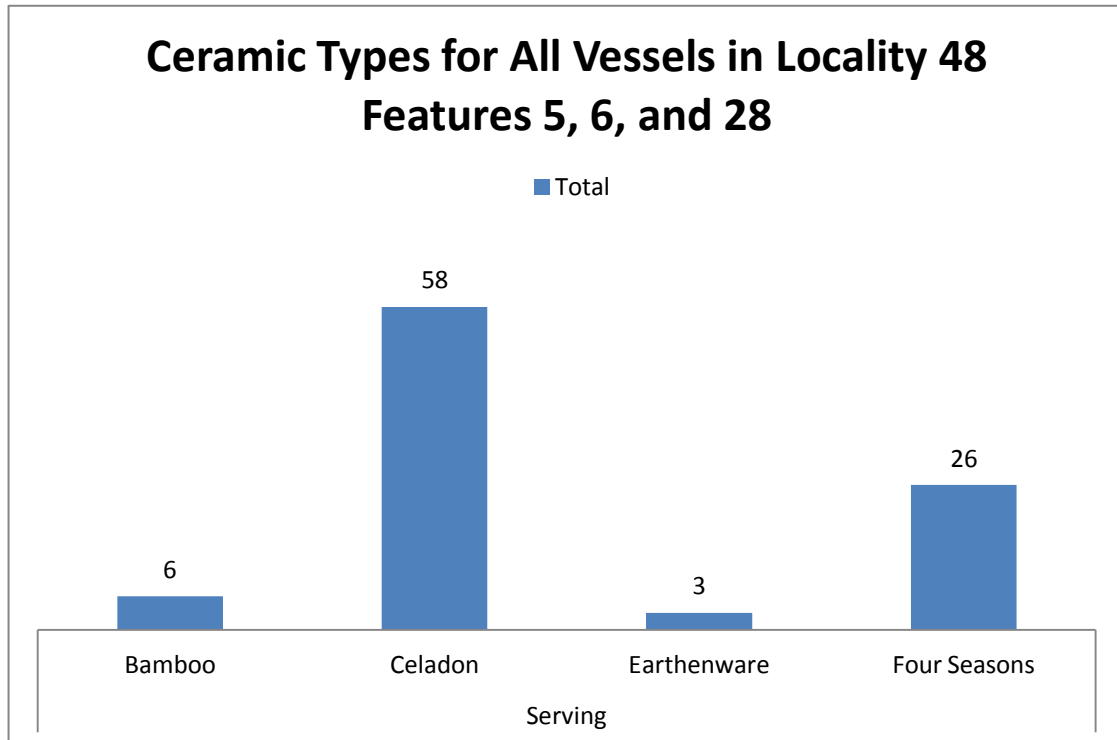


Figure 4.40. Ceramic serving vessel types at Locality 48, Features 5, 6, and 28.

Artifacts related to storage (n=1789) make up the second largest activity class in the Features 5, 6, and 28 assemblage, Storage. This artifact class includes items related to food storage (n=1541) and include glass canning jar fragments (n=3), tin can fragments (n=1223), glass food bottle fragments (n=12), butter crock fragments (n=7), crown cap bottle closures (n=9). Chinese materials include, Chinese brownware food jar fragments (n=11), unglazed Chinese food jar lid fragments (n=83), Chinese brownware globular jar fragments (n=47), Chinese spouted jar fragments (n=30), Chinese wide mouth jar fragments (n=116), and a cork stopper. Artifacts related to non-food storage

activities (n=248) include, bucket and bail lug handle fragments (n=71), barrel band fragments (n=33), lead foil box fragments (n=46), two metal caps from unknown vessels, a D-ring from a kerosene can, oval shaped can handles (n=5), a round rivet from a heavy can, and a fragment of zinc foil.

Several artifacts relating to equestrian activities (n=15) were also recovered from these three features are classified under the Tack activity class. These artifacts include two sections of an iron bridle bit, a star shaped leather concho from a saddle, horseshoe nails (n=5), and leather strips (n=7) interpreted to be part of a harness system. Artifacts related to tool based activities (n=28) include an improvised tool bit, replaceable blades for a saw (n=5), triangle files and triangle file fragments (n=15), a brass wok spatula handle (see Figure 4.41), a nipple wrench for a .38 or .42 caliber blackpowder firearm, a fragment of a screw driver shank, a grinding stone fragment, and a cast-iron wedge. A number (n=550) of artifacts could not be assigned an activity class and were organized under the Unknown class. Members of this group typically were small metal, wood, and leather fragments for which no apparent form or activity could be determined .



Figure 4.41. Wok spatula handle (Spectral Fusion 2011).

Artifacts from No Known Locality

Six artifacts in the German Gulch collection cannot be traced to any of the localities investigated by GCM between 1987 and 1991. Two Mining related artifacts are included in this subset, both nearly complete shovel blades, one bearing the inscription “Montana East Steel Half...” with the other reading “Honed Edge”. Other artifacts with no known feature include a Four Seasons bowl base and rim fragment, classified as Serving, a nearly complete hole in cap, side soldered, tin can reading “Burnham and Morris, Portland Or” dated between 1870 and 1880, classified as Storage, and a stone, possibly used as a sharpening stone, classified as a Tool.

Chapter 5: Discussion of Results

Introduction

The current study of the German Gulch archaeological collection represents the most cohesive presentation of the archaeological collection recovered during the 1980s and 1990s. Comparing the conclusions of past researchers with a re-analysis of the collection's provenience allows the opportunity not just to present data about the site but to examine how researchers differentially summarized the same data to reach conclusions about the archaeological record of German Gulch. Each previous examination is a product of the methods, theoretical perspectives, and the personality and background of the individual researcher(s) involved at this time.

This chapter discusses the research findings presented in the previous chapter and compares it with the earlier presentations of archaeological collection from GCM Inc. and Meyer (2001). Discussion of the results will attempt to explain how the theoretical orientations of past and present researchers of the German Gulch archaeological collection affect the presentation and conclusions of archaeological data. Researchers (e.g., Leone et al. 1987: 284-285) have raised concerns about the projection of present value systems in the re-creation of the past through interpretation of the archaeological record. Additionally, this chapter examines the role of the merchant in the distribution of Chinese manufactured goods during the late 19th century, as well as the discuss how to better conceptualize the dynamic social network of mining camps in the American West. Finally, this chapter will introduce possible future avenues for research on the material

present in the German Gulch archaeological collection, a process discussed more fully in the conclusion chapter.

The German Gulch Artifact Assemblage

Several concerns must be addressed with the analysis of the German Gulch artifact assemblage. One of the major difficulties with this undertaking involves the inability to tie all of the artifacts in the collection to a consistent set of research methods over 21 years. Different research methods and classification systems employed by researchers at German Gulch have involved the use of both a grid system and a feature system, which caused some confusion when trying to rectify and make sense of these systems. This rendered spatial control a difficult undertaking, especially as some of the features have been removed, making an independent reanalysis of the entire site impossible. Artifacts in this analysis were also excavated from several localities spread throughout the gulch, likely representing different occupations.

As mentioned earlier, the differing strategies employed by archaeologists studying and sampling German Gulch leads to problems with spatial analysis. The main goals of past research included the identification of ethnic identity in the archaeological record of German Gulch (Fredlund and Anderson 1984), the salvage of cultural material in adverse impact zones (Fredlund et al. 1991), and explanation of interethnic relationships for Chinese residents of the area (Meyer 2001). All of these past research goals tended to emphasize the degree to which the archaeological assemblage underscores established criteria in identifying ethnicity. Focus of archaeological excavations in salvage zones, and use of ethnically-targeted sampling, has influenced what remains in the current

collection. This thesis has already discussed the difficulties related to assigning ethnicity to a site based solely on the types of artifacts recovered from a particular site. Of course the historical sources describing the Chinese presence in German Gulch in this case provide another line of evidence to be used in conjunction with the material record. Thus, after integrating the archaeological and historical sources, it is likely that the Chinese artifacts represent the Overseas Chinese occupation of this area.

The Cultural Landscape of German Gulch

The cultural landscape of German Gulch mirrors many gulches in the American West where mining was main economic activity outside of major urban centers, such as nearby Butte, Montana. Local population centers, such as localities 30 and 48, were situated near resource extraction areas but are generally established in accessible, relatively flat areas where topography and location enable easier acquisition and distribution of goods. Outside of these local population centers, it appears that, based on artifact class distribution observed in this study, smaller satellite sites, such as work centers and residential dwellings, radiate outward into the surrounding landscape. It is probable that these smaller occupations were engaged in a reciprocal relationship with larger population centers in the gulch, enabling the movement of goods and raw materials.

This reality makes some traditional archaeological approaches to site location difficult, especially those that seek to match specific locations with specific functions during specific time periods. All of the historic mining related occupations in German Gulch are encapsulated under a single Smithsonian Trinomial, 24SB0212, regardless of

differing economic, technological, or ethnic strategies employed at the many disparate centers of archaeological activity. While no specific mention is made by Steere (1981) in the first Cultural Resource Inventory and Assessment (CRI&A) of the German Gulch area as to why the convention of Locality was used to label each of the different archaeological centers recorded, it likely represents an attempt to reconstruct and identify discrete activity areas, all connected to the main economic purpose and organizing force of the mining district. The Locality convention was repeated in subsequent reports (Beck 1983; Fredlund and Anderson 1984; Herbort 1988; Fredlund et al. 1991; Meyer 2001) on archaeological locations related to historic mining activities in German Gulch.

The Locality system is most useful in uniting geographically separated, interrelated archaeological locations under a single site number, in this case the Smithsonian Trinomial 24SB0212. The locality system is helpful in organizing the relatedness of locations in a cultural landscape from a cultural resource management perspective as it allows for neat interpretive units which integrate well with project planning. Unfortunately, the locality system does so at the expense more fine-grained approaches, like examining ethnic interaction in a frontier zone in a local system of population centers and satellite camps. The last point is most salient when one considers the diverse ethnic makeup of miners who all sought economic opportunity in German Gulch over the last half of the 19th century.

German Gulch, during the last half of the 19th century, was a crossroads of cultural activity, with residents and workers able to claim heritage from such places as Germany, Canada, Scotland, Ireland, Denmark, France, China, as well as from all over the United States (Meyer 2001:73). This information gathered from census data reflects

the large amount of ethnic mixing among the residents of German Gulch, especially during the 1870s when the largest influx of Chinese residents into the area occurred. According to census numbers, the percentage of foreign born citizens in German Gulch rose from 49% in the 1870 census to 82% in the 1880 census, with Chinese born residents forming the largest majority of this influx (9th U.S. Census 1870; 10th U.S. Census 1880; Meyer 2001:73). What the census records do not contain, however, is information directly connecting people with archaeological material. Records for German Gulch, and indeed many other rural mining locations, denote only the order in which a particular dwelling was visited by the census taker, and not the actual location of the building within the gulch. There are even variances in the way that census information was collected in the greater German Gulch area, with early censuses restricted to the gulch itself with later censuses, as population declined, incorporating non-mining district residents in the surrounding area. As such, the use of census records to tie individuals to archaeological remains or to show more than a general picture of the ethnic makeup of the gulch is a less than perfect.

It is easy to fall into the pattern of labeling identifiably Chinese artifacts, such as opium cans, celadon bowls, and brownware fragments, as strictly indicative of a Chinese presence at a given site, locality, or feature. Indeed, part of the CRM driven research methodology employed by GCM in 1984 and 1987-1991 was to identify an ethnic Chinese presence based on the positive existence of such materials in any archaeological remains they encountered. The research methodology employed by GCM in their investigations of the Chinese heritage of German Gulch was common to many Cultural Resource Management projects in the United States in the 1980s (cf. Greenwood 1993

Voss 2005). As such, it should be no surprise that past researchers equated a 1:1 relationship of cultural materials originating in China as archaeological signatures of the presence of the Overseas Chinese (i.e. Chinese “ethnicity”) at German Gulch.

The diverse population of German Gulch during the last half of the 19th century, as well as a lack of correlation in the census data to specific buildings in the gulch, is problematic for archaeological interpretations ethnicity. While it is apparent that materials originating in China are present, sometimes in great concentrations (such as the abundance of opium smoking paraphernalia found in Locality 48, Feature 23), in many localities throughout the gulch, it is impossible to say that these materials were used solely by Chinese.

What is clear is that there was enough demand for materials of Chinese origin to not only import those goods into German Gulch before the arrival of the railroad to Montana, but to set up a distribution network for these materials throughout the gulch. It is also clear that some of these materials, such as the coconut shell and olive pits recovered at Locality 48, or the cleaver and wok fragments at Locality 19, were employed in continuing traditional Chinese foodways. Given the historical and archaeological record, it is likely that Locality 48 (Lowertown) and Locality 30 (Uppertown) served as distribution centers for material goods entering the gulch, and consumer goods were accordingly distributed from these areas into the surrounding satellite residences and work centers. If this proposed network is valid, the distribution system of goods and services within the gulch can be seen as a microcosm of the wider, global distribution system of Chinese material culture into the eastern frontiers of the

United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Hawaii, and countless other locations eastward into the Pacific from China.

A Proposed German Gulch Distribution SystemIn the footprint of the widened section of road that runs through the middle of Locality 48, a two-room structure once stood, complete with a large rubbish dump just downhill from the building's front façade. Though now erased by an earthen berm that forms the southern shoulder of the modern road, this structure, comprising Features 5 and 6, and the trash dump adjacent to it (Feature 28) were the focus of intense archaeological testing and excavation by GCM between 1987 and 1989. While the whole German Gulch collection is dominated by materials from Locality 48 overall, these three features represent the largest subpopulation of archaeological material from this locality. As such, artifacts recovered from these three features show more diversity in class types than any other single feature or feature system excavated in German Gulch. While artifacts related to food service, as well as faunal remains, make up a considerable majority of the collection, other class types, ranging from blasting powder caps used in mining operations, to all types of rifle, small arms, and shotgun ammunition, and personal items, such as clock gears, inkwells, and keys are present in significant quantities. GCM also recovered artifacts related to recreation, including various liquor, wine and ale bottle fragments, opium smoking paraphernalia including opium can fragments, an opium tool holder, and opium lamp glass fragments. The feature group also includes hardware for the construction and maintenance of structures, like nails, screws, and window glass.

Indeed, all of the preceding artifact class types were found in other features and localities in German Gulch. If a gulch wide distribution system was in place, it is highly likely that this feature group represents an excellent node for goods and services for residents of German Gulch. Locality 48 is located in the valley bottom of German Gulch, a geographic advantage that serves as an optimal place for conducting business with other localities in the gulch. This geographic location situates Locality 48 as a sort of port of entry for German Gulch, a prime position for receiving goods from outside the gulch and for trading within the gulch. Locality 30, approximately 2.5 miles to the southwest of Locality 48, sits at a slightly higher elevation than Locality 48 and does not appear, according to the archaeological evidence available in the current collection, to have been a major distribution center for goods and supplies in German Gulch. None of the features at Locality 30 approach the artifact class diversity found in Features 5, 6, and 28 at Locality 30. While less diversity among artifact classes for material recovered from Locality 30 may be attributed to sampling strategy, current evidence does not support an interpretation as a center for goods for other localities.

Meyer (2001:133-152) discusses Features 5,6 and 28 in detail, including an examination of the various cartridges found in association with these three features. Meyer (2001:135) suggests the possibility of a Chinese-owned business as the function for the three features, but fails to elaborate on the type of business archaeological materials recovered by GCM might represent. It is possible that the establishment may have been the store owned by Hing Lee, whose murder Meyer reports as happening in 1876 (Meyer 2001:125). However, given the archaeological evidence detailed in this thesis, there is a clear argument for the existence of a commercial, perhaps general or

specifically Chinese-goods store associated with the feature group. In addition to the diversity of artifact class types, excavations in these features recovered objects usually associated with commerce, such as coins, scale parts, and an abacus bead (cf. Hunt-Jones 2006).

If the function of the feature group is considered commercial, based on available evidence, the exact nature of the commercial activities is still in question. Certainly, the wide diversity of artifact class types, as well as commerce related artifacts, suggest operation of a general merchandise store. Additionally, the presence of every artifact class type found elsewhere in the gulch could suggest the feature group as a possible distribution hub for materials recovered elsewhere in German Gulch. This evidence is corroborated not only by materials found within the direct footprint of Features 5 and 6, but also in the existence of the extensive dump site interpreted as being in association with the two features. No other similarly sized trash scatter was recorded or interpreted to be associated with any similar sized structure in any of the archaeological investigations covering German Gulch, including the double-roomed structure found at Locality 19.

Artifact class type distribution for Feature 28, the dump associated with Features 5 and 6, also suggests the possibility of a butcher shop or restaurant as one of the services offered in the commercial establishment. Faunal remains dominate the assemblage of Feature 28, with faunal remains from units associated with Feature 28 comprising over 25% of all artifacts in the entire German Gulch archaeological collection and just over 88% of the faunal remains present in the collection. Just as intriguing is the lack of serving related artifacts recovered from Features 5, 6, and 28. While the presence of a

large deposit of faunal remains is often indicative of food service areas (eg. restaurants, saloons, and boarding houses), the lack of associated serving ware makes this contention problematic. No other feature or locality contains faunal remains in the same percentages as the feature group 5, 6 and 28, so it is also unlikely that the high percentage of faunal remains in the feature group collection can be explained through the lens of onsite household consumption. Alternately, the lack of waste cuts in the faunal assemblage, as would be expected for a butchering operation, presents a quandary in interpreting the faunal assemblage for Feature 28. It is possible that the dump functioned as a communal deposit for food scraps, or that local preferences in prepared food may account for the unusual faunal deposit. Faunal analysis is required for this feature to assess waste cuts versus prepared cuts.

Schmitt and Zeier (1993:21) observed that, due to the strenuous nature of mining as an occupation, a shift away from residential procurement and production of food toward consumption outside the residence or eating of food prepared elsewhere. Schmitt and Zeier (1993:22) also note that the availability of food in mining communities fluctuated according to season and economic status making faunal assemblages for individual households highly variable. Stated differently, a commercial operation that sought to fulfill the dietary needs of residents in a somewhat isolated community, like that found in the nexus of residential and commercial establishments in German Gulch, would have housed a varied stock of merchandise all geared toward consumption away from the establishment.

Furthermore, this pattern of commerce would be visible in the archaeological record through the presence of a varied stock of goods, as well as, in the case of a

butchering operation, significant faunal deposits resulting from the onsite processing of meat for consumption outside of the establishment. The presence of a larger than average (for the German Gulch community nexus) faunal deposit, coupled with the lack of serving ware and diverse array of artifact class types, points to the feature group 5, 6, and 28 as that of a general merchandise establishment with onsite meat processing for consumption in the surrounding residences and work centers. This interpretation is dependent on an analysis of the faunal collection for German Gulch. Such an analysis could assign ratios between waste cuts (as would be expected with a butchery operation) and consumer meat cuts (which would be expected in a deposit associated with a restaurant or household/communal dump) for a quantitative analysis such as one that determines the relative abundance of materials from each type of cut. It may also be likely that the dump is not related to the business establishment represented in Features 5 and 6; rather, the dump may have been a communal dumping spot for residents of Lowertown.

Indeed, the lack of significant faunal deposits outside of the commercial operation at Locality 48 supports the interpretation of these features as a general merchant and butcher shop, as well as its importance in the distribution of goods into the German Gulch community. Schmitt and Zeier (1993:23-25) discuss many important variables in identifying faunal assemblages in residential settings. Among these is the perishable nature of meat products before the advent of refrigeration, group size, household economics, gastric choice, and ethnic food practices. An establishment seeking to fulfill all of these niches would be able to do so through intensive onsite preparation of meat into smaller cuts that would be economically viable, provide flexibility in preparation,

have the ability to be consumed in a timely manner, and provide easy portability.

Intensive preparation of meat into small cuts at the Locality 48 establishment would have been all the more important when one considers that the preferred group meal preparation for miners who were likely ethnically Chinese would have been in the form of small, bite sized pieces that easily incorporate into meals often prepared in a wok and able to be eaten with chopsticks.

This pattern certainly seems viable when viewed in conjunction with archaeological assemblages recovered from smaller localities in German Gulch. For instance, the presence of several cooking related items at Locality 19, such as a section of a wok, food oil canisters, a Chinese style cleaver, and serving ware, all point to preparation of already processed foods for household members. Additional examples of materials used to further prepare already processed foods appear in other locations as well. A section of a wok from an unknown feature, an iron scraper found in Feature 18, as well as various examples of serving ware from multiple features are found in Locality 48 outside of the feature group 5, 6, and 28. Additional examples of residential food preparation can also be found in other localities, such as a wok spatula handle from an unknown feature at Locality 48, with various forms of serving ware.

The store at Locality 48 would have been a great convenience for residents of German Gulch, supplying not only needed general merchandise, but also processed meat for consumption in individual residences. Highly processed meat could be consumed before spoilage and could be tailored to accommodate both individual and group consumption. Convenient foods that could be prepared without cooking, such as dried and canned goods, provided portability to meals as well as the ability to cover a diverse

array of dietary preferences. However, the frequency of food storage cans fragments in the assemblages of both retail establishments in comparison to features from other localities is enigmatic. While these frequencies may stem from goods sold on site at the establishments, relative frequencies—as compared with other localities—may also result from sampling methodology. Archaeological evidence pointing to the preparation of meals from already processed ingredients supports the hypothesis that the acquisition of foodstuffs probably occurred outside the bounds of the residence (as opposed to more domestic food production techniques such as the raising of livestock) from a distribution point near enough to be convenient for frequent restocking. Taking the available archaeological evidence into account from the collection, the feature group 5, 6, and 28 seems to be the best location for distribution of food and general merchandise products into the German Gulch area.

Other localities in the German Gulch area also can be interpreted as distribution centers. Feature 23 at Locality 48 also shows remarkable diversity in artifact class types, such as those found in the feature group 5, 6, and 28 from the same locality. Feature 23 also includes artifacts that could be considered a signature of mercantile activity at the feature, such as a brass ½ oz. weight. The feature was originally interpreted by GCM as a possible opium pipe bowl mender's house, based mainly on the discovery of nine brass opium pipe bowl connector pieces nestled in an empty opium tin (Fredlund et al. 1991: 103). While interpreting the feature as an opium pipe bowl mender's house conveniently explains the existence of the pipe connectors gathered in a tin, it does so at the expense of the diversity of artifact class types found in the rest of the feature.

Several other artifact class types from Feature 23 help broaden interpretations of the feature as a component of the German Gulch distribution system. For instance, the presence of bottle fragments from industrial chemical bottles may indicate an attempt to assay ores extracted in the German Gulch area. Several clothing related artifacts, including rubber boot and leather shoe fragments, were also found, indicating an attempt to outfit miners with clothing to deal with the harsh environmental conditions encountered while mining, while the existence of two triangular metal file fragments may indicate an attempt to address tool maintenance. Medicine bottles, including one Chinese style aqua bottle, may have been offered as a solution to maladies that German Gulch residents experienced. Several examples of serving ware were also present, all of apparent Chinese manufacture, such as portions of celadon sauce cups and Four Seasons style spoon handles. Storage related artifacts are all related to food storage and include Chinese brownware and tin cans. Aside from opium related artifacts, fragments of alcoholic beverage bottles exist in numbers to suggest that recreational opportunities offered may have not been exclusively opium related.

While artifact class type is similarly diverse in the Feature 23 assemblage as it is in the feature 5, 6, and 28 group, it differs from the group in the size of its faunal assemblage. While the 5, 6, and 28 feature group is dominated by a large and varied faunal component, only two faunal artifacts were found in association with Feature 23; one of these had saw marks, representing evidence of butchery processing scars. While this difference is characteristic of other smaller features in the German Gulch area, its difference with the 5, 6, and 28 feature group is significant in understanding the types of retail establishments available to the residents of German Gulch.

Feature 23 and the 5, 6, and 28 feature group are relatively close to each other at Locality 48. They share similar artifact class diversity. Both have large numbers of artifacts represented in the collection in comparison with similar sized features also excavated by GCM. While the differences in faunal artifacts may simply indicate a difference in goods available at each respective retail establishment, it doesn't explain the geographic proximity of two retail establishments offering mostly similar goods to a relatively small population. It may be possible that each retail establishment sought to cater to different customer groups. For instance, the types of ceramic, storage, and recreational activity artifacts found in the Feature 23 assemblage appear to be dominated by materials manufactured in China, while origin of manufacture for similar goods in the 5, 6, and 28 feature group appears to be more global. This could indicate an establishment at Feature 23 that catered to the needs of a primarily ethnically Chinese customer base, or one that sought to outcompete for the Chinese customer base at German Gulch. It is also possible that these two retail establishments existed at different times not discernible through available artifact dating. Thus, the shift in country of origin manufacture might signal a shift from Western to Chinese style goods at features 5, 6, and 28, as well as the establishment of a retail enterprise offering more Sino-centric goods at Feature 23, as the relative ratio of Chinese-born residents rose throughout the 1870s, along with a demand for supplies that catered to those residents. Both of these inferences are difficult to test due to similarities in manufacture for goods between 1870 and 1880, a similarity in date ranges for all artifacts at both features, as well as the lack of demographic information due to the loss of the 1890 census.

What is clear is that available date ranges, coupled with demographic shifts often experienced in mining communities in the late 19th century, make the possibility of repeat occupations at any given site in German Gulch a valid explanation for the materials there. Date ranges for objects from both retail establishments range from 1860-1950 for Feature 23 and 1860-1915 for the feature group 5, 6, and 28. While most of the materials at the extreme ends of these date ranges are isolated artifacts, and most likely intrusive to the occupation deposit, they illustrate the difficulty in not only accurately dating occupations in mining boom communities, but also how difficult it is to determine the degree of re-occupation any given feature may exhibit. Although subject to intensive archaeological testing, none of the features excavated at Locality 30 show the same richness in deposit or diversity in artifact types as the merchant locations at Locality 48. This may indicate that no such merchant establishment was present at Locality 30, or it may indicate that such an establishment was not excavated by GCM. Similarly, none of the other localities excavated by GCM (Localities 9, 11, 13, 18, or 19) display similar archaeological assemblages to those found at Locality 48. Again, this may simply be due to sampling strategies employed in the original excavation, or it may signal their use as satellite camps and residential areas. In such areas, food and other materials would be procured offsite and consumed locally.

The Merchant and Chinese Goods Distribution

As mentioned in the theoretical overview of this thesis, the merchant occupied an important niche in the distribution of goods and services both within Overseas Chinese communities and with members of other ethnic groups with which they transacted. Often they acted not only as the purveyors of familiar material items from the Chinese mainland, as their business dealings with the surrounding communities overseas also put them in the position to facilitate transactions of labor and goods between Overseas Chinese communities and those they interacted with outside the Chinese mainland. As pointed out earlier, this was a revelation in power for many merchants given the lowly rank they occupied socially under traditional Confucian power structures (e.g., Hunt-Jones 2006:33). Separation from the mainland allowed for adoption of alternative conventions, among them world system style capitalism based on a Chinese center with peripheries radiating outward into the Pacific and into an eastern frontier. Merritt (2010:249) illustrates how the disruption of traditional Chinese social systems, through relocation and the breaking of family ties, gave rise to new social structures in Overseas Chinese communities. Merchants—whether small-time traders or members of the growing merchant elite organizations like the Six Companies—were able to break away from the traditional Chinese social order by adapting to a capitalistic approach to the distribution of goods and services. Through these mercantile systems, goods manufactured in China had direct access not only to Overseas Chinese communities, but also to the communities interacting with the Overseas Chinese.

It should be no surprise, then, that Chinese goods are found great distances from China. Residents of the Chinese mainland have for many centuries sought trading opportunities away from China and continue to do so up to the present day. In many ways, the existence of goods of Chinese manufacture at German Gulch is only a manifestation of the continued expansion of Chinese goods, as well as the distribution system that enables that expansion, as it was practiced in the late 19th century. Indeed, the distribution of Chinese goods to western markets for non-Chinese consumption has a long history, leading one scholar to remark:

Indeed, by analyzing world history, it is obvious that cultural features--and economic systems--traditionally associated with the spread of Europeans throughout the globe were actually first developed in China: "the entire world economic order was—literally—Sinocentric. Christopher Columbus and after him many Europeans up until Adam Smith knew that" (Frank 1998:117).

The distribution system seen at German Gulch was only a small part in a capitalist strategy employed by a strengthened mercantile class operating both in China and in areas where the Overseas Chinese settled, to deliver familiar goods to immigrant communities throughout the Pacific Rim.

Though some (Finlay 1998) have explored the importance of the Chinese export porcelain trade in western contexts, theoretical approaches that center on the economic effect of that trade on Chinese actors are still outpaced by approaches that favor the results of the trade in western contexts. Chinese merchants, acting as cultural ambassadors (see Hunt-Jones 2006; Voss 2008), were in the position to trade commodities across ethnic lines in an effort to serve the needs of community members

from all ethnic backgrounds in their community. While it is presently unknown to what degree members of communities outside of Overseas Chinese communities desired or utilized goods of Chinese manufacture, the possibility of such exchanges asks researchers to consider the possibility of such transactions on a local level. This is especially important in rural settings where the availability of culturally specific goods may have been sporadic and lead to the use of Chinese manufactured goods in place of ethnically preferred goods by community members outside Overseas Chinese communities.

While the expansion of this merchant system undoubtedly put goods that could be used to signal ethnic identity into the hands of Overseas Chinese community members, scholars need to be careful when assigning materials originating in China as an immediate ethnic expression. The availability of goods in small mining communities was variable and unpredictable for all members of a community. Capitalist strategies employed by both Chinese and Western merchants at local levels were certainly influenced by the availability of those goods and the demand for those goods. These market-based vagaries were even more pronounced when only one store was available for local purchases. Instability in the availability of goods, as well as economic opportunity constrained by a hyper-local customer base, could have operated to break down ethnic divisions in both merchant distribution and in customer choice. Indeed, Schmitt and Zeier (1993:21) note that, coming from a Western perspective, a rise in the availability of ethnic diversity in foodways leads often to a greater demand for those foods in mining communities. While the example that Schmitt and Zeier (1993:21) present is specific to meat cuts, other goods, especially in situations where a wide range of goods was available, may have also followed a similar pattern.

The distribution chain that connected merchants in places like German Gulch to the Chinese mainland did not serve only as a mechanism for distributing material items as an expression of ethnic identity. The merchant system also operated as a capitalistic system for the distribution of Chinese manufactured goods to ethnically varied communities that interacted with the Overseas Chinese. Through such means, Chinese aesthetics in food choice, recreation, and style would have been made available to anyone with whom a merchant was willing to conduct business. The business opportunities available to merchants who were willing to trade with an ethnically diverse clientele would have been profound motivators for maintaining a diverse customer base to all but the most ethnically conservative Chinese merchants.

When viewed through the prism of a capitalist distribution system, the expansion of Chinese goods into localities in which Overseas Chinese communities lived and worked can be interpreted as more than a simple expression of ethnic identity. Instead, the distribution network can be seen as the delivery system for supplying materials from a core based in China into an eastern periphery throughout the Pacific Rim. Interpreting materials of Chinese manufacture simply as expressions of Chinese ethnic identity overlooks the increasing complexity of the capitalist world system already in place by the end of the 19th century, as well as the ability for individuals outside of Overseas Chinese communities to contribute to the archaeological record through their use of Chinese goods. Put simply, the presence of Chinese goods cannot alone establish the ethnic identity of the actors responsible for the deposition of archaeological materials, but instead presents an opportunity to examine cultural relationships in context with other intersecting data.

As the theoretical overview at the beginning of this thesis illustrates, the focus for Western researchers in Overseas Chinese communities has too often operated to showcase the degree of separation expressed by Overseas Chinese communities through their continued use of goods manufactured in China for a Chinese audience. While others (Greenwood 1993; Voss 2005; Voss and Allen 2008) have sought to discourage the use of material culture originating in China as a mechanism of cultural conservatism and separation in Overseas Chinese communities, few have espoused a perspective that highlights the distribution of goods of Chinese origin as a signature of the expansion of a Chinese capitalist system. Such a perspective has the ability to highlight the dynamic nature of the capitalist world system at the end of the 19th century, as well as to underscore the persuasive assumption of the western United States as a Eurocentric, “Western” frontier.

By re-orienting the perspective of the distribution of these goods from a strictly westward to an eastward expansion of capitalist systems, it becomes possible to refocus research methodologies to a truly global scale and examine the ways in which a global capitalist system effected ethnic expression for all individuals connected to that system. Goods manufactured in China may have served the dual purpose of not only enabling the signaling of ethnic identity in Overseas Chinese communities, but also as desired exotic or replacement goods for groups interacting with the Overseas Chinese. As Schmitt and Zeier (1993:21) have illustrated, the availability of non-western goods, foods, and services in isolated mining towns precipitated a taste for those goods.

Chapter 6: Conclusion: Final Thoughts on the German Gulch Collection

The reprocessing and analysis of the German Gulch collection presented an interesting opportunity to examine research methodologies used to understand Overseas Chinese communities in rural settings. As research and theoretical paradigms evolve, so does our interpretation of material culture. By synthesizing the efforts of past researchers and their efforts to interpret the data collected from German Gulch, a richer picture of life in the gulch emerged drawing us closer to understanding how material evidence can be interpreted to discuss frontier relationships outside of a Eurocentric perspective. This project has also allowed the opportunity to highlight contributions of cultural resource management archaeology to our understanding of Montana's past events through material culture.

The research methodologies of past researchers at German Gulch, as illustrated in this thesis and elsewhere (Fredlund et al. 1991; Meyer 2001), are part of a continuum that directly affect the findings of this thesis. Early efforts (Steere 1981) to assess the cultural resources of German Gulch were primarily focused on the discovery of archaeological resources, and the establishment of a locality system based on temporality and shared economic activity. Later studies (Beck 1983; Fredlund and Anderson 1984) sought to assign possible ethnic identities to these localities and cultural deposits.

As pointed out by Greenwood (1993:377), this approach to interpreting ethnic identity in the archaeological record for Overseas Chinese communities was standard practice in the discipline where data was primarily dependent on information created through cultural resource management projects, and early academic pursuits. While the

identification of Chinese ethnic identity based solely on the existence of Chinese manufactured goods at a site provided easy compartmentalization of data into simple interpretive units, this approach does so at the expense of understanding the dynamic relationships between ethnic groups in a frontier setting, among a multitude of other nuanced anthropological perspectives. While the cultural resource investigation conducted by GCM between 1987 and 1991 featured a more intensive examination of German Gulch than earlier investigations, research methodologies employed by GCM still reflected the same positive, 1:1 correlation between objects of Chinese manufacture and expression of Chinese ethnicity.

Garren Meyer's (2001) thesis on the German Gulch Chinese community contributed significantly to understanding of the historical record of German Gulch. By tracing the documentary evidence pertinent to German Gulch, including deeds of sale for mining claims, census records, and historical accounts, Meyer reconstructed the historical setting of the Chinese community in German Gulch. Meyer's synthesis of the census data also illustrates the fact that German Gulch was not exclusively a community comprised only of Overseas Chinese residents, but rather an amalgamation of people from differing ethnic communities.

Recent developments in theoretical approaches to Overseas Chinese archaeology (e.g., Fong 2005, 2007; Voss 2005; Voss and Allen 2008) began to question the role of archaeologists in perpetuating stereotypes of difference in interpreting Overseas Chinese archaeological assemblages. Voss (2005:425) discussed two trends in the study of Overseas Chinese archaeology that she saw as contributions to the stifling of theoretical growth in the field: the perpetuation of the Overseas Chinese as a "bounded ethnic group"

and the “marginalization of Overseas Chinese studies in historical archaeology.”

Additional recent studies (e.g., Hunt-Jones 2006; Merritt 2010) discussed the role of inter-ethnic relationships in forming the archaeological record of the Overseas Chinese, bringing focus to the depth of intercommunity relationships in understanding the role those relationships in the distribution of Chinese goods and American monies between China and the United States.

This thesis addressed one of Voss’ (2005:425) main concerns: the conceptualization of the Chinese as a bounded ethnic group. Merritt’s (2010:249-295) discussion of the social organization of the Overseas Chinese in Montana highlights not only the dynamic relationship between different social organizations in Overseas Chinese communities, but also the differing degrees to which those institutions sought to maintain ties with similar institutions in China. Among the results of the thesis research presented here is the observation of the interconnectedness between the Overseas Chinese and those still in China via the distribution of goods from China into overseas Chinese communities. This distribution not only provided Chinese goods to members of overseas communities, but also granted the ability for members of other ethnic groups to purchase Chinese goods made available via direct Chinese distribution.

As discussed earlier, changes in social structure precipitated by a population shift primarily composed of males in search of work east of China, reconfigured some traditional roles for members of the Overseas Chinese community. The change in the role of the merchant, as illustrated by Hunt-Jones (2006:32), from the lowest to one of the highest social positions in Overseas Chinese communities, is one important example. Meyer’s (2001:120-125) discussion of the murder of Hing Lee underscores three

important caveats related to studying the role of the merchant in German Gulch: the financial and social prestige of the merchant in German Gulch; the rise of inter-group tensions as a result of this prestige; and the willingness of Chinese merchants to engage in business practice with members outside of the Overseas Chinese community.

Artifacts in the German Gulch collection can support an interpretation of a German Gulch distribution network. It appears that Locality 48, historically known as Lowertown, was the location of at least two points of goods distribution through mercantile establishments. Artifacts from the larger of these two businesses, excavated as Features 5,6, and 28, comprise a sizable portion of the whole collection and reflect every type of artifact class found elsewhere in German Gulch, as well as a sizable faunal assemblage in concentrations unlike any other feature excavated. The second establishment, excavated as Feature 23, contains a sizable and representative collection of artifact class types, though it seems to exhibit a higher proportion of goods of Chinese manufacture.

It is likely that these two establishments were the focus of goods distribution in German Gulch. Smaller localities present in the collection possess similar materials to these businesses, though not concentration or class type diversity. Locality 30, though the largest area excavated after Locality 48, failed to yield the same degree of material culture diversity. Locality 48's position in the lowest and flattest area of the gulch also contributes to the possibility of its function as a distribution center, acting as a port-of-call, or nexus, between the gulch and outside communities.

It is important to understand how perspective influences scholarly dialog in Overseas Chinese historical archaeology. The persistence in emphasizing Overseas

Chinese actors as elements of western expansion runs the risk of further underscoring differences between Overseas Chinese actors and those they interacted with in the American West. It also has the potential to marginalize the role of interaction between Overseas Chinese communities and individuals with contacts in China. Adopting an eastern frontier perspective, explored in this thesis through commercial networks between China and the German Gulch Overseas Chinese community, has the potential to reorient research methodologies away from emphasizing differences between Overseas Chinese communities and those communities with which they interacted. Instead, an eastern frontier perspective presents intra and inter-ethnic relationships concerning Overseas Chinese communities as part of a continuum of interactions based from a Chinese core.

The story of Hing Lee and his willingness to conduct business with non-Chinese members of the German Gulch community (Meyer 2001:120) also calls into question the appropriateness of equating the presence of Chinese goods in an archaeological setting as a positive correlation signaling the ethnic identity of those responsible for deposition. This inference is further called into question when one considers population changes as interpreted through census data. Demographic changes visible in the census data exhibit a shift from a predominantly European and European American ethnic community to a predominantly Chinese ethnic community in German Gulch between 1870 and 1880. The important caveat here is the use of the term “predominantly,” for even the 1880 census, which shows the highest concentration of Chinese born residents in German Gulch, records that population as 65% of the entire population. While this is certainly a commanding majority, it does not signal an exclusively Chinese population.

By considering these facts in concert with the archaeological record of German Gulch, this thesis argues that it is inappropriate to make an immediate positive correlation between the presence of Chinese goods and a signal of ethnic affiliation in German Gulch. While the existence of non-Chinese residents in German Gulch does not alone disprove the use of Chinese goods to signal ethnic identity, it does call into question the inferences without supporting evidence.

Interpreting non-Chinese use of Chinese goods in the artifact record is a difficult. While documentation may suggest, through census records and historical sources (Edwards 1908), that Chinese goods may have circulated in the non-Chinese community of German Gulch, it remains difficult to attribute the deposition of any of the artifacts recovered from German Gulch to a particular individual. As such, non-Chinese use of Chinese manufactured goods remains conjecture in the case of German Gulch.

Additional studies into historical record of German Gulch, especially those that focus on inter-ethnic exchange, may help shed light on the role Chinese manufactured goods had in the non-Chinese community. Studies of commercial exchanges during the late 19th century in China may also be helpful in testing the validity of inter-ethnic exchange of goods by illustrating to what degree Chinese capitalists sought to market their goods outside of Overseas Chinese communities

Furthermore, this thesis argues that perspective is needed in Overseas Chinese archaeology to better reflect the role of commercialization of Chinese goods and the role of capitalist distribution networks in disseminating those goods out of China. While the intended end consumer of goods exported from China through Overseas Chinese distribution networks may have been at times conceptualized as fulfilling the ethnic needs

of an Overseas Chinese community, the result at the point of sale may have been different. The prevalence of Chinese goods in all localities excavated by GCM, with the exception of Locality 13 which is represented by a single artifact, coupled with information gleaned from census records, shows that it is appropriate to consider the commercial viability of Chinese goods at German Gulch, outside the Chinese community itself.

Avenues of Future Research

The German Gulch archaeological collection presents many opportunities for future research, including several more master's theses. As it stands today, the collection is the most sizable archaeological representation of a rural mining community at the crossroads of ethnic interaction in Montana. Researchers interested in exploring material culture from such communities would find many different avenues to explore, such as the archaeology of work camps, the archaeology of merchant establishments, as well as landscape based perspectives that seek to understand patterns of land use in rural mining systems. While the location of long-term storage of the collection remains unclear, the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest has taken significant strides of investing in curation and archival storage with the support of students and staff at the University of Montana. Thanks to efforts of numerous individuals since 2008, future researchers interested in the German Gulch collection will be able to focus their efforts on anthropological queries, not on the immediate management concerns of preservation and storage. The collection, now completely re-bagged and re-tagged in archival quality bags

and boxes, now sits at the Butte Ranger District in Butte, Montana awaiting its next scholarly investigation.

A re-analysis of the faunal material in the German Gulch collection was not included as part of this project, due to limitations of time and funding. Faunal materials in the current collection are, in some cases, represented by artifact bags which mix species, and at times, provenience. While it was apparent to the researchers who worked on processing the collection that discrepancies were present, lack of faunal expertise lead to the conservative approach to maintain the assemblage as found. Independent analysis of the faunal assemblage from Locality 48, Features 5,6, and 28 may also shed light on the nature of the concentration of faunal materials excavated from those features and suggest possible interpretations for their existence near a retail establishment.

Additional archaeological investigation of German Gulch could also serve to clarify some of the theoretical questions explored in this thesis. While artifacts in the current collection potentially reflect a distribution network between Locality 48 and the other localities excavated by GCM in the late 1980s, it is unclear the degree to which sampling strategy influences these results. . Further investigation of previously excavated localities may present different patterns of distribution and help test the proposed distribution network presented in this thesis. While no commercial establishments are evident from current artifact data collected from Locality 30, the relative size of the locality and its known association as a population center in German Gulch, suggest the possibility of uncovering material evidence of a retail establishment, deepening our understanding of commercial networks and resource use in German Gulch. Likewise, additional investigation into smaller localities, such as Locality 19 or other yet

unexcavated localities, has the potential to bring into focus the dynamic range of resource use in by providing additional evidence to evaluate the distribution of goods in German Gulch and possible inter-ethnic interactions resulting from the distribution of those goods.

Current technology could also streamline the research methodologies employed by past researchers at German Gulch. The locality system serves well a methodology that explores the relationship between population centers and satellite residences and work centers. By employing the use of GPS to record more precise geographical information, patterns of mobility, residence, and economic subsistence may come to light, further illustrating distribution and interaction networks in German Gulch. Modern GPS systems could also alleviate ambiguities in geographic recordation methodology employed by past researchers, such as the use of a grid system at Locality 48 and the abandonment of that system at Locality 30. Replacement of these recordation methodologies by a GPS coordinate system also allows for better management of cultural resources in German Gulch by streamlining geographical data used in archaeological investigation with similar systems employed by other disciplines in public lands management.

Examining the German Gulch archaeological collection has underscored the utility of revisiting collections subject to past archaeological inquiry. As research methodologies evolve, it is important to remember the utility of already excavated materials. These collections have not only the ability to test previous assumptions about archaeological evidence, but also to shed light on the process of cultural resource management, as well as possible avenues for new research at previously tested

archaeological sites from both public and private land. The German Gulch collection stands as a seminal collection in the attempt to understand dynamic relationships in the American West and provides researchers with multiple facets for understanding those relationships.

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Appendix 1: The German Gulch Archaeological Collection

The following is a table illustrating the artifacts in the German Gulch Archaeological Collection. Specimen numbers reflect designations given during the 2010 Passport in Time project. The Old Number column reflects the number given to the artifact(s) by GCM in 1987-1991. Feature, unit, and locality designations were assigned based on information provided on the original artifact tags, as well as information presented in GCM's final report (Fredlund et al. 1991) as well as the unpublished paperwork record from that investigation. All other interpretations, comments, and measurements were added by the author while entering artifact information into the Microsoft Access database for this thesis project.

Due to space limitations in this final product, some of the information recorded for the artifacts has been omitted in order to fit this table unbroken and on single pages. The full Microsoft Access database with all recorded information will be published on the German Gulch thesis project interpretive page soon available here:

<http://www.cas.umt.edu/germangulch/>

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0001	-	13	0	Surface	Bottle	Recreation	1	665	300 x 75	A.B.G.M.Co E 21, Beer Bottle. Adolphus Bushe.	-
0002	-	11	0	Surface	Cup	Serving	1	5	30.68x13.31	Liquor Cup	-
0003	-	11	0	Surface	Spoon	Serving	1	10	49.74x13.91	Four Seasons design	-
0004	-	11	0	Surface	Opium Ball Roller	Recreation	1	70	35.2x54.9	Opium Ball Roller	-
0005	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	Surface	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	1.3	17.07x6	Brownware Frag. Liquor Jar?	C1
0006	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-20	Brass Tag	Clothing	1	0.5	22.7x8.1	Raised Design- Feather Leaf? Tag Pull or Scale	NM6
0007	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-20	Lead Splatter	Arms	1	1	20.87x16.07	Lead Splatter- May Have Been Used for Soldering	NM1
0008	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-20	Pipe Fitting	Recreation	1	6.1	28.1x15.7	Opium Pipe Metal Connector	NM2
0009	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-20	Rivet	Clothing	3	3.9	9.7x4.9	Jean Rivets- 3 of the Same	NM3
0010	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-20	Blasting Powder Cap	Mining	1	20.1	13.06x24.77	Cap From Blasting Powder Can- Reddish Pink Color Around Neck	NM5
0011	Structure B	18	T3	0-10	Blasting Powder Cap	Mining	1	16.4	9.77x21.97	"Halard's Powder" Blasting Powder Cap	NM9
0012	Structure A	18	T1	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	1	1.9	30.6x12.49	Opium Can	NM7
0013	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-10	Opium Lamp Wick Holder	Recreation	1	4.3	33.8x5.4	Opium Lamp Wick Holder	G1
0014	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-10	Bottle	Consump	1	5.5	39.5x4	Ketchup	G2

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
	irt Pile					tion				Bottle? Early 1900s. Machine Made	
0015	Backd irt Pile	18	T5	0-10	Lantern/Lamp	Lighting	1	0.1	16x.6	May Be Slightly Rounded	G3
0016	Backd irt Pile	18	T5	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	8.5	50.2x3.8	Lighter Weight 1930s-1940s Beer Bottle Glass	G4
0017	Backd irt Pile	18	T5	0-10	Bottle	Unknown	1	0.3	12.5x3	Aqua/Grey tint	G5
0018	Backd irt Pile	18	T5	0-10	Appendic	Fauna	1	2.7	34.8x16.8	Mammal Bones	0
0019	Backd irt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Fish	Fauna	1	0.1	18.6	One Bone, One Scale, Largest Piece Measured, Diameter	0
0020	Backd irt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Appendic	Fauna	1	18.6	29.9x87	Mammal Bone Cut-Sawed	0
0021	Backd irt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Axial-Rib	Fauna	2	1.9	3.4x31.7	Mammal Bone. Cut Saw? Rib Fragments. Measured Larger	0
0022	Backd irt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Appendic Metatarsal	Fauna	1	5.3	15.1x46.2	Bovine? Cleaver Marks? Diameter first measurement	0
0023	Backd irt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Axial-Rib	Fauna	2	11.6	24.1x77.9	Large Mammal Ribs. Cut? Measured Largest Fragment	0
0024	Backd irt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Appendic	Fauna	7	19.7	11.8x39.2	First Measurement Thickness.	0

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Measured Largest	
0025	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Appendic	Fauna	11	13.6	6.2x91.6	First Measurement Thickness. Measured Largest	0
0026	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Unknown	Fauna	42	20.2	10.9x28.4	Measured Largest	0
0027	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Burned Bone	Fauna	6	2.8	3.7x17.5	Measured Largest	0
0028	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Appendic-Epiphyses	Fauna	2	2.1	5.1x9.0	Epiphyses Juvenile	0
0029	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Appendic	Fauna	2	0.7	3.1x8.5	Mammal Toe. Measured Largest	0
0030	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Appendic	Fauna	1	1.9	11.5x35.6	Unidentifiable. Toe?	0
0031	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Bird Bone	Fauna	11	5.7	6.1x43.6	Some Identifiable. Measured Largest	0
0032	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Small Mammal	Fauna	27	8.7	3x54.1	Small Mammal Misc. Bone. Rat/Mouse? Measured Largest.	0
0033	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Axial-Tooth	Fauna	3	2.2	6x35.7	Small Mammal Teeth. Woodchuck or Beaver?	0
0034	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Axial-Tooth	Fauna	1	1.3	8.3x28.3	Small Mammal Jaw With Teeth. Identifiable.	0
0035	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Axial-Tooth	Fauna	1	0.2	5.3x18.4	Herbivore Tooth. Identifiable	0
0036	Backdirt	18	T5	0-30	Axial-Tooth	Fauna	1	0.8	7.3x33.3	Herbivore Tooth.	0

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
	Pile									Identifiable.	
0037	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	50	186.03		Cut Nail Fragments	0
0038	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	16	21.70		Cut Nail Fragments	0
0039	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	17	50.60		Cut Nail Fragments	0
0040	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	96	1950		Cut Nail Fragments	0
0041	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	95	1410		Cut Nail Fragments	0
0042	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	67	187.03		Cut Nail Fragments	0
0043	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	11	600		Cut Nail Fragments	0
0044	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	32	61.80		Cut Nail Fragments	0
0045	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	17.8	75.4	Cut Nail. Length Measured	M6
0046	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	7.2	53	Cut Nail. Largest Length Measured	M6
0047	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	17.5	75.8	Cut Nails. Largest Length Measured	M6
0048	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	8.9	64.1	Cut Nails. Largest Length Measured	M6
0049	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	0.7	32.9	Cut Nail Finishing. Largest Measured	M6
0050	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	14	43.80		Cut Nail Misc. Fragments	M6

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0051	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	19	127.8	83.6	40 D Cut Nails. Some Bent. Longest measured.	M11
0052	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	67	21.6	0	Nail Fragments, Some Heads	M11
0053	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	20.1	91.9	Cut Nails. Longest measured. 50 D Nails	M3
0054	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	5.3	80	Cut Nail. 40 D	M3
0055	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	19.6	65.7	Cut Nails. 20 D	M3
0056	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.4	40.7	Wire Nail with Grooves. 6 D	M3
0057	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	32.3	125.6	Large Cut Nail. Off Chart Scale	M2
0058	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	32.3	131.5	Unknown Wire Nail Fragment	M4
0059	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.1	26.5	Cut Nail 4 D	M9
0060	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	5	3.1	19.9	Cut Nail 2 D	M9
0061	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Screw	Construction Hardware	1	8.3	51.4	Flat Head Screw	M8
0062	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Screw	Construction Hardware	1	2.6	26	Flat Head Screw	M8
0063	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Screw	Construction Hardware	1	1.7	22.3	Flat Head Screw	M8
0064	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Can	Storage	0	56	0	Tin Can Fragments	M1
0065	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	21.6	80.5	Large Wire	M7

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
	irt Pile					ion Hardware				Nail. Length Measured	
0066	Structure A	18	T2	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.2	58.4	Cut Nail. 20 D	M5
0067	Structure A	18	T2	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.3	49.4	Cut Nail. 10 D	M5
0068	Structure A	18	T2	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.6	32.3	Nail Fragment	M5
0069	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Window	Construction Material	1	1.4	30.7	Window Glass Fragment	0
0070	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-30	Unknown	Unknown	1	1.5	24.5	Ceramic Earthenware Fragment. Buff Color	0
0071	Backdirt Pile	18	T5	0-20	Bullet	Arms	1	9.5	12.45	Lead Ball with 2 imperfections in the seam. Hand Mold Manufacture. 45 or 50 Caliber. Unfired	C2
0072	Structure C	09	T1	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	4	2.3	17.7	Unknown Bottle Fragments. Post 1920s	G2
0073	Structure C	09	T1	0-10	Window	Construction Material	17	10.8	31.6	Window Glass Fragments. Some Aqua Colored	FG3
0074	Structure C	09	T2	0-10	Window	Construction Material	3	2.8	27.8	Window Glass Fragments.	FG1
0075	T3	09	T3	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.7	16.9	Amber Glass. Many Bubbles Present. Mold Seam Pre-1890s. Unusual Color	G5

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0076	T3	09	T3	0-10	Window	Construction Material	16	12.1	26.1	Window Glass.	FG4
0077	T3	09	T3	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	2.8	26.7	Food Bottle Lip. Applied Finish. Pre-1885	G7
0078	T3	09	T3	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	4	3.1	23.9	Bottle Base and Body Fragments. Medicinal. Pre-1890	G7
0079	T3	09	T3	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	2.3	41.5	"A-T-E" Patent? Square Bottle Bitters? Kelly's Old Cabin? Mid to late 1860s	G6
0080	T3	09	T3	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	1.7	22.2	Probably Liquor Bottle. Distilled Before 1880s	G4
0081	T3	09	T3	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	0.7	15.5	Beveled Edge of Square Bitters Type Bottle. "Hosletters" Pre 1900	G2
0082	T3	09	T3	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.7	16.9	Non-Carbonated Liquor Bottle. Pre-1900s	G2
0083	-	09	T5	0-30	Bottle	Recreation	1	13.5	67.3	Body Panel of Liquor Flask- Hand Blown. 1880-1910	G3
0084	-	09	T5	0-30	Bottle	Recreation	1	30.4	30.2	Pre 1900s	G14
0085	-	09	T5	0-30	Bottle	Recreation	3	4.4	28.6	Dutch Made Case Gin Bottle. Faint Lines.	G13

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Imported. 1880-1910	
0086	-	09	T5	0-30	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.3	13.01	Likely Wine Bottle Body	G13
0087	-	09	T5	0-30	Bottle	Recreation	11	7.2	21.6	Shoo-Fly Flask Liquor Bottle. Air Vent in	G12
0088	-	09	T5	0-30	Bottle	Recreation	3	5	22.5	Older Color. Striations of Turn Mold. Beer Bottle 1880-1910.	G11
0089	-	09	T5	0-30	Bottle	Recreation	2	17.4	50.6	Hand Blown Bottle. Base and Side. Pre 1910	G10
0090	-	09	T5	0-30	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	2	1.2	9.2	Chinese Medicine Bottle. 2 Necks Frags. Different Bottles	G9
0091	-	09	T5	0-30	Window	Construction Material	14	19.1	47.6	One Piece With Striations from Breakage	FG2
0092	-	09	T5	0-30	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	5	18.2	53.1	Bitters Bottle? Ribbing, Embossing, Letter "B" Visible	G8
0093	-	09	T5	0-30	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.5	12	Small Fragment. Beer Bottle?	G8
0094	-	09	Surface	Surface	Bottle	Recreation	1	110.2	296	Turn Mold German Beer Bottle? 1880-1890	-
0095	Structure C	09	T2	0-10	Bullet	Arms	1	16.4	36.3	Peter's .41 Cal. "L.D.A." Lead Bullet. Brass Case. Jacketed?	C1

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0096	T3	09	T3	0-10	Appendic	Fauna	4	2.6	57.4	Fragments. One Shank Fragment. Small/Medium Mammal	-
0097	-	09	T5	0-30	Tarp	Protection	1	0.4	25	Piece of Tarp. Patterned.	T1
0098	-	09	T5	0-30	Shoe	Clothing	2	1.7	28.4	Rubber Shoe Sole Fragments. Reconstructable	T1
0099	-	09	T5	0-30	Shoe	Clothing	2	6.5	68.8	Leather Shoe Fragments. One Embossed	T1
0100	T3	09	T3	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	3.4	31.4	Opium Bowl Fragment. Base with Rim	C2
0101	T3	09	T3	0-10	Plate	Serving	3	10	37.3	Plate Base Fragments	C3
0102	-	09	Surface	Surface	Unknown	Serving	1	2	25.6	Possible Cup, Sauce Cup, or Bowl	C6
0103	-	09	T5	0-30	Unknown	Serving	2	4.7	38.6	Flat Whiteware Fragment	C11
0104	-	09	T5	0-30	Handle	Serving	1	10.7	40.9	WIEW Handle	C12
0105	-	09	T5	0-30	Globular Jar	Storage	3	10.9	30.9	Globular Jar Base	C10
0106	-	09	T5	0-30	Unknown	Serving	2	0.4	11.6	Four Seasons Fragment	C9
0107	-	09	T5	0-30	Lid	Storage	2	5.8	36.8	Lid For Wide Mouthed Chinese Jar. Unglazed.	C8
0108	-	09	T5	0-30	Wide Mouthed Jar	Storage	8	21.3	42.3	Wide Mouthed Jar Fragments. Unglazed Inside	C7
0109	-	09	T5	0-30	Wide Mouthed Jar	Storage	20	60.8	41.7x4.5	One Rim Piece	C5

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0110	-	09	T5	0-30	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	0.8	24.5x2.5	Opium Bowl Base Fragment	C4
0111	-	09	T5	0-30	Opium Bowl	Recreation	2	4	23.9x4.3	Opium Bowl Side Lid and Back	C13
0112	-	09	T5	0-30	Bowl	Serving	1	8.1	41.5	Celadon Bowl Fragment	C1
0113	-	09	T5	0-30	Can	Recreation	1	63	160x66.4	Hamms King Size Beer Can. Pull Tab	M7
0114	Structure C	09	T1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	4.2	50.8	Wire Nails	M4
0115	Structure C	09	T1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	8	62.1	Wire Nails	M4
0116	Structure C	09	T1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	6.4	78.1	Wire Nail	M4
0117	Structure C	09	T1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	0.9	31.32	Wire Nail	M4
0118	Structure C	09	T1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	6.5	44.01	Cut Nail Fragments/Heads	M9
0119	Structure C	09	T1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	0.5	23.2	Cut Nail Fragments	M9
0120	Structure C	09	T1	0-10	Stove Part	Heating	3	86.1	74.9	Stove Part Fragments	M6
0121	Structure C	09	T2	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.7	25.7	Cut Nail Head Fragment	M8
0122	Structure C	09	T2	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	33.1	86.7	Wire Nails	M3
0123	Structure C	09	T2	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.1	49.1	Wire Nail	M3
0124	T3	09	T3	0-10	Stove Part	Heating	1	29.7	38.1	Stove Par Small Piece	M1
0125	T3	09	T3	0-10	Can	Storage	1	2.9	35	Can Lid with Lead Solder	M5

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0126	T3	09	T3	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	16.1	77.4	30 D Cut Nails	M2
0127	T3	09	T3	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.5	63.2	Cut Nails 20 D	M2
0128	T3	09	T3	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	7	27	51.9	Cut Nail Fragments	M2
0129	Log Building	19	0	30 cmbs	Cleaver	Processing	1	360	265x70	Chinese Cleaver	M2
0130	Log Building	19	0	Surface	Anchor Shank	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	310	237x10	Securing Tool	M5
0131	Log Building	19	0	23 cmbs	Barrel	Storage	1	65	420x32	Metal Band with Holes.	M1
0132	Log Building	19	T1	0-10	G.G. Bar	Unknown	1	175	267	Metal Bar with Beveled Side. G.G. Bar	M6
0133	Log Building	19	T1	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	20	330	330	Modified Heavy Wire With Curled End	M4
0134	Log Building	19	T1	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	85	440	Thick Piece of Wire, Thicker than 0133	M3
0135	Log Building	19	T1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	9.4	79.6	Cut Nail 40 D	M6
0136	Log Building	19	T1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	5.3	60.2	Cut Nail 20 D	M6
0137	Log Building	19	T1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.9	41.1	Cut Nail 8 D	M6
0138	Log Building	19	T1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	11.9	-	Cut Nail Head Fragments	M6
0139	Log Building	19	T1	0-10	Can	Storage	4	1.8	37.9	Can Fragments	M1
0140	Log Building	19	T2	0-10	Can	Storage	1	70	-	Can Fragments	M2

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
	ng										
0141	Log Building	19	T2	0-10	Can	Storage	2	55	-	Heavy Weight Can Fragments	M2
0142	Log Building	19	T2	0-10	Burned Bone	Fauna	1	2.6	30.6	Likely Shank	-
0143	Log Building	19	T2	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	11	56.8x4.6	Larger Bottle Body Fragment. Hand Blown.	G2
0144	Log Building	19	T2	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	3	180	72.7	Turn Mold. Ale/Champagne. Sizable Kick Up. Measurement of Diameter	G1
0145	Log Building	19	T1	0-10	Jar	Storage	1	126.8	87.1	Chinese Brownware Base With Maker's Mark	C3
0146	Log Building	19	T2	0-10	Jar	Storage	1	22.5	57.6x4.6	Chinese Brownware Wide mouth Jar Rim	C2
0147	Log Building	19	T2	0-10	Bowl	Serving	2	16.5	51.2x37.7x3.9	Celadon Bowl Fragments.	C1
0148	Log Building	19	0	-	Wok	Processing	1	2890	780x297	Wok, Approx 1/3 Complete. Unknown Year of Collection	-
0149	Log Building	19	Surface	Surface	Bowl	Serving	1	110.6	113.8x91.6	Celadon Bowl With Maker's Mark	C1
0150	Log Building	19	0	20 cmbs	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	38	127	Cut Nail Not on Size Chart	M4
0151	Log Building	19	0	30 cmbs	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	10.3	85	Cut Nail 50 D	M3
0152	-	30	0	-	Food Bottle	Storage	3	397.8	200x58x87.5	Pickle Bottle? Food	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Bottle	
0153	-	30	0	-	Spouted Jar	Storage	1	13.1	48.8x26.6	Faintly Glazed Inside Spouted Jar	-
0154	-	30	0	-	Bowl	Serving	2	12.4	30x27.9	Celadon Bowl Base Fragment	-
0155	-	30	0	-	Sauce Cup	Serving	1	14.9	33.9x26	Celadon Sauce Cup. Maker's Mark. Diameter Second Measurement	-
0156	-	-	0	-	Bowl	Serving	2	39.5	64.8x60.8	Four Seasons Bowl Base and Top	-
0157	-	30	0	-	Rim	Serving	1	10.1	41.7x34.6	Blue Bamboo Pattern. Rim of Bowl or Cup.	-
0158	-	30	0	-	Opium Can	Recreation	1	5.2	44.5x65.4	Lid From Opium Can with Cartouche	-
0159	-	30	0	-	Rim	Serving	2	15.7	57.1x45.4	Rim from Bowl Different Type Paste/Glaze from 0157	-
0160	-	30	0	-	Bowl	Serving	1	40.4	76x52.8	Base of Bowl With Partial Maker's Mark	-
0161	-	30	0	-	Sauce Cup	Serving	1	28.5	55.7x23.8	Complete Base of Sauce Cup. Matches 0155 Style. Second Measurement Diameter	-
0162	-	30	0	-	Bowl	Serving	1	18.1	57.8x32.2	Bowl Base. Possible Burnt	-
0163	-	30	0	-	Ginger Jar	Storage	1	1.3	20x13.7	Ginger Jar	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Base Fragment. Unglazed Inside	
0164	-	30	0	-	Bowl	Serving	2	12.8	44.1x28.2	Bamboo Bowl Base With Body Fragment	-
0165	-	30	0	-	Jar	Storage	1	43.2	84.5x59.1	White Improved Earthenware Jar Base	-
0166	-	30	0	-	Jar	Storage	1	9.4	56.3x34.1	Brownware Jar Body Piece. Unglazed Insides.	-
0167	-	30	0	-	Jar	Storage	8	112.77	95.8x69.77	Partially Reconstructed Wide Mouth Jar. Partially Unglazed Top.	-
0168	-	30	0	-	Spouted Jar	Storage	1	16.6	45.3x35.7	Spout of Spouted Jar	-
0169	-	30	0	-	Spouted Jar	Storage	1	21	50.9x33.4	Spout of a Spouted Jar	-
0170	-	30	0	Surface	Globular Jar	Storage	2	1750	300x200	Globular Jar Rim. Chinese Characters Visible. Unglazed Inside	-
0171	-	30	0	Surface	Globular Jar	Storage	2	805	170x125	Globular Jar Rim. Unglazed	-
0172	-	30	0	Surface	Globular Jar	Storage	1	445	110x158	Globular Jar Base, Both Sides Glazed.	-
0173	-	30	10.3/14.1	Surface	Bottle	Processing	1	20.8	54x17	Chemical Bottle Stopper. Utilitarian.	G2
0174	-	30	5N/9W	10-20	Appendic	Fauna	1	121.4	248x90	Cow Ulna	B9

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0175	Datum 2	30	5N/8W	10-20	Appendic	Fauna	1	8.8	60x30	Large Mammal Epiphyls. Spongy Bone.	B3
0176	Feature 5	30	4N/8W	-	Appendic	Fauna	1	0.9	20.4x6.7	Unknown Mammal Bone-Shank?	B4
0177	Feature 9	30	0	16 cmbs	Appendic	Fauna	1	41.2	70.1x41.3	Cow Bone-Metatarsal	B5
0178	Feature 9	30	Surface	Surface	Globular Jar	Storage	3	250.9	152x90	Chinese Brownware Globular Jar	-
0179	Feature 9	30	5N/9W	40 cmbs	Cartridge	Arms	1	3.1	21.7x13	Brass Cartridge	-
0180	Feature 30	30	0	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	6.7	77.14	Cut Nail 30 D	M4
0181	Feature 30	30	0	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	20	67.06	Cut Nail	M4
0182	Feature 5	30	0	-	Mammal	Fauna	2	0.3	15.22x12.75	Unknown Mammal Bone	B2
0183	Feature 5	30	4N/10W	-	Bone	Fauna	2	0.2	15.6x3.3	"By Vent Area" according to the card.	B6
0184	Feature 5	30	0	-	Unknown	Unknown	0	0.1	0.1	Pine Needles. Discarded.	PN1
0185	Feature 5	30	0	50 cmbs	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	11.9	83.8	30 D Nail	M1
0186	Feature 5	30	0	50 cmbs	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	6.2	53.83	8 D Nail	M1
0187	Feature 3	30	0	-	Coal Clinker	Fire Waste	7	120.9	55.42x43.21	Coal Clinker	30-89-G1
0188	Feature 3	30	0	-	Unknown	Unknown	1	2	21.87x13.53	Unknown Fragment of Metal	M10
0189	Feature 3	30	0	-	Window	Construction Material	16	15.2	39.4x22.39	Aqua Tint	FG1
0190	Feature 3	30	0	-	Liquor Jar	Storage	1	1.1	14.4x13.6	Brownware Liquor Jar Fragment	C1

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0191	Feature 3	30	0	-	Iron Bar Fragment	Unknown	1	193.4	78.36x38.5	Slightly Curved Metal Bar. Fragment	M3
0192	Feature 3	30	0	-	Buckle	Clothing	1	22.3	44.83x39.13	Iron Buckle, Small Belt Size	M7
0193	Feature 3	30	0	-	Unknown	Unknown	1	184.5	48.04x30.86	Unidentified Lump	M9
0194	Feature 3	30	0	-	Stock Shoe	Tack	1	65	46.41x33	Pack Animal Shoe	-
0195	Feature 3	30	0	-	Cartridge	Arms	1	8.9	51.74x10.63	Rifle Cartridge	30-89-01
0196	Feature 3	30	0	-	Wedge	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	17.7	49.72x11.96	Iron Wedge. Possibly for Affixing Handles.	M5
0197	Feature 3	30	0	-	Mammal	Fauna	1	1.8	29.31x15.75	Cleaver Marks	B1
0198	Feature 2	30	0	-	Stone	Unknown	1	516	121.93x66.45	Flat Rock. Discarded Due to Lack of Cultural Modification.	R1
0199	Feature 2	30	0	-	Wide Mouth Jar	Storage	2	13	66.79x46.12	Wide Mouthed Jar Fragments	C3
0200	Feature 2	30	0	-	Can	Storage	7	18	-	Several Tin Can Fragments	M12
0201	Feature 2	30	0	-	Window	Construction Material	24	58.2	53.95x42.73	Aqua Color	G2
0202	Feature 2	30	0	-	Bottle	Unknown	2	1.1	17.11x9.61	Aqua Color Worn to Opaque	G2
0203	Feature 2	30	0	-	Servingware	Serving	1	0.5	15.73x6.38	Very Small Servingware Fragment	C2
0204	Feature 2	30	0	-	Bottle	Recreation	2	4.8	27.94x26.69	Wine Bottle? With Mold Seam.	G6
0205	Feature 2	30	0	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	8.6	33.73x30.14	Champagne Bottle	G6
0206	Feature 2	30	0	-	Window	Construction Material	2	1.1	21.16x10.68	Aqua Window Glass	G4

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0207	Feature 2	30	0	-	Bottle	Recreation	2	1.5	12.53x13.15	Aqua Bottle Glass	G4
0208	Feature 2	30	0	-	Button	Clothing	1	0.5	10.55	4 Holed Button. Diameter Measured.	BT1
0209	Feature 2	30	0	-	Wide Mouthed Jar	Storage	1	11.1	57.99x31.4	Stoneware	C4
0210	Feature 2	30	0	-	Stone	Unknown	1	0.2	10.73x8.77	White Stone Fragment. Discarded for Apparent Lack of Cultural Affiliation	C5
0211	Feature 2	30	0	-	Medicine Bottle	Health/Hygiene	5	2.4	16.6x12.81	Colorless Medicine Bottle	G5
0212	Feature 2	30	0	-	Coal Clinker	Fire Waste	1	13.6	35.87x21.71	Coal Clinker	G7
0213	Feature 2	30	0	-	Bottle	Recreation	8	70.5	63.35x55.10	Bottle Glass-Olive. Three Piece Mold. Ale bottle possibly.	G9
0214	Feature 2	30	0	-	Bottle	Recreation	2	28.5	55.11x35.86	Turn Mold. Rings on Piece From Turning. Hock Wine Bottle.	G9
0215	Feature 2	30	0	-	Bottle	Recreation	11	109.3	79.2x29.28	Slight Purpling. Possibly 3 Bottles	G3
0216	Feature 2	30	0	-	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	19	66.1	54.1x30.95	Slight Purpling, Possibly 3 Bottles. Square or Rectangular Shape.	G3
0217	Feature 2	30	0	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	18.6	81.24	Cut Nail 40 d	M16
0218	Feature 2	30	0	-	Nail	Construct	4	17.8	65.06	Cut Nail 20 d	M16

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
	e 2					ion Hardware					
0219	Feature 2	30	0	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	13.9	74.88	Cut Nail 30 d	M16
0220	Feature 2	30	0	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	9	51.87	Cut Nail 10 d	M16
0221	Feature 2	30	0	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.9	53.22	Cut Nail 12 d	M16
0222	Feature 2	30	0	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	5	7.5	37.6	Cut Nail 8 d. One Partially Incomplete	M16
0223	Feature 2	30	0	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	14	22	35.94	Cut Nail Fragments, Various Lengths	M16
0224	Feature 2	30	0	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	11.4	79.25	Complete Without Formed Head	M16
0225	Feature 2	30	0	-	Spike	Construction Hardware	4	7.2	37.29	Cut Nail 6d	M16
0226	Feature 2	30	0	-	Spike	Construction Hardware	1	17.5	110.73	Possible Spike Fragments	M14
0227	Feature 2	30	0	-	Unknown	Miscellaneous Hardware	2	16.1	38.1x15.69	Fragments	M13
0228	Feature 2	30	0	-	Coal Clinker	Fire Waste	2	16.1	34.42x37.72	Coal Clinker	SL2
0229	Feature 2	30	0	-	Unknown	Miscellaneous Hardware	2	71.3	79.87x44.5	Mostly Rectangular Chunky Piece of Iron. 15.32 Thick	M11
0230	Feature 2	30	0	-	Hose	Mining	1	220	23.37x30	Hydraulic Hose Pipe Fitting	M15
0231	Feature 1	30	0	-	Axial-Rib	Fauna	3	65.1	95	Vertebrae	-
0232	Feature 1	30	0	-	Appendic	Fauna	3	42	80	Leg Fragment	-
0233	Feature 2	30	0	-	Burned Bone	Fauna	31	22.3	32	Misc. Bone Fragments. Some	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Burned.	
0234	Feature 2	30	0	-	Burned Bone	Fauna	28	13.1	20	Misc. Bone Fragments. Some Burned.	-
0235	Feature 2	30	0	-	Bottle	Recreation	28	42.1	65	Ale or Spirits Bottle. Late 1860s to 1870s. 3 Piece "Ricketts" Type Mold-American?	30-89-G8
0236	Feature 3	30	0	-	Unknown	Unknown	1	3.4	2.1	Small Flat Piece	30-89-M6
0237	Feature 3	30	0	-	Unknown	Unknown	1	2.4	2.5	Lip Along One Side	30-89-M6
0238	Feature 3	30	0	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	5.2	40	Cut Nail Fragments	M8
0239	Trash Scatter	30	1	0-10	Globular Jar	Storage	16	192.9	70	Globular Jar Fragments	C8
0240	Trash Scatter	30	1	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	35	27.1	28	"Black Glass" Body Fragments. Non-Carbonated Beverage. Turn Mold.	G9
0241	Trash Scatter	30	1	0-10	Bowl	Serving	8	56.7	74	Rim Fragments of a Bowl	C8
0242	Trash Scatter	30	1	0-10	Window	Construction Material	2	1.1	26.34	Window Glass	FG6
0243	Trash Scatter	30	1	1-10	Bottle	Recreation	25	260	71.3	Ale Bottle. Mid 1870s-1880s. English Made? Base Piece	G10
0244	Trash Scatter	30	1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	5.8	67.62	Cut Nail	M30
0245	-	30	1	0-10	Spouted Jar	Storage	1	2.9	26.72	Spouted Jar Fragment	C4

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0246	-	30	1	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	4	1.8	18.28	Prescription Bottle. 1870-1920.	G8
0247	-	30	1	0-10	Spouted Jar	Storage	1	3.8	22	Spouted Jar Base Fragment	C1
0248	Trash Scatter	30	1	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	7	8.6	65	Sealing Band Fragment Included.	NM5
0249	Trash Scatter	30	1	0-10	Clasp	Clothing	1	0.2	30	Suspender or Garter Clasp	NM5
0250	-	30	1	0-10	Window	Construction Material	1	2.1	40	Aqua Slightly	FG1
0251	-	30	1	0-10	Spouted Jar	Storage	6	8	30	Spouted Jar Fragment	C3
0252	-	30	5.5N 8W	10-20	Axial-Rib	Fauna	2	25.8	58	May be a Joint Bone	-
0253	-	30	11	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	5.7	37	Cut Nail Fragment	M5
0254	Feature 3	30	6	10-20	Bone	Fauna	20	19.3	26	Many Small Burnt Bone Fragments	-
0255	Feature 3	30	6	0-10	Cup	Serving	2	160	125	Partially Crushed Cup With Handle	M31
0256	Feature 3	30	6	10-20	Can	Storage	37	145.1	140	Hole in Top Can. Possibly Varnish or Oil. Paint Can Handle	M1
0257	Feature 16	30	1	-	Can	Storage	2	8.6	43	Top and Rim of Pre-1920 Can	M28
0258	Feature 16	30	1	-	Can	Storage	1	13.7	85	Square Tin Can	M28
0259	Feature 16	30	1	-	Bottle	Storage	1	4.8	30	Gothic Style Pickle Jar Fragment. 1860-1870	G7
0260	Feature 16	30	1	-	Can	Storage	7	15.9	65	Various Sizes of Undignostic Can	M28

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Fragments	
0261	Feature 16	30	1	-	Glove	Clothing	4	13.3	160	Glove Fragments-Outerwear	T1
0262	Feature 16	30	1	-	Base	Lighting	10	75.6	45	Solarized. 1880-1900. Likely a Lamp Base.	G6
0263	Feature 16	30	2	0-10	Light Bulb	Lighting	1	5.5	29	Electric Light Bulb Base	NM1
0264	Feature 15	30	2	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	0.7	17	Cut Nail Fragment	M24
0265	Feature 15	30	2	10-20	Unknown	Unknown	12	7.1	27	Various Iron Fragments. Unidentifiable	M21
0266	Feature 15	30	0	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	7.2	59	Cut Nail Fragments.	M14
0267	Feature 15	30	0	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	11	88	40d Nail	M14
0268	Feature 15	30	1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	7.6	32	Cut Nail Fragments	M17
0269	Feature 15	30	1	0-10	Can	Recreation	7	19	105	Tobacco Tin Fragment with Base	M8
0270	Feature 15	30	1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	9.6	77	Cut Nail 40d	M18
0271	Feature 15	30	1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2	40	Cut Nail 6d	M18
0272	Feature 8	30	2	0-10	Can	Unknown	2	0.2	5	Tin Can Fragments	M20
0273	Feature 5	30	5	0-20	Unknown	Fauna	27	15.5	26	Unknown Burnt Mammal Bone Fragments	-
0274	Feature 4	30	8	10-20	Axial-Tooth	Fauna	2	3	25.6	Sheep Tooth?	-
0275	Feature 3	30	6	0-10	Axial-Tooth	Fauna	22	9.4	21	One Tooth and Other Burnt	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Mammal Bone Fragments	
0276	Feature 5	30	0	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	1	39	49	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
0277	Feature 5	30	10	10-20	Spike	Construction Hardware	1	175	237	Hole at 350mm From Top. 9mm Diameter then Tappers From Top To Bottom From Hole	M22
0278	Feature 5	30	9	0-10	Bone	Fauna	1	0.6	25	Unknown Bone Fragment	-
0279	Feature 8	30	15	-	Appendic	Fauna	4	11	40	Joint?	-
0280	Feature 8	30	15	-	Axial-Rib	Fauna	3	38.9	113	Cow Vertebrae	-
0281	Feature 4	30	7	0-10	Unknown	Fauna	1	0.7	17	Unknown Bone Fragment	-
0282	Feature 4	30	7	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	18.1	40	Cut Nail Fragments	-
0283	Feature 8	30	1	30-40	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	3.6	40	Possible Fragment from the Flat Panel of a Patent Medicine Bottle or Slightly Deformed Plate Glass. No Dating Possible.	G11
0284	Feature 8	30	1	0-10	Bottle	Storage	3	7.5	37	Gothic Style Pickle Jar Fragment. 1860-1870	G3
0285	Feature 8	30	1	0-10	Rivet	Clothing	1	1.5	8	Brass Back Iron Front.	BT1
0286	Feature 8	30	0	10-20	Window	Construction	1	2.9	46	Slight Aqua Color	FG5

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						Material					
0287	Feature 8	30	1	30-40	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.4	52	10d Cut Nail	M11
0288	Feature 8	30	1	30-40	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.2	41	Cut Nail Fragment	M11
0289	Feature 8	30	1	0-10	Unknown	Unknown	1	0.8	24	Small Flat Metal Fragment	M11
0290	Feature 8	30	1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.2	30	Cut Nail Fragment	M4
0291	Feature 8	30	1	30-40	Percussion Cap	Arms	1	0.3	6	Percussion Cap	NM6
0292	Feature 8	30	1	10-20	Plate	Serving	1	0.3	15	Servingware Fragment	C6
0293	Feature 8	30	1	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.1	26	4d Head Not Formed	M23
0294	Feature 8	30	1	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.6	31	5d Head Not Formed	M23
0295	Feature 8	30	1	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.9	45	8d	M23
0296	Feature 8	30	1	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	5	56	12d Head Not Formed	M23
0297	Feature 9	30	1	0-10	Window	Construction Material	1	0.6	50	"Trash Scatter"	FG11
0298	Feature 9	30	17	0-10	Cup	Serving	4	2.9	28	Four Seasons. Bowl?	C7
0299	Feature 9	30	17	0-10	Spouted Jar	Storage	2	6	27	-	C5
0300	Feature 9	30	17	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	3	5.7	65	Sealing Strip	M3
0301	Feature 9	30	17	0-10	Can	Storage	5	33.6	40	Pieces of Tin Can Bottoms	M3
0302	Feature 9	30	17	0-10	Axial-Rib	Fauna	2	41.6	155	Cut Rib. Cow?	-
0303	Feature 9	30	17	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	1	2	17	Small Flat Opium Can Fragment	NM2

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0304	Feature 9	30	17	0-10	Can	Storage	1	5.7	10	Modified-Cut Into a Square	M3
0305	Feature 9	30	17	0-10	Can	Storage	131	141.5	58	Flat Fragment With Lips and Creases	M3
0306	Feature 9	30	17	0-10	Can	Storage	15	48.7	83	Hole in Top Can	M3
0307	Feature 9	30	17	0-10	Can	Storage	16	48.6	83	Hole in Top Can	M3
0308	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Crock Jar	Storage	3	720	153	"Tree Root Collection Scatter" Crock Reconstructed	C1
0309	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Bottle	Recreation	2	68.6	90	Liquor Jar. "Tree Root Collection Scatter"	C36
0310	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Spouted Jar	Storage	17	89.9	159	"Tree Root Collection Scatter"	C35
0311	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Bottle	Recreation	39	370	100	Liquor Jar Fragment	C175
0312	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.1	10	2 Hole	BT49
0313	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Can	Storage	2	1.1	24	Crimped Can Fragment	M169
0314	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Bottle	Storage	1	29.9	73	Large Frag Machine Made (Crescent Shaped Bubble). Possibly a Food Bottle or Other Glassware.	G233
0315	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Bottle	Storage	2	7.6	46	Large Frag Machine	G233

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Made (Crescent Shaped Bubble). Possibly a Food Bottle or Other Glassware.	
0316	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Can	Storage	7	5.3	36	Small Flat Tin Fragment	M169
0317	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Window	Construction Material	20	68.1	57	Slight Aqua Color	FG41
0318	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Ingot	Unknown	1	49.3	56	-	NM103
0319	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	3	2.1	30	Slight Solarization	G205
0320	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Rivet	Clothing	1	1	15	Metal Rivet	BT15
0321	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Tobacco Tag	Recreation	1	0.6	27	Non-Legible Lettering on Tobacco Tag	M429
0322	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	15.4	153	Bailing Wire?	M334
0323	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	2	20	235	Barbed at One End of the Piece. Pipe Cleaner? One Piece Has Loop on the End	NM65
0324	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Handle	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	14.3	77	Oval Can Handle	M331
0325	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Unknown	Unknown	1	0.2	52	Possible Piece of Birch Bark	T19
0326	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Spike	Miscellaneous Hardware	2	39.9	157	Looks Like A Very Large Nail. Round Head and Shaft	M112
0327	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.9	50	Cut Nail Fragment	M112
0328	5	48	10n4w	0-10	File	Miscellan	1	2.1	45	Triangular	M112

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						eous Hardware				File Fragment	
0329	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	5.6	51	-	M112
0330	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	5.6	62	12d Cut Nail	M112
0331	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Bolt	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	21.3	64	Round Head and Shaft	M112
0332	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Opium Bowl Pipe Fitting	Recreation	1	8.6	29.31	Opium Pipe Bowl Connector. Has Fabric Gasket Fitting Fragment Present.	NM33
0333	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Unknown	Unknown	20	17.1	83	Very Small to Medium Fragments. Shoe or Coat	T19
0334	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	15.9	78	30d Cut Nail	M112
0335	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.6	61	20d Cut Nail	M112
0336	Road	48	8n9w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.6	21	Mouth Blown Bottle Small Piece of a Corner	G130
0337	Road	48	8n9w	-	Bottle	Recreation	2	0.8	15	-	G187
0338	Road	48	8n9w	-	Bottle	Recreation	2	11	45	Large Fragment, Possibly From Mouth Blown Chinese Brown Beer Bottle. 1890-1920	G103
0339	Road	48	8n9w	-	Window	Construction Material	10	20.7	64	Slightly Aqua	FG37

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0340	Road	48	8n9w	-	Window	Construction Material	1	0.5	16	Plate Glass	FG
0341	Road	48	8n9w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.4	64	20d Wire Nail	M107
0342	Road	48	8n9w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	7.1	78	30d Cut Nail	M107
0343	Road	48	8n9w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	5.4	76	30d Wire nail	M107
0344	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Gear	Personal	1	6.9	44	Complete but Bent Gear. "Refuse Scatter"	NM9
0345	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Can	Storage	1	1.9	44	Can Fragment with Fragments of Sealing Lead.	NM59
0346	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Jar	Health/Hygiene	31	52.2	34	Personal Care Product Jar. Cream Colored Glaze on Outside Only. With 0481	C157
0347	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Container	Recreation	4	18.2	125	Domino Box	W10 and W7
0348	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Bottle	Recreation	2	50.3	62	Body Fragment From 1910-1930 Machine Made Octagonal Catsup Bottle. Refuse Scatter	G43
0349	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Outerwear	Clothing	5	25	150	Hat? "Refuse Scatter"	T50
0350	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Stove Part	Heating	1	135	165	Stove Pipe Fragment	M267

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0351	5/28	48	10n6w	-	Opium Can	Recreation	4	7	40	Sealing Strip Fragments	NM111
0352	5/28	48	10n6w	-	Appendic	Fauna	1	22.2	136	Appendic	-
0353	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Liquor Jar	Recreation	7	44	60	1 Piece is a Base Fragment	C5
0354	5/28	48	10n6w	10-20	Wide Mouthed Jar	Storage	10	44.2	41	Rim Fragment Included	C2
0355	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Axial-Tooth	Fauna	2	7	29	Tooth or Claw of Rodent	W12
0356	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Window	Construction Material	17	25.8	42	Slightly Aqua	FG43
0357	5/28	48	10n6w	-	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	15.7	57	Chinese Medicine Bottle. Slightly Aqua. Intact Except Small Chip Out of Rim.	G4
0358	5/28	48	10n6w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	3.3	36	Thick Fragment. Unknown	G217
0359	5/28	48	10n6w	-	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	3	2.6	40	Possible Druggist Bottle Fragment	G217
0360	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	2.1	23	Unknown Bottle Type. Likely Druggist. 1890-1920	G28
0361	5/28	48	10n6w	-	Unknown	Unknown	3	0.1	19	Approx Diam If whole 25.2 mm. Gasket? Thin Wood Ring	W2
0362	5/28	48	10n6w	10-20	Spouted Jar	Storage	3	18.9	62	Base Fragment	C2
0363	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	5	6.6	37	Likely Prescription Druggist Bottle. 1900-1920	G28

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0364	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Liquor Jar	Recreation	6	32.8	57	-	C20
0365	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Shoe	Clothing	13	23.5	99	Shoe Fragment	T4
0366	5	48	9n7w	-	Unknown	Unknown	1	5.5	60	-	L7
0367	5	48	9n7w	-	Unknown	Clothing	4	10.4	125	Outerwear?	T48
0368	5	48	9n7w	-	Pie Plate	Serving	3	175	260	Pie Plate	M218
0369	5	48	9n7w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	1.5	15	4 hole	BT60
0370	5	48	9n7w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.2	13	2 hole	BT44
0371	5	48	9n7w	-	Bottle	Recreation	3	15.1	32	Selenium Colored Machine Made. Post 1910	G188
0372	5	48	9n7w	-	Window	Construction Material	4	2.7	25	-	FG40
0373	5	48	9n7w	-	Handle	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	13.9	69	Oval Can Handle	NM23
0374	5	48	9n7w	-	Fastener	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	2.2	41	"D-Ring" Fastener	M218
0375	5	48	9n7w	-	Can	Storage	16	13.5	60	Tin Can? Flat Fragments	M218
0376	5	48	9n7w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.3	11	Fragment of 1920-1940 Soda Bottle Fragment	G104
0377	5	48	9n7w	-	Unknown	Unknown	3	1.4	21	Unknown Fragments. Shade or Bottle?	G189
0378	5	48	9n7w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.9	30	Unknown Bottle Fragments	G131
0379	5	48	9n7w	-	Can	Storage	5	10.9	46	Crimped Edge on Two Pieces	M218
0380	5/28	48	10n6w	-	Opium Tool Holder	Recreation	1	34	52	Brush or Tool Holder?	NM43
0381	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Handle	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	5	152	Pail Handle	M439

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0382	5/28	48	10n6w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	13.8	79	Cut Nail 30d	M74
0383	5/28	48	10n6w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	5.8	36	Cut Nail	M74
0384	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Handle	Storage	2	8.4	49	Can. Oval Handle	M318
0385	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Handle	Storage	1	3.5	41	Can "Can Handle Attachment"	M267
0386	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Band	Storage	1	4.7	50	Banding Fragment. Barrel?	M267
0387	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Band	Storage	1	1.6	49	Possible Barrel Band Fragment?	M268
0388	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Can	Storage	6	3.6	52	Rim Fragments	M267
0389	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	16.4	107	General Purpose Wire?	M439
0390	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Can	Miscellaneous Hardware	4	34.4	194	Modified to Sieve? Many Holes	M265
0391	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Can	Storage	5	36.7	115	Can Lid Fragments Solder	M267
0392	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Stove Part	Heating	2	6.3	82	Stamped Sheet Iron Metal With Flanged Curved Disc	M267
0393	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Can	Storage	1	12.6	76	-	M267
0394	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Can	Storage	3	20.6	120	-	M265
0395	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Can	Storage	9	54.4	99	Can Frags w/ Some Rivets	M267
0396	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Unknown	Serving	20	136	90	"Stamped Sheet Iron From Containers, Utensils, Ect"	M267
0397	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Can	Serving	4	43.8	101	"Can Lids"	M267
0398	5	48	8n5w	-	Door Knob	Construction Hardware	3	69	54	Paste is Orangish, Glaze is Dark	C188

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Brown	
0399	5	48	8n5w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	1.3	20	Unknown Body Fragment. 1870-1910	G129
0400	5	48	8n5w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.5	12	Either Mold Blown Chinese Beer Bottle or 20th Century Soda Bottle.	G102
0401	5	48	8n5w	-	Window	Construction Material	7	14.5	43	Slightly Aqua	FG36
0402	5	48	8n5w	-	Unknown	Unknown	1	1.7	59	Tube. Hole on Side is 23mm long, 4 mm diam. Brass Tube	NM82
0403	5	48	8n5w	-	Unknown	Storage	1	1.5	15	Cork From Bottle?	T65
0404	5	48	8n5w	-	Unknown	Heating	1	17.5	54	Cast Metal Stove Part?	M352
0405	5	48	8n5w	-	Screw	Construction Hardware	1	5	38	Wood Screw-Standard Top	M70
0406	5	48	8n5w	-	Handle	Health/Hygiene	1	6	82	Toothbrush Handle. Small Slots on Top of Handle. Head?	W6
0407	5	48	8n5w	-	Button	Clothing	1	0.3	9	Four Hole	BT47
0408	5	48	8n5w	0-5	Key	Unknown	1	9	56	"Metal Barrel Key"	M363
0409	5	48	8n5w	-	Door Knob	Construction Hardware	1	34.1	34	Door Hardware. Very Corroded. Fragment?	M377
0410	5	48	8n5w	-	Can	Storage	2	2.2	35	Small Can?	M444
0411	5	48	8n5w	-	Blasting Powder Cap	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	20.4	19	Complete Cap. Top of Can Frags Present.	NM85
0412	5	48	8n5w	-	Nail	Construct	1	2.8	53	Cut 10d	M70

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						ion Hardware					
0413	5	48	8n5w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	4.3	78	Cut 30d. One without Formed Head	M70
0414	5	48	8n5w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	13.6	56	Cut	M70
0415	5	48	8n5w	-	Spike	Construction Hardware	1	27.2	74	-	M70
0416	5	48	11n4w	0-10	Fragment	Unknown	1	1.3	41	Includes Part of Hole Cut Into Side. Unit Was Partially Potted.	NM83
0417	5	48	11n4w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	6.8	78	Cut 30d	M38
0418	5	48	11n4w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.8	54	Cut	M38
0419	5	48	11n4w	0-10	Lid	Storage	2	6.3	56	Sardine Can Lid. Oval Shape	M254
0420	5	48	11n4w	0-10	Rubber	Clothing	11	32.2	108	Vulcanized Rubber, Shoe or Coat	-
0421	5	48	11n4w	0-10	Can	Storage	2	2	34	Key Wind Can Top Strip Tab	M303
0422	5	48	11n4w	0-10	Fragment	Unknown	8	33.7	85	Unidentified Metal Fragments	M254
0423	5	48	11n4w	0-10	Window	Construction Material	7	10.7	30	Slightly Aqua	FG45
0424	5	48	11n4w	0-10	Bottle	Storage	5	8.6	49	Mustard Bottle. Solarized: Purple. Large Piece Has Ridge Type Design.	G199
0425	5	48	11n4w	0-10	Nail	Construction	1	3.6	66	Wire. 30d	M38

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						Hardware					
0426	5	48	11n4w	0-10	Bolt	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	29.9	75	Bolt With Head-Round	M38
0427	5	48	11n4w	0-10	Fragment	Unknown	2	15.8	36	Unknown Fragments, One Triangular	M299
0428	5	48	11n4w	0-10	Spike	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	26	146	Round Head and Shaft	M38
0429	5	48	11n4W	0-10	Zinc Foil	Storage	1	0.9	20	Crumpled Small Fragment	NM57
0430	Road	48	9n8w	-	Lid	Recreation	7	30.4	158	Domino Box? Fragments	W5
0431	5	48	9n5w	-	Unknown	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	68.8	58	Metal Ring	M428
0432	5	48	9n5w	-	Unknown	Miscellaneous Hardware	2	5.8	41	Small Flat Iron Fragments	M158
0433	5	48	9n5w	-	Gear	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	5.2	23	Shaft and Ratchet Gear From Clock?	NM10
0434	5	48	9n5w	-	Bolt	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	29.8	73	Round Head and Shaft	M109
0435	5	48	9n5w	-	Unknown	Unknown	3	1.6	25	Small Irregular Fragments-Flat	M158
0436	5	48	9n5w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.8	77	Wire 30d	M109
0437	5	48	10n4w	5	Coin	Coin	1	1.5	27	Matches to form Whole with Object #0438	NM14
0438	5	48	9n5w	0-5	Coin	Coin	1	2.9	28	Forms Whole Coin with #0437	NM
0439	5	48	9n5w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	7.4	36	Turn Mol, Mouth Blown, Chinese Beer	G213

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Bottle 1890-1920	
0440	5	48	9n5w	-	Bottle	Recreation	2	1.4	13	Unknown Fragments, Machine Made. Post 1910	FG39
0441	5	48	9n5w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	3.2	28	Body Fragment From A Machine Made Bottle. Post 1910	G224
0442	5	48	9n5w	-	Unknown	Clothing	6	1	22	"Rubberized Cloth"	T25
0443	5	48	9n5w	-	Wedge	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	5.5	47	Tapered Thickness	M193
0444	5	48	9n5w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.3	73	Cut 20d	M109
0445	5	48	9n5w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	13.6	60	Cut	M109
0446	5	48	9n5w	-	Screw	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	0.9	20	Screw and Nut Corroded Together	M109
0447	5	48	9n5w	-	Window	Unknown	25	40	47	-	FG39
0448	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.4	22	wire 6d	M57
0449	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	10	19.6	53	cut	M57
0450	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Screw	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	4.1	31	Slotted Screw	M57
0451	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Screw	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	3.6	29	-	M57
0452	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	9	64	Cut 20d	M57
0453	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	15.5	78	Cut 30d	M57

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0454	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	2.7	45	Cut 8d	M57
0455	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Band	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	30.6	158	-	M220
0456	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Hook	Storage	1	284.7	153	Can and Hook Fragment	M356
0457	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	File	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	33.4	36	Squarish Chunk. Flat	M399
0458	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	12	28.8	53	Cut	M57
0459	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Spike	Construction Hardware	1	9.6	43	Wire Round	M57
0460	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	1	1.7	39	-	-
0461	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Bolt	Miscellaneous Hardware	2	68.2	76	-	M327
0462	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Can	Storage	4	3.1	28	-	M153
0463	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Window	Construction Material	5	3.1	17	Plate Glass	FG46
0464	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Rivet	Miscellaneous Hardware	3	14.6	42	2 Rivets With Strap Fragments	NM93
0465	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Staple	Miscellaneous Hardware	2	2.9	31	-	M335
0466	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	5.5	39	Cut 6d	M57
0467	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	8	22.9	45	Cut	M57
0468	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	9.5	48	Cut.	M57
0469	5	48	11n3w	Surface	Sauce Cup	Serving	1	60.7	81	-	C101
0470	5	48	11n3w	-	Bottle	Recreation	3	17.9	54	May Be From Different	G198

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Bottles. Largest Fragment Probably a Mouth Blown Druggist Bottle. 1880- 1910	
0471	5	48	11n3w	Surface	Can	Storage	2	6.4	76	Square Can	M144
0472	5	48	11n3w	Surface	Unknown	Clothing	1	11.8	120	Outerwear? Rubberized Cloth	T1
0473	5	48	11n3w	Surface	Window	Construction Material	1	2.1	38	Plate Glass	FG44
0474	5	48	11n3w	Surface	Lid	Storage	2	12	87	Can Lid With Imprint "Craven?"	M188
0475	5	48	11n3w	Surface	Can	Storage	8	48	165	Small Loops on Sides?	M190
0476	5	48	11n3w	Surface	Can	Storage	1	33.3	80	Condensed Milk Can. Lap Seam, Flattened	M189
0477	5	48	11n3w	Surface	Can	Miscellaneous Hardware	4	49	133	Can Modified to be Sieve	M187
0478	5	48	11n3w	Surface	Can	Storage	9	30.8	77	Hole in Cap Can Fragments	M141
0479	5	48	11n3w	Surface	Can	Storage	3	20.2	128	-	M190
0480	5	48	11n3w	Surface	Unknown	Heating	1	169.5	130	Thick Metal Stove Part?	M257
0481	5	48	11n3w	-	Jar	Storage	1	1.6	32	With #346	C157
0482	5	48	10n5w	-	Mammal	Fauna	1	88.7	96	Butchered Cow Bone	-
0483	5	48	10n5w	-	Suspender Clasp	Clothing	1	20.9	84	Upper Hem With Rivet. Affixed Suspender Clasp Stamped "PAT.July 20-80"	T6

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0484	5	48	10n5w	-	Stove Part	Heating	1	16.8	160	Chimney Damper Opener	M279
0485	5/28	48	10n6w	-	Can	Storage	3	2.6	41	-	M139
0486	5/28	48	10n6w	-	Gear	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	8.7	22	Refuse Scatter	NM8
0487	5/28	48	10n6w	-	Blade	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	8.6	26	Refuse Scatter	M269
0488	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Spike	Construction Hardware	1	63.5	155	Cut Square Spike. Hole Near Head. Refuse Scatter	M48
0489	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Spike	Construction Hardware	1	25.5	105	Refuse Scatter	M48
0490	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	7	34	Cut. Refuse Scatter	M48
0491	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Can	Storage	3	94.5	21.5	Food Packing Can With Rounded Corners	M268?
0492	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Bail Lug	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	2	21	Bail Lug. Refuse Scatter	M454
0493	5/28	48	10n6w	-	Outerwear	Clothing	9	4.5	52	Clothing Fragment "Goodyear" embossed	T26
0494	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Spring	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	1.6	33	-	NM22
0495	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Fabric	Clothing	2	12	145	Refuse Scatter. Garment Waistband Rubber Strips.	T33
0496	5/28	48	10n6w	-	Unknown	Unknown	1	22.5	77	-	M186
0497	5/28	48	10n6w	-	Bail Lug	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	4.5	144	-	NM95
0498	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Handle	Storage	1	26.4	76	Refuse	M294

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Scatter. "Can Handle With Strap"	
0499	5/28	48	10n6w	-	Can	Storage	2	6.1	86	Can Rim Frags	M139
0500	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	13.5	65	Cut 20d	M48
0501	5/28	48	10n6w	-	Unknown	Heating	1	187.1	130	Heavy Flat Metal Stove part?	M212
0502	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	File	Miscellaneous Hardware	2	20.2	115	Refuse Scatter. Triangular File-Small	M275
0503	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Can	Storage	5	10.4	73	"Sheet Iron Container Lids"	M267
0504	5/28	48	10n6w	-	Flange	Miscellaneous Hardware	2	100	100	"Circular Seating Ring or Flange"	M394
0505	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	10	56	Cut.	M48
0506	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Shoe	Clothing	22	22.2	99	"Overshoe Fragments"	T2
0507	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Can	Storage	5	119.1	102	Refuse Scatter. Stamped Stock. Perhaps Once Cylindrical, Friction Top Can	M267
0508	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Hinge	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	131.3	87	Refuse Scatter. 6 Hole Hinge	M341
0509	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	13.5	75	Cut 30d	M48
0510	Road	48	25n9w	0-10	Can	Storage	3	1.6	24	-	T43
0511	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Unknown	Unknown	2	2.9	32	-	NM61
0512	Road	48	25n9w	0-10	Unknown	Unknown	3	16.5	53	-	NM62
0513	Road	48	25n9w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	11.2	89	Cut. 40d	M25

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0514	Road	48	25n9w	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	2	3.9	56	-	NM123
0515	Road	48	25n9w	0-10	Unknown	Unknown	2	3.6	39	-	M304
0516	Road	48	25n9w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	8.4	73	Cut. 30d	M25
0517	Road	48	25n9w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	5.3	76	Cut. 40d	M25
0518	Road	48	25n9w	0-10	Unknown	Fauna	2	0.8	17	-	-
0519	Road	48	25n9w	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	2	2.4	31	See Note. "Drake's Plantation Bitters"	G133
0520	Road	48	25N9W	-	Bottle	Recreation	2	3	25	Possible Beer Bottle Body Fragment. Date Unknown	G132
0521	Road	48	25N9W	-	Bottle	Recreation	2	8.8	32	Slightly Aqua. Mouth Blown Body Fragment	G156
0522	Road	48	25N9W	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.9	55	Cut. 10d	M25
0523	Road	48	25N9W	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	1	0.3	21	-	T43
0524	Road	48	25N9W	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	7	41	60	Turn Mold Wine or Champagne Bottle Fragment. 1870-1900	GB1
0525	Road	48	25N9W	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	5	36	40	Turn Mold Wine or Champagne Bottle Fragment. 1870-1900	GB1
0526	Road	48	25N9W	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	16.9	60	Cut.	M25
0527	Road	48	25N9W	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.6	51	Very Thin Curved Sliver of	G195

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Glass	
0528	Road	48	25N9W	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	6.8	38	Side Fragment From a Mouth Blown Bottle. 1880-1910. Liquor Flask, Possibly Druggist Bottle	G207
0529	Road	48	25N9W	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	5.8	79	Wire. 30d	M25
0530	Road	48	25N9W	0-10	Outerwear	Clothing	20	141.8	92	Outerwear?	T43
0531	5	48	10n5w	-	File	Clothing	3	35.6	117	Rubberized Textile.	M442
0532	5	48	10n5w	-	File	Miscellaneous Hardware	17	13.3	69	Fragments of Two Triangular Files.	M249
0533	5	48	10n5w	-	Window	Construction Material	20	135.9	56	Many Small Slightly Aqua Fragments.	FG42
0534	5	48	10n5w	-	Unknown	Unknown	1	1.4	20	Small Flat Chunk.	M249
0535	5	48	10n5w	-	Unknown	Lighting	2	0.6	25	"Lamp Chimney?" Convex	G191
0536	5	48	10n5w	-	Unknown	Lighting	1	0.1	13	Very Small Thin Convex Fragment.	G225
0537	5	48	10n5w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	2.2	46	Wire.	M2
0538	5	48	10n5w	-	Window	Construction Material	2	1.2	18	Plate Glass	FG47
0539	5	48	10n5w	0-10	Unknown	Unknown	1	1.7	48	Brass Tube	NM87
0540	5	48	10n5w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	16	8.5	24	Wire. Iron Tacks. 3d length	M2
0541	5	48	10n5w	-	Nail	Construct	6	15.6	40	Cut.	M2

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						ion Hardware					
0542	5	48	10n5w	-	Container	Serving	1	27.5	144	Eating Container/Bowl/Plate	M249
0543	5	48	10n5w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	10	66.5	79	Cut. 30d	M2
0544	5	48	10n5w	-	Silverware	Serving	1	5.1	52	Spoon Blade End.	M310
0545	5	48	10n5w	-	Silverware	Serving	1	5.7	62	Spoon Handle	M301
0546	5	48	10n5w	-	Washer	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	5.5	17	"Intregal Washer and Nut"	NM32
0547	5	48	10n5w	-	Sharpening Stone	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	60.7	64	Chunk of Large Grinding Wheel	R18
0548	5	48	10n5w	-	Door Latch	Construction Hardware	2	34	88	Door Lock Components	M213
0549	5	48	10n5w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	2.3	33	Liquor Flask? Solarized Purple. 1890-1910	G206
0550	5	48	10n5w	-	Bottle	Recreation	4	2.8	29	Mouth Blown. Liquor or Druggist Flask	G206
0551	5	48	10n5w	-	Can	Storage	3	5.2	42	Hole in Cap	M249
0552	5	48	10n5w	-	Handle	Miscellaneous Hardware	2	8.8	90	Wire Bale Fragments.	M2
0553	5	48	10n5w	-	Unknown	Unknown	5	1.8	19	Convex Tube Fragments.	M305
0554	5	48	10n5w	-	Can	Storage	7	35.5	72	Rim Fragments	M249
0555	5	48	10n5w	-	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	4	6.7	128	Thin Wire	M419
0556	5	48	10n5w	-	Can	Storage	1	17.5	58	Pressure Top Can Lid.	M213
0557	5	48	10n5w	-	Stove Part	Heating	2	40.6	105	"Stove Parts"	M213

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0558	5	48	10n5w	-	Bottle	Recreation	2	2.8	35	Machine Made. Post 1910.	G190
0559	5	48	10n5w	-	Unknown	Lighting	1	4.4	39	Chimney Glass	G190
0560	23	48	13.5n26w	-	Liquor Jar	Recreation	14	285.8	126.7	Liquor Jar Base. Mended Possible Modification for Use as a Serving Container	C25
0561	23	48	13.5n26w	10-20	Liquor Warmer	Recreation	1	251	115.96	Liquor Warmer. Sweet Pea Pattern. Missing Handle	C95
0562	23	48	13.5n26w	10-20	Opium Bowl	Recreation	9	27	73.62	Reconstructed Opium Bowl.	C186
0563	5	48	10n5w	-	Nail Puller	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	136.4	244.86	Nail Puller.	M372
0564	5	48	10n5w	-	Opium Can	Recreation	1	11.4	65.8	Opium Can Lid. Associated with 0565	NM91
0565	5	48	10n5w	-	Opium Can	Recreation	1	3.8	66.1	Opium Can Lid. Associated with 0564	NM91
0566	5	48	10n5w	-	Opium Can	Recreation	1	11.4	69.35	Opium Can Lid.	-
0567	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Unknown	Lighting	2	0.7	17.88	Lamp Chimney Fragments.	G226
0568	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Food Bottle	Recreation	3	21.9	47.25	Amethyst Bottle. Two MNI in Bag.	G201
0569	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Bottle	Recreation	7	19.1	35.5	Fragments From Several Early 20th Century	G192

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Machine Made Bottles.	
0570	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	45.3	93.61	Shoo Fly Liquor Flask. 1890-1910s. Mouth Blown.	G200
0571	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Window	Construction Material	2	1.2	22.25	Flat Window Glass	FG48
0572	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Can	Storage	1	3.2	26.06	Tin Can Fragments	M389
0573	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.7	50.21	Cut. 10d	M53
0574	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.7	43.63	Cut. 8d	M53
0575	-	48	11	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	12	62.38	Cut. 20d Fragments	M53
0576	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	8.9	86	Cut. 40d	M53
0577	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Shoe	Clothing	1	3.6	58.27	Leather Boot Fragments with Tacks	L22
0578	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	10.1	45.61	Cut. Fragments	M53
0579	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Stove Part	Heating	6	107.1	79.06	Stove Parts.	M389
0580	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	File	Miscellaneous Hardware	2	51.9	135.53	Triangle File Fragments	M402

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0581	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	19	78.25	Cut. 30d	M53
0582	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	6.6	31.15	Cut. Fragments	M53
0583	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Rim	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	5.8	66.01	Brass Ring. Crumpled.	M94
0584	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Blasting Powder Cap	Mining	1	19.9	17.94	Blasting Powder Cap.	NM74
0585	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Lid	Storage	1	6.8	34.25	Brass Pipe Lid w/ Decorative Top. S&P Type Opening	NM94
0586	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Opium Can	Recreation	2	28.5	69.25	Opium Can	NM106
0587	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Can	Storage	19	33.6	84.98	Tin Can Fragments	M229
0588	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	20.8	65.48	Cut. 20d	M53
0589	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Can	Storage	5	43.4	108.83	Tin Can Fragments.	M229
0590	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Can	Storage	1	6.9	50.98	Hole in Top Can Lid.	M354
0591	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Opium Can	Recreation	2	26.7	91.05	Opium Can Body Fragments.	NM125
0592	Refuse	48	11n5w	-	Crucible	Mining	1	10.7	38.86	Crucible	C172

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
	e Scatter									Fragment.	
0593	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Window	Construction Material	40	84.3	49.2	Aqua Tint	FG49
0594	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Unknown	Clothing	33	35.9	71.7	Unknown Rubber Clothing Fragments.	T44
0595	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Rivet	Clothing	1	4.5	23.53	Jean Rivet	BT14
0596	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Opium Can	Recreation	1	0.8	32.14	Opium Can Fragments.	NM131
0597	6	48	2n8w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	7	19.6	46.99	Body Fragments From A Chinese Liquor Jar and Finish Fragments	C94
0598	6	48	2n8w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	0.6	15.6	Body Fragments From a Chinese Liquor Jar	C65
0599	6	48	2n8w	0-10	Plate	Serving	3	4.9	39.32	Plate Rim Fragments	C162
0600	6	48	2n8w	10-20	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	0.8	17.21	Jar Rim	C141
0601	6	48	2n8w	10-20	Liquor Jar	Recreation	4	2.2	31.21	Interior Glaze of Liquor Jar	C167
0602	6	48	2n8w	10-20	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	4.5	25.05	Jar Base	C181
0603	6	48	1n11w	0-10	Wide Mouthed Jar	Storage	1	1.5	40.06	Rim Fragments	C134
0604	5	48	7n9w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	4	5.5	22.23	Small Bottle Fragments	G100
0605	5	48	7n9w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.4	13.42	1920-1940 Soda Bottle	G203

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0606	5	48	7n9w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	98.2	100.4	Mouth Blown 1890-1915 Shoofly Liquor Flask	G21
0607	5	48	7n9w	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	4	2.9	22.63	Late 19th Century Bitters Bottle Fragments	G128
0608	5	48	7n9w	0-10	Window	Construction Material	30	23.2	35.33	Window Glass Fragments	FG34
0609	5	48	7n9w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	3	116.6	74.32	1890-1920 Chinese Beer Bottle or Mineral Water Bottle. 3 In Diameter	G13
0610	5	48	7n9w	0-10	Bottle	Serving	4	10	36.66	1890-1910 Barrel Mustard Bottle	G202
0611	5	48	7n9w	0-20	Wood	Construction Material	5	14.4	120.58	Possible Building Material	W13
0612	5	48	7n9w	-	Tube	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	7.4	82.31	Double Hollow Tubes w/ Cork in Brass Cap. Siphon?	NM81
0613	5	48	7n9w	-	Gear	Personal	1	0.8	18.26	Possible Clock Gear. .72 Diameter	NM5
0614	1	48	17s11e	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	1	6	69.93	Opium Can Fragment	NM15
0615	1	48	17s11e	0-10	Bowl	Serving	1	22.2	62.9	Rim Fragment of a Deep Bowl	C29
0616	7	48	3s9w	10-20	Globular Jar	Storage	5	4.9	25.11	Body Fragments	C7
0617	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Globular Jar	Storage	8	8	26.26	Body Fragments	C91
0618	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Globular Jar	Storage	1	2.1	23.8	Body Fragments	C32
0619	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	4	11	43.71	Body Fragments	C24
0620	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	0.7	13.78	Body	C62

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						n				Fragments	
0621	28	48	1S19W	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	5	5.4	30.87	Body Fragments	C30
0622	28	48	1S19W	10-20	Globular Jar	Storage	2	1.1	16.92	Body Fragments	C52
0623	28	48	1S19W	10-20	Opium Bowl	Recreation	5	1.9	26.64	Fragments	C204
0624	28	48	1S19W	10-20	Cup	Serving	1	1.8	19.69	Rim Fragments	C230
0625	28	48	1S19W	10-20	Bowl	Serving	2	10.2	47.76	Rim Fragment with Partial Design	C126
0626	28	48	2S16W	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	0.5	21.89	Bowl Fragment	C200
0627	7	48	3S8W/3S9W	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	5	6.1	38.27	Body Fragment	C28
0628	6	48	2S9W	10-30	Globular Jar	Storage	2	1.1	21.8	Body Fragments	C178
0629	6	48	2S9W	10-30	Liquor Jar	Recreation	2	10.3	46.96	Body Fragments	C43
0630	28	48	1S16W	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	7	7.3	33.17	Bowl Fragments	C212
0631	28	48	1S16W	10-30	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	3.8	32.75	Shoulder Fragments	C43
0632	28	48	1S16W	0-10	Globular Jar	Storage	2	5.3	31.75	Body Fragments	C9
0633	28	48	1S16W	10-20	Globular Jar	Storage	1	0.1	10.31	Body Fragments	C84
0634	28	48	1S16W	10-20	Opium Bowl	Recreation	3	1	16.56	Bowl Fragments	C196
0635	28	48	1S16W	-	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	0.7	22.58	Bowl Fragments	C212
0636	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Unknown	Unknown	1	1.7	15.77	4 Sided Lead Fragment	NM27
0637	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Window	Construction Material	1	3.6	31.4	Window Glass	FG21
0638	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	7	4.1	17.31	Bowl Fragments with Character	C211
0639	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Unknown	Unknown	1	0.3	12.81	Round Metal Disc with Punched Hole	NM49

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0640	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Bird Bone	Fauna	4	0.7	1.02	Small Bone Fragments	-
0641	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Bird Bone	Fauna	40	19.8	75.11	Bird Bone Fragments w/ Complete Appendic Bone	-
0642	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Axial-Tooth	Fauna	13	2.7	42.15	Jaw Bone Fragments	-
0643	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Fish	Fauna	5	0.8	33.52	Fish Bone Fragments	-
0644	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	5	3	55.14	Mammal Bone Fragments w/ Cut Marks	-
0645	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Bird Bone	Fauna	9	2.2	29.62	Misidentified as Mammal Bones	-
0646	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Appendic	Fauna	33	48.9	52.8	Mammal Appendic with Cut Marks	-
0647	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	2	0.5	14.04	Calcified Mammal Bone Fragments	-
0648	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Small Mammal Misc	Fauna	4	1.2	37.64	Small Mammal or Bird	-
0649	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Fish	Fauna	9	1.6	24.23	Fish Bone Fragments	-
0650	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Bird Bone	Fauna	11	0.1	19.32	Bird Bones Mislabeled as Fish Bones	-
0651	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Fish	Fauna	38	5.6	39.52	Fish Bones	-
0652	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	1	0.2	24.15	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
0653	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	1	0.7	33.1	Burnt Mammal Bone Fragments	-
0654	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Bird Bone	Fauna	78	60.2	51.81	Assorted Bird Bone Fragments	-
0655	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Bird Bone	Fauna	12	3.1	35.07	Bird Bone Fragments	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0656	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Axial-Tooth	Fauna	4	1.3	30.37	Small Mammal Bones with Incisor Tooth	-
0657	6/28	48	3n16w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	29	44.2	74.48	Butchered Mammal Bone Fragments	-
0658	6/28	48	3n16w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	26	10.9	36.82	Calcified Bone Fragments	-
0659	6/28	48	3n16w	10-20	Window	Construction Material	1	3.4	37.2	Plate Glass Fragments	FG22
0660	6/28	48	3n16w	10-20	Unknown	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	0.8	45.09	Cut and Modified Tube	NM84
0661	6/28	48	3n16w	10-20	Button	Clothing	1	0.1	8.95	Metal Cap Button Cover	NM92
0662	6/28	48	3n16w	10-20	Brass	Unknown	1	0.9	33.52	Brass Metal Fragment	NM28
0663	6/28	48	3n16w	10-20	Opium Can	Recreation	1	0.6	21.68	Modified Opium Can Fragment With Characters Present	NM116
0664	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Globular Jar	Storage	11	18.9	38.28	Chinese Food Jar Body Fragments	C67
0665	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	0.4	20.64	Body Fragments	C67
0666	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Opium Bowl	Recreation	7	4	27.81	Opium Bowl Fragments	C193
0667	28	48	0n18w	20-40 North side, 20-25 South side	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	0.1	12.77	Body Fragments	C48
0668	28	48	0n18w	20-40 North side, 20-25 South side	Globular Jar	Storage	3	14.3	41.23	Body Fragments. One Piece Modified Smooth.	37
0669	28	48	1S13W	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	0.9	18.4	Body	C83

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						n				Fragments	
0670	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	20	54.7	67.41	Cut Nail Fragments	M73
0671	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	2.5	17.16	Metal Button or Rivet	BT18
0672	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Strip	Unknown	1	3.3	40.17	Square Metal Strip	M216
0673	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Shovel	Mining	1	57.5	141.97	Round Disk. Shovel Fragment	M216
0674	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	2.1	17.03	Metal Button or Rivet	BT17
0675	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Leather	Unknown	3	26	28.71	Leather Fragments	L34
0676	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Tack	Clothing	1	0.4	12.89	Shoe Tack	M73
0677	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Strip	Unknown	5	4.1	24.41	Metal Scrap Fragments	M140
0678	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	2.3	17.02	Metal Button or Rivet	BT21
0679	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	2.1	17.04	Metal Button or Rivet	BT19
0680	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.6	39.63	Cut Nail.	M73
0681	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	1.8	14.22	Metal Button or Rivet	BT20
0682	6/28	48	3N16W	0-10	Unknown	Unknown	5	2.1	20.88	Tarp or Bolt Frags	T17
0683	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	12	56.1	55.74	Cut Nail Fragments	M50
0684	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Unknown	Unknown	3	7.4	61.93	Leather Frag. Possible Strap	L33
0685	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Unknown	Clothing	38	37.9	34.93	Tarp or Coat Frags	T35
0686	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Unknown	Unknown	10	67.7	71.71	Round Metal Frags	N245
0687	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Tack	Clothing	1	0.5	18.51	Possible Shoe Tack	M50
0688	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Strip	Unknown	3	1.7	18.02	Metal Scrap Frags	M130
0689	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	19	21.4	36.71	Cut Nail Fragments	M50

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0690	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Button	Clothing	1	0.8	14.4	4 Hole Metal Button	BT10
0691	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Button	Clothing	1	1.7	16.41	Metal Button or Rivet	BT38
0692	6/28	48	3N16W	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	7.4	71.24	12d Cut Nail	M50
0693	6/28	48	3n16w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	0.7	19.68	Cut Nail Fragment	M20
0694	6/28	48	3n16w	10-20	Burned Bone	Fauna	1	0.9	14.8	Calcified Bone Fragment	-
0695	28	48	1n15w	-	Globular Jar	Storage	2	13	41.08	Body Fragments	C180
0696	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Globular Jar	Storage	2	6.7	38.85	Body Fragments	C64
0697	6	48	1n12w	0-10	Globular Jar	Storage	1	5	15.94	Body Fragments	C79
0698	6	48	1n12w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	2	4	27.09	Lid Fragments	C149
0699	6	48	1n12w	10-20	Plate	Serving	1	0.2	10.28	Saucer Body Fragments	C112
0700	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	3	1.3	19.92	Opium Pipe Bowl Fragments	C192
0701	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	9	12.1	30.43	Chinese Food Jar Body Fragments	C78
0702	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Spoon	Serving	1	1.3	18.34	Four Seasons Spoon Handle	C125
0703	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Globular Jar	Storage	1	2.2	35.5	Food jar Body Fragments	C88
0704	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Globular Jar	Storage	1	3.6	40.62	Food Jar Body Fragments	C69
0705	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	0.4	19.54	Opium Pipe Bowl Fragment	C209
0706	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Globular Jar	Storage	3	1.3	17.17	Body Fragments. Food Jar	C73
0707	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Spouted Jar	Storage	1	1.3	14.49	Spouted Jar Rim Fragment	C73

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0708	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Unknown	Serving	1	0.1	10.78	Body Fragment	C114
0709	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	2	1.1	29.03	Opium Bowl Frags	C213
0710	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	0.5	19.43	Opium Bowl Frags	C213
0711	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	0.2	8.98	Opium Bowl Stem Frags	C213
0712	5	48	11n4w	0-10	Globular Jar	Storage	2	2	18.59	Body Frags. Food Jar	C117
0713	5	48	11n4w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	4.2	28.8	Liquor Jar Body Frag	C23
0714	5	48	11n3w	Surface	Globular Jar	Storage	2	11.7	34.51	Body Frags. Food Jar	C184
0715	28	48	0n16w	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	2	1.3	16.02	Opium Pipe Bowl Frags	C201
0716	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	3	2.7	18.93	Liquor Jar Rim and Body Frags	C82
0717	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	5	2.4	21.68	Opium Pipe Bowl and Stem Frags With Cartouche	C214
0718	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	5	14.93	Bowl Fragments with Characters	C225
0719	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Opium Bowl	Recreation	2	7.4	50.13	Bowl Fragments. Mended	C199
0720	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Globular Jar	Storage	3	5.1	34.85	Body Fragments.	C187
0721	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Liquor Jar	Recreation	5	18	41.38	Chinese Food Jar Body and Rim Fragments	C65
0722	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Opium Bowl	Recreation	5	4.5	25.09	Opium Bowl Fragments with Cartouche	C216
0723	28	48	0n19w	30-50	Globular Jar	Storage	3	2.8	22.79	Body Fragments	C179
0724	16	48	21.5s9e	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.8	65.51	8d Wire Nail	M45

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0725	16	48	20s11e	-	Foil	Storage	2	0.1	34.62	Modern Gum Wrapper Foil	NM17
0726	13	48	11s2e	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	4.2	43.05	Cut Nail Fragments	M36
0727	13	48	11s2e	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.8	47.68	Cut Nail Fragments	M36
0728	13	48	11s2e	0-10	Can	Storage	11	6.6	33.7	Tin Can Fragments with Seam	M35
0729	13	48	11s2e	10-20	Can	Storage	1	3.8	62.25	Seam Fragments From Tin Can	M38
0730	13	48	11s2e	10-20	Can	Storage	1	1.9	27.65	Tin Can Seam Fragments	M38
0731	13	48	11s2e	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.8	38.6	Cut Nail Fragments	M38
0732	13	48	11s2e	10-20	Can	Storage	44	18	46.38	Tin Fragments with Rivets. Not a Food Can	M37
0733	13	48	11s2e	10-20	Spike	Construction Hardware	1	39.9	150.49	60d Wire Spike	M40
0734	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	Tree Root Collection	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	2.1	30.21	Bowl Fragments	C190
0735	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	Tree Root Collection	Liquor Jar	Recreation	3	2.2	33.72	Body Fragments. Refits to 0736	C45
0736	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	Tree Root Collection	Liquor Jar	Recreation	3	2.4	21.06	Body Fragments. Refits to 0735	C133
0737	28-1/Tree Root	48	5s20w	Tree Root Collec	Globular Jar	Storage	1	1.3	19.11	Body Fragments. Burnt	C224

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
	Collection			tion							
0738	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Globular Jar	Storage	4	26.3	56.07	Rim, Body, and Base Fragments	C34
0739	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Food Jar	Storage	2	19.1	89.53	Food Jar Lid Fragments	C153
0740	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	25	70.33	Body and Shoulder Fragments	C19
0741	16	48	21s10e	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	8.3	139.21	Wire Twisted to Form a Hook.	M46
0742	16	48	21s10e	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	6.8	75.89	12d Wire Nail	M47
0743	16	48	21s10e	0-10	Spoon	Serving	1	2.7	43.63	Silverware handle	M16
0744	28	48	0s20w	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	0.5	16.22	Chinese Opium Pipe Bowl Fragments	C219
0745	28	48	0s20w	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	8	4	22.88	Bowl and Stem Fragments	C197
0746	28	48	0s20w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	4	5.2	34.01	Body Fragments	C85
0747	28	48	0s20w	0-10	Bowl	Serving	1	0.4	13.08	Celadon Bowl Rim Fragments	C121
0748	28	48	0s20w	10-30	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	0.3	13.66	Bowl Fragments	C208
0749	28	48	0s20w	10-30	Liquor Jar	Recreation	2	0.7	14.13	Body Fragments	C46
0750	16	48	21s11e	-	Can	Storage	94	78.2	71.17	Can Fragments. Not From a Food Can	M53
0751	16	48	21s11e	-	Bolt	Miscellaneous	1	5.2	34.09	Bolt Head Fragments	M52

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						Hardware					
0752	16	48	21s11e	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.8	39.50	7d Wire Nail	M50
0753	16	48	21s11e	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.3	35.7	Cut Nail Fragments	M51
0754	16	48	21s11e	Feature 16-1	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.3	62.77	8d Cut Nail	M51
0755	16	48	21s11e	Feature 16-1	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	7.7	79.86	11d Wire Nail	M50
0756	16	48	21s11e	Feature 16-1	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.7	15.64	Fired .22 Cartridge "Peter's H1"	CART 2
0757	16	48	20s10e	0-10	Spike	Construction Hardware	1	31.9	143.03	50d Wire Spike	M4
0758	16	48	20s10e	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	3.6	33.59	4d Wire Nails	M43
0759	16	48	20s10e	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	11.6	80.79	12d Cut Nails	M42
0760	16	48	20s10e	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.1	41.08	5d Wire Nails	M43
0761	16	48	20s10e	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	11.2	64.86	9d Wire Nails	M43
0762	16	48	20s10e	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.8	64.39	8d Cut Nails	M42
0763	16	48	20s10e	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.1	30.43	Wire Nail Fragments	M43
0764	16	48	20s10e	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.7	15.44	Fired .22 Cartridge. UMC/Remington H1 Speed Brand	CART 1
0765	16	48	20s10e	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	8.8	125.07	Wire Frag	M44
0766	16	48	20s10e	0-10	Nail	Construction	2	11.7	79.75	Cut Nail Frags	M42

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						Hardware					
0767	6	48	3n12w	0-10	File	Tool	1	52.1	212.23	Triangle File	M405
0768	6	48	3n12w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.4	15.55	4 Hole Black Button Fragment	BT51
0769	6	48	3n12w	0-10	Can	Storage	7	10.4	43.96	Tin Can Fragments	M175
0770	6	48	3n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	12	35.1	56.29	Cut Nail Fragments	M103
0771	6	48	3n12w	0-10	Tack	Construction Hardware	7	0.4	20.66	Tack	M103
0772	6	48	3n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	7	5.4	76.60	12d Wire Nail	M103
0773	6	48	3n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	7	3.4	43.01	Cut Nail Fragments	M98
0774	6	48	3n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	18.8	64.96	Cut Nail Fragments	M203
0775	6	48	3n12w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.7	34.11	Wire Nail Frag.	M75
0776	6	48	3n12w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.1	23.84	Cut Nail Fragments	M75
0777	6	48	3n12w	10-20	Spike	Construction Hardware	1	26.3	73.12	Round Spike Fragment	M75
0778	6	48	3n12w	10-20	Strip	Unknown	1	1.7	25.29	Metal Strap Fragment	M98
0779	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	3	1.8	19.98	Colorless Bottle Body Fragments.	G183
0780	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	3	1.7	12.41	1920s-1940s Soda Bottle	G95
0781	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	6.4	35.43	Embossed Frag, Possible "Rose's Lime Juice" Bottle. Late 19th-early 20th century.	G211

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0782	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Stove Part	Heating	1	49.6	41.07	Cast Iron Fragment	M375
0783	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Shoe	Clothing	3	16.7	89.13	Shoe Sole Fragments With Tack	L9
0784	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Shoe	Clothing	1	0.9	22.19	Shoe Fragment	L5
0785	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Unknown	Unknown	2	1.5	22.68	Rubber Fragment	T20
0786	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	7	34.7	83.22	Cut Nails. Assorted Sized Fragments	M34
0787	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Hinge	Construction Hardware	1	10.1	39.22	Possible Cabinet Hinge	M36
0788	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Hinge	Construction Hardware	1	88	105.02	Large Hinge Fragment.	M390
0789	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Screw	Construction Hardware	1	19.7	76.39	Large Slotted Wood Screw	M34
0790	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Bolt	Construction Hardware	1	23.3	56.54	Bolt Fragment.	M34
0791	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Scrap	Unknown	3	10	51.67	Metal Scrap Fragments	M167
0792	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	2	7.5	29.78	Food Jar Fragments. Body and Rim. Burnt. Misidentified as Metal!	M449
0793	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	63	93.6	46.77	Cut Nail Fragments.	M34
0794	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	9	19.3	61.72	Cut Nail Frags Assorted Sizes	M34
0795	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	1.9	48.21	Wire Nails	M34
0796	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	8	30.1	66.33	Cut Nails, Various Sizes	M34
0797	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Can	Storage	1	6.3	81.81	Possible	M388

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Sardine Can Key. Key For Can Opening	
0798	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Staple	Construction Hardware	1	0.6	17.39	3/4 in Staple	M68
0799	5	48	6N7W	0-10	Strap	Unknown	9	1.4	29.12	Thin Leather Fragments	T30
0800	6	48	3n11w	20-30	Globular Jar	Storage	1	3.5	28.17	Globular Jar Fragment	C72
0801	6	48	3n11w	0-10	Bowl	Serving	1	5.7	25.7	Bowl Body Fragment	C106
0802	6	48	3n11w	0-10	Cup	Serving	1	0.3	10.59	Possible Tea Cup Lip, Bamboo Style	C106
0803	6	48	3n11w	20-30	Plate	Serving	1	1.1	22.25	Possible Saucer Plate Lip Fragment	C108
0804	6	48	3n11w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	7	4	28.03	Lightly Glazed on One Surface. Possible Globular Jar Fragment.	55
0805	6	48	3n11w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	3	2.4	14.27	Food Jar Lid Fragment	C154
0806	6	48	3n11w	10-20	Food Jar	Storage	2	2.4	23.65	Food Jar Lid Fragment. Irregularity on Dorsal Surface may Suggest a Design.	C144
0807	23	48	14n27w	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	4	1.4	27.55	Opium Can Fragment	48-89-NM14
0808	23	48	14.5n27w	0-10	Can	Storage	262	87.4	38.61	Tin Can Fragments	48-89-M34
0809	23	48	14.5n27w	0-10	Can	Storage	2	7.6	77.45	Tin Can Fragments. Rim	48-89-M34
0810	23	48	14.5n27w	0-10	Blade	Tool	1	97	219.41	Possible File or Knife Blade	48-89-M37
0811	23	48	14n27w	0-10	Opium Bowl Pipe	Recreation	1	6.6	30.74	Opium Pipe Bowl	48-89-NM13

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
					Fitting					Connector with Fabric on Proximal End	
0812	23	48	14n27w	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	2.6	45.9	Opium Pipe Bowl Side w/ Partial Top	48-89-C23
0813	23	48	14n27w	0-10	Door Knob	Construction Hardware	2	24.4	42.27	Door Knob Fragments, Brown Glaze	48-89-C25
0814	23	48	14n27w	0-10	Container	Storage	126	96	74.54	Appears To Be Fragments of a Pail With Handle	48-89-M31
0815	23	48	14n27w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	10	23.9	52.18	10d Cut Nails. Complete	48-89-M32
0816	23	48	14n27w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.4	46.39	8d Complete	48-89-M32
0817	23	48	14n27w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.5	63.03	20d Complete	48-89-M32
0818	23	48	14n27w	0-10	Door Knob	Construction Hardware	1	29.3	44.8	Door Knob Fragment, White Glaze	48-89-C24
0819	23	48	14n27w	0-10	Stove Part	Heating	1	816.6	180	Burner Divider	48-89-M17
0820	23	48	14n27w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	21	49.1	52.75	Interior Rim Present on Largest Piece	48-89-C22
0821	23	48	14n27w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	27	91.2	50.92	All Parts of Jar Present. May Mend to Complete	48-89-C21
0822	23	48	14.5n26w	0-10	File	Tool	1	38.7	188	Triangular Metal File	48-89-M20
0823	23	48	14.5n26w	0-10	Can	Storage	55	31.9	32.08	Various Undiagnostic Can Fragments	48-89-M22
0824	23	48	14.5n26w	0-10	Can	Storage	3	2.1	28.38	Can Rim Fragments, Crimped Seam	48-89-M22
0825	23	48	14.5n26w	0-10	Can	Storage	1	4.1	61.43	Crimped Side	48-89-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Seam of a Can	M22
0826	23	48	14.5n26w	0-10	Medicine Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	12.3	54.56	Chinese Medicine Bottle, Small Amount of Brown Residue in the Bottom	48-89-G14
0827	23	48	14.5n26w	0-10	Stove Part	Heating	1	36.6	75.13	Stove Part?	48-89-M21
0828	23	48	14.5n26w	10-20	Opium Can	Recreation	5	3.9	42.09	Opium Can Fragments	48-89-NM11
0829	23	48	14.5n26w	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	2	11.4	58.6	Opium Can Fragments	48-89-NM10
0830	23	48	14.5n26w	0-10	Lid	Storage	28	151.7	149.12	Pressure Lid Fragments	48-89-M20
0831	23	48	14.5n26w	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	10	6.4	18.77	Opium Bowl Fragments	48-89-C15 or C115
0832	23	48	14.5n26w	10-20	Globular Jar	Storage	1	0.4	9.31	Probable Globular Jar or Soy Pot	48-89-C16
0833	23	48	14.5n26w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	7	44.7	76.22	Base and Body Fragments. Diag. Based on Thickness and shape	48-89-C13
0834	23	48	14.5n26w	0-10	Globular Jar	Storage	7	18.1	37.62	Base and Body Fragments	48-89-C14
0835	23	48	14.5n26w	10-20	Can	Storage	22	12.6	66.59	Undiagnosed Fragments	48-89-M23
0836	23	48	15n26w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.2	29.51	Cut Nail Fragment	48-89-M30
0837	23	48	15n26w	10-20	Globular Jar	Storage	2	4.2	27.13	Base and Body Fragments	48-89-C19
0838	23	48	15n26w	0-10	Can	Storage	7	3.5	22.76	Crimped Rim Fragments	48-89-M29
0839	23	48	15n26w	0-10	Globular Jar	Storage	1	3.2	35.6	Possible Body Fragments	48-89-C20
0840	23	48	15n26w	10-20	Can	Storage	4	30	29.72	Undiagnostic Fragments	48-89-M28

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0841	23	48	13.5n26w	10-20	Globular Jar	Storage	9	24.6	43.96	Base and Body Fragments	C14
0842	23	48	13.5n26w	10-20	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	3.9	26.53	Opium Bowl Base Fragments	C206
0843	23	48	13.5n26w	20-30	Food Jar	Storage	1	1.5	22.8	Food Jar Lid Fragments	C191
0844	23	48	13.5n26w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	2	1.7	21.09	Food Jar Lid Fragments. 3B U1	C226
0845	23	48	13.5n26w	10-20	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	4.8	36.9	Diagn. Based on Thickness. 3B U1	C220
0846	23	48	13.5n26w	10-20	Liquor Jar	Recreation	7	40.3	69.2	Diagn. Based on Thickness. 3B U1	C26
0847	23	48	13.5n26w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	20	23.8	28.14	Diagn. Based on Thickness. 3B U1	C185
0848	23	48	13.5n26w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	8	22.2	35.42	Base and Body Fragments. 3B U1	C135
0849	23	48	13.5n26w	10-20	Container	Storage	1	1.5	17.65	Container Base Fragment. Undiagnostic. 3B U1	C169
0850	23	48	13.5n26w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	5	4.3	26.23	Body Fragments. 3B U1	C131
0851	23	48	13.5n26w	0-10	Globular Jar	Storage	6	10	30.33	Possible Globular Jar. 3B U1	C31
0852	28	48	0n18w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.2	41.69	6d. Cut Nail	M29
0853	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1	24.05	Looks Hand Modified.	277
0854	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Nut	Construction Hardware	1	10.3	15.13	Square w/Bolt Fragment Inside. Broken Off	C291
0855	28	48	0n18w	20	Nail	Construct	1	1.9	30.74	Nail Frag.	M6

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						ion Hardware				Southwall	
0856	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Tobacco Tag	Recreation	1	0.4	24.02	Tobacco Tag. Southwall	185
0857	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Tobacco Tag	Recreation	1	0.4	24.28	Tobacco Tag. Southwall	M430
0858	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Rivet	Clothing	1	0.4	11.7	Jean Rivet. Southwall	M137
0859	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Clasp	Personal	1	23.8	75.02	Purse or Bag Clasp. Southwall	M311
0860	28	48	0n18w	20-40	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.7	60.7	Cut Nail 12 d. Southwall	M42
0861	28	48	0n18w	20-40	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	11.8	51.72	Two Cut Nail Fragments. Southwall	M42
0862	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	30	89.8	53.03	Various Cut Nail Fragments. Southwall	M39
0863	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	14.3	63.05	Complete 12d Cut Nails. Southwall	M39
0864	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	6.6	64.44	Complete 20d Cut Nail. Southwall	M39
0865	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	4.8	39.57	Complete 6d Cut Nails. Southwall	M39
0866	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.7	45.02	Complete 8d Cut Nail. Southwall	M39
0867	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.2	63.26	Complete 20d Wire Nail. Southwall	M39
0868	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	15	75.16	Complete 30d Cut Nail. Southwall	M39
0869	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	11.9	89.48	Complete 50d Cut Nails,. Southwall	M39
0870	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Nail	Construction	19	41.6	48.64	Various Cut Nail	M49

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						Hardware				Fragments. Southwall	
0871	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	26	88.92	2 Complete 40d Cut Nails. Southwall	M49
0872	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	12.7	60.92	3 Complete 12d Cut Nails. Southwall	M49
0873	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	15.1	75.37	Complete 30d Cut Nail. Southwall	M49
0874	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	4.1	37.67	Complete 6d Cut Nails. Southwall	M49
0875	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	11.2	49.99	Complete 10d Cut Nail. Southwall	M49
0876	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.4	39.45	Complete 6d Wire Nail. Southwall	M49
0877	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Unknown	Unknown	7	4	21.91	Various Undiagnostic Metal Fragments. Southwall	M262
0878	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Unknown	Unknown	5	5.9	44.14	Various Undiagnostic Metal Fragments. Southwall	M124
0879	28	48	0n18w	20-40	Unknown	Unknown	1	0.2	13.57	Very Small undiagnostic Metal Fragments. Southwall	M127
0880	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	4	9.7	27.65	Upper Portion of Two Part Mineral Finish. 1860-1879. Ale. Southwall	G61
0881	28	48	0n18w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.6	17.10	Bottle Body Fragments.	G146

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Undiagnostic . Southwall	
0882	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.7	17.58	Unknown Bottle Body Fragments. Southwall	G166
0883	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Window	Construction Material	2	1.6	20.06	Plate/Window Glass. Southwall	FG1
0884	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.69	14.23	Bottle Shoulder Fragment. Undiagnostic . Southwall	G167
0885	28	48	0n18w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	2.1	16.98	Amber Glass Body Fragment. Likely from a Beer Bottle. Southwall	G107
0886	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Button	Clothing	1	0.4	9.97	4 Hole Porcelain Button. Southwall	B70
0887	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.3	10.43	4 Hole Shell Button. Southwall	BT76
0888	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Rivet	Clothing	1	1.1	13.99	Brass Jean Rivet, Male Side. Southwall	BT24
0889	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Unknown	Unknown	1	0.2	11.09	Undiagnostic Porcelain Fragment. Southwall	C102
0890	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Unknown	Unknown	1	9.1	26.59	Fragment of an Unknown Brass disc. Southwall	NM97
0891	28	48	0n18w	-	Liquor Jar	Recreation	9	30.9	55.14	Body Fragments. Southwall	C11
0892	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Liquor Jar	Recreation	12	46.7	52.13	Body, shoulder, and Rim Fragments. Southwall	233

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0893	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Button	Clothing	1	0.4	11.01	Complete 4 Hole Porcelain Button. Southwall	BT70
0894	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Fish	Fauna	10	0.1	14.92	Fish Scale Fragments. Southwall	-
0895	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Bird Bone	Fauna	15	4.1	36.35	Butchered Bone. Southwall	-
0896	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Rivet	Clothing	1	0.6	16.11	Jean Rivet, Male side. Southwall	BT31
0897	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Rivet	Clothing	1	0.4	9.47	Jean Rivet, Female Side. Southwall	BT43
0898	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Seed	Flora	1	0.2	19.4	Olive Pit. Southwall	5Z
0899	28	48	0n18w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.39	9.21	Likely Amber Bottle, Undiagnostic. Southwall	G108
0900	28	48	0n18w	20	Cap	Storage	1	1	33	Possible Zinc Cap Fragment. Shoulder and Body Present on the End. Southwall	NM6
0901	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Washer	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	0.9	10.5	Brass Washer or Fitting. Southwall	NM70
0902	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Unknown	Unknown	1	2.2	26.93	Composite Brass w/ Iron Wire. Possible Barb Wire or Hinge. Southwall	NM86
0903	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Weight	Processing	1	1.8	15.89	Brass Pennyweight with Writing. Southwall	NM78
0904	23	48	13n27w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	2	26.59	Likely From Body. No	89-G1

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Diagnostic Features.	
0905	23	48	13n27w	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	0.7	15.35	Iron Wire Modified into a Loop.	89-M4
0906	23	48	13n27w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.5	57.03	20d Wire Nail	89-M6
0907	23	48	13n27w	0-10	Globular Jar	Storage	6	11.7	24.75	Globular Jar Fragment Based on Thickness. May be Sprouted Jar Fragment.	89-C2
0908	6	48	5n11w	0	Food Jar	Storage	2	3.8	31.47	Year Based on Naming Convention	C152
0909	6	48	5n11w	0-10	Crock Jar	Storage	3	5.7	25.97	Year Based on Naming Convention	C170
0910	Road	48	5n32.5w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	1	22.66	Year Based on Naming Convention. Bag Labeled 1989	C80
0911	27	48	13n35w	0-10	Wide Mouthed Jar	Storage	3	18.7	41.64	Year Based on Naming Convention. Feature 3-b Unit 1	C29
0912	27	48	13n35w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	21	7.6	53.99	Year Based on Naming Convention. Feature 3-b Unit 1	C147
0913	5	48	6n10w	30	Appendic	Fauna	1	0.3	41.58	Looks Like Bird or Small Mammal. Feature 5, Datum 2	48-89-B5
0914	5	48	6n10w	-	Cup	Serving	1	2.2	33.78	Year Based on Naming Convention. Bag Labeled 1989	C127
0915	5	48	6n10w	-	Liquor Jar	Recreation	4	1.5	16.23	Year Based	C60

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						n				on Naming Convention. Bag Labeled 1989	
0916	Road	48	6n11w	-	Food Jar	Storage	1	0.9	24.05	Year Based on Naming Convention. Bag Labeled 1989	C136
0917	Road	48	6n11w	-	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	4.2	33.54	Base Fragments.	C93
0918	6	48	5n10w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	2	2	18.42	Liquor Jar Based on Thickness	-49
0919	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	13	19.8	41.62	Liquor Jar Based on Thickness	C225
0920	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Unknown	Serving	6	10	27.86	Looks like Bowl or Sauce Cup.	C111
0921	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Unknown	Serving	7	3.3	17.68	Possible Tea Cup	C160
0922	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	1	5.7	41.31	Food jar lid	C148
0923	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	4	6.7	29.5	Liquor Jar Fragments	C15
0924	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Unknown	Serving	2	0.8	20.66	Bowl Fragments	C161
0925	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Wide Mouthed Jar	Storage	7	16.6	30.67	Wide Mouthed Jar Body Fragments	C76
0926	5	48	7n9w	-	Bowl	Serving	5	10.3	32.08	Body Fragments	C110
0927	5	48	7n9w	-	Food Jar	Storage	5	6.8	26.4	Food Jar Lid	C151
0928	5	48	7n9w	-	Liquor Jar	Recreation	12	12.4	30.46	Boy Fragments	C27
0929	5	48	8n5w	-	Plate	Serving	1	0.4	14.35	Maker's Mark Partially Present	C217
0930	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Plate	Serving	2	31.7	78.5	Mended Saucer Plate. Two Pieces	C18
0931	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Liquor Jar	Recreation	6	158.1	101.11	Mended Liquor Jar Top	C12

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0932	-	48	0	Surface	Bottle	Recreation	1	380.4	99.72	Early "Blackglass" Ale Bottle w/Faint Sand Pontil Scar and Manually Pushed Up Base. Dip or 3 Piece Mold. 1840's-1880s. Surface Find, Looter Hole 09-19-09	-
0933	6	48	5n11w	-	Opium Lamp	Recreation	1	48.3	51.1	Opium Lamp Fragment. Top or Bottom.	G19
0934	23	48	13.5n26w	10-20	Spoon	Serving	5	26.6	90.5	Mended 4 Seasons Soup Spoon. Blade and Partial Handle. 3B U1	C113
0935	6	48	2n9w	-	Seed	Flora	1	38.8	140.2	Approximatel y Half a Coconut Husk.	Z1
0936	23	48	13.5n26w	10-20	Liquor Cup	Recreation	3	44.4	21.78 1	Mended 4 Seasons Liquor Cup. 3B U1	C164
0937	5/6	48	6n9w	-	Pheasant	Personal	1	10.3	33.1	Pewter Pheasant Figurine. May Have Been Attached to a Larger Vessel	NM88
0938	5	48	7n9w	0-5	Coin	Personal	1	2.6	22.63	Chinese Coin	NM13
0939	23	48	15n26w	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	6	27.6	82.82	Opium Can Fragments. Two Mostly Complete Front/Back	NM12

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Panels with Paper Label Still Attached on one Panel.	
0940	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Jar	Storage	5	13.1	37.92	Probably Body Fragments From Mason Stupe Fruit Jar, Last 1/3 of 19th Century. Note "Potstone" in Jar	89-G5
0941	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Cog/Gear	Personal	1	1.1	19.41	Clock Gear Timing Strip	89-NM7
0942	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Opium Bowl Pipe Fitting	Recreation	1	8.1	31.84	Opium Pipe Bowl Connector Piece. Some Fabric Still Present.	89-NM3
0943	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Bottle	Recreation	12	145.4	80.4	Export Style Bee Bottle Made by Reed and CO. 1892-1902	48-89-G2
0944	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Bottle	Recreation	1	7.2	41.22	Appears to be Mouth Blown w/ Label Glue Still Intact. Round Fracture Pattern Suggests that Label was in Place When Bottle Broke. Patent Medicine?	89-66
0945	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Stone	Waste	1	1.3	11.43	Doesn't Appear to be Culturally Modified.	89-SL1

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
0946	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Bottle	Recreation	2	6.6	41.15	Wine or Champagne Bottle, Mouth Blown. 1860-1910	89-G4
0947	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Blade	Tool	2	27.5	49.77	Triangular Blade Fragment	89-M8
0948	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	0.9	15.56	Opium Pipe Bowl Fragment. Blackened	89-C6
0949	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Lead	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	15.6	104.91	Lead Bar/Blank. Soldering?	89-NM6
0950	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Food Jar	Storage	1	2.4	29.27	Food Jar Lid.	89-C5
0951	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Bottle	Mining	55	168.7	55.81	Large Chemical or Pharmaceutical Bottle 1870-1880s. Measurement of Finish and Shoulder Fragment. Applied Lip.	48-89-G3
0952	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Jar	Storage	1	7.3	49.52	Possible Upper Shoulder of a Mason Type Fruit Jar. Last 1/3 of the 19th Century. Similar to 944	89-67
0953	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Opium Can	Recreation	2	0.6	19.22	Opium Can Fragment	89-NM
0954	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Can	Storage	9	12.4	82.5	Can Fragments. Undiagnostic.	89-M9
0955	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Hinge	Construction Hardware	1	9.8	44.62	Brass Hinge. 3 Holed	89-NM4
0956	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Door Knob	Construct	7	34.1	43.4	Brown	89-C9

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						ion Hardware		4		Glazed Door Knob Fragments	
0957	23	48	13.5n27w	-	Liquor Jar	Recreation	79	196.3	59.3	Liquor Jar. May Be Mendable	89-C3
0958	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Can	Storage	81	169.5	.1	Can Frags. Undiagnostic. All under 2cm Square. Discarded.	89-M3
0959	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Nail	Construction Hardware	6	22.4	49.53	Cut Nail Fragments.	89-M10
0960	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	8.2	79.69	40d Cut Nail. Bent.	89-M10
1000	6	48	0n13w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.2	15.10	Probably From Bottle	G106
1001	6	48	0n13w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	0.8	18.85	Bottle Fragments. Mouth Blown.	G165
1002	6	48	0n13w	0-10	Strip	Unknown	1	2.4	64.91	Leather Strap	L24
1003	6	48	0n13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.2	41.46	Horseshoe Nail	M76
1004	6	48	0n13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.8	30.85	Cut Nail Fragments	M76
1005	6	48	0n13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	6.2	74.29	Cut Nail	M157
1006	6	48	0n13w	0-10	Can	Storage	4	10.6	50.04	Can Fragments	M157
1007	6	48	0n13w	0-10	Lead	Unknown	1	7.6	21.07	Melted Lead Fragment.	-
1008	6	48	0n11w	-	Sheet	Unknown	21	17.5	78.94	Sheet Iron Fragment. May Be a Can Frag.	M146
1009	6	48	0n11w	-	Fragment	Unknown	1	6.3	20.96	Cast Iron Fragment	M146
1010	4	48	Feature 4, Unit 1	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	8.9	39.26	Amber Beer Bottle. Export Style. Mouth	G136

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Blown. 1870-1910	
1011	-	48	1n12e	Surface	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	10.3	120.21	Wire Bail Modified into Hook	M385
1012	-	48	1n12e	Surface	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.1	56.61	Cut Nail Fragments	M80
1013	6	48	0n10w	0-10	Crown Cap	Storage	3	1.2	27.32	Crown Cap-Post 1892	M69
1014	6	48	0n10w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	10	31	39.37	Butchered Bone Fragments. Likely Mammal	-
1015	6	48	0n10w	0-10	Bone	Fauna	3	0.6	19.06	Bone Fragments. Undiagnostic	-
1016	6	48	0n10w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	7	15.5	58.11	Cut Nail Fragments.	M69
1017	6	48	0n10w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.6	55.84	Cut Nail	M69
1018	6	48	0n10w	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	1	0.4	19.49	Opium Can Fragments	M69
1019	6	48	0n10w	0-10	Rubber	Clothing	23	2.9	31.65	Rubberized Canvas. Shoe or Wader?	T28
1020	6	48	0n10w	5	G.G. Bar	Unknown	1	134	240	Mystery Bar	M320
1021	6	48	0n10w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	12.3	38.79	Neck Fragments from a "Blackglass" Ale Bottle. 1860-1890	G76
1022	6	48	0n10w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	1.5	26.04	Paneled Patent Medicine Bottle. 1870-1910	G154
1023	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	0-10	Can	Storage	12	12.3	40.61	Scrap Iron. Possible Can Fragment.	M78
1024	Feature 2B	48	Feature 2B Unit 1	0-10	Globular Jar	Storage	7	178	90.20	Globular Jar Fragment.	C56

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Body Brown Glazed.	
1025	Feature 2B	48	Feature 2B Unit 1	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	6	8.3	31.96	Amber Beer Bottle. 1880-1910	G137
1026	Feature 2B	48	Feature 2B Unit 1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.2	64.38	Cut Nail	M79
1027	Feature 2B	48	Feature 2B Unit 1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	7	6.6	48.56	Cut Nail Fragments	M79
1028	Feature 2B	48	Feature 2B Unit 1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	7.5	76.7	Cut Nail Fragments	M79
1029	Feature 2B	48	Feature 2B Unit 1	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	4	45.57	Paneled Medicine Bottle. Bitters. Mouth Blown. 1870-1910	G137
1030	Feature 2B	48	Feature 2B Unit 1	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	1.9	23.88	Body Fragment Mouth Blown Champagne Bottle. 1870-1910	G75
1031	Feature 2B	48	Feature 2B Unit 1	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	0.8	17.77	Bottle Body Fragments Square or Rectangular Bottle. 1870-1910	G204
1032	Feature 2B	48	Feature 2B Unit 1	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	8.1	31.72	Body and Neck Fragments Export Style Beer Bottle. Mouth Blown.	G135
1033	28	48	1n19w	Surface	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	1.5	26.75	Opium Pipe Bowl Fragments.	C203
1034	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	2	1	13.06	Opium Pipe Bowl Fragments	C215

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1035	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	3	4.6	27.16	Chinese liquor jar Fragments	C92
1036	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Cup	Serving	1	0.3	9.36	Small Celadon Vessel Body Fragment	C117
1037	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Opium Bowl	Recreation	5	1.5	17.55	Opium Pipe Bowl Fragment.	C202
1038	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Cup	Serving	1	0.7	18.91	Celadon Rim Fragment. Small Vessel. Relate to 1036c	C229
1039	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Opium Bowl	Recreation	3	4.6	28.61	Opium Pipe Bowl Fragments. Cartouche Visible on One	C194
1040	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Spoon	Serving	1	4	33.51	Four Seasons Spoon Handle	C221
1041	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Bowl	Serving	1	5.2	42.88	Four Seasons Bowl Rim. See 1042	C115
1042	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Rim	Serving	1	1.3	28.89	Four Seasons Bowl Rim. See 1041	C118
1043	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Opium Bowl	Recreation	2	1.5	26.85	Two Different Opium Bowl Fragments. Bowl, Rim, and Top Fragments.	C208
1044	28	48	1n19w	40-50	Liquor Jar	Recreation	8	8.5	28.9	Body Fragments. See 1045	C77
1045	28	48	1n19w	-	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	1.2	19.9	Body Fragments. See 1044	C54
1046	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	2	1.5	17.57	Body Fragments. May Come from 10-20	C71

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										cmbs	
1047	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.7	31.79	Cut Nail Through Metal Strap.	M81
1048	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	10	38.33	Amber Beer Bottle. Mouth Blown. 1870-1910	G138
1049	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	13.6	60.04	Cut Nails	M81
1050	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	11	33.3	51.77	Cut Nail Fragments.	M81
1051	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Jar	Storage	1	1.7	20.40	Bottle Body From Possible Canning Jar.	G88
1052	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	12	50.57	Cut Nails.	M81
1053	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Can	Storage	5	22.1	54.25	Can Fragments. Heavy Construction. Possible Kerosene	M149
1054	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	5.8	38.62	Aqua Beer Bottle. Mouth Blown. 1880-1910	M153
1055	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Shoe	Clothing	31	234.9	190	Rubberized Leather Boot Cuff and Nails	T57
1056	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Weight	Processing	2	46.2	26.27	1/2 and 1 Troy Oz. Brass Weights Nestled Inside Each Other.	NM79
1057	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Clasp	Personal	1	1.8	26.36	Copper Rivet, Leather	NM99

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Strap, and Clasp. "Pat. Jan 20, 1885"	
1058	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Rivet	Clothing	1	0.01	11.39	Tin/iron Jean Rivet, Male Side	NM3
1059	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Fragment	Unknown	2	8.7	72.37	Iron Frags-Can Rim and Possible File Handle Shaft.	M86
1060	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	2	16.67	Metal Button. Overcoat?	BT33
1061	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	10-20	Wide Mouthed Jar	Storage	8	39	56.81	Chinese Wide - Mouthed Jar Rim and Body Fragments	C129
1062	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Handle	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	7.1	105.64	Wire Handle or Bail	M353
1063	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	20-30	Watch	Personal	1	1	16.73	Pocket Watch Part-Brass	NM2
1064	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Watch	Personal	1	7.4	57.99	Brass Pocket Watch Back	NM4
1065	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.4	45.14	Cut Nail Fragment	M108
1066	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	20-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	5.3	69.24	Bent Cut Nail	M108
1067	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	10-20	Can	Storage	2	2.5	41.01	Can Rim	M147
1068	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.4	28.64	Cut Nail Frags	M59
1069	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	8	23.4	46.97	Cut Nail Frags	M86
1070	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	7.4	76.78	Cut Nail	M86
1071	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	6.4	75.34	Cut Nail	M86
1072	Feature	48	Feature	0-10	Nail	Construct	3	13.2	63.44	Cut Nail	M86

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
	e 1B		1B Unit 1			ion Hardware					
1073	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Tool	Tool	1	37.6	104.74	Broken Head of a Pounded Tool. Nail Puller?	M86
1074	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Opium Tin	Recreation	1	1	33.66	Opium Can	NM113
1075	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	6.1	55.87	Cut Nails	M86
1076	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	G.G. Bar	Unknown	1	159.6	240.5	Mystery Bar or Draw Knife Blade	M410
1077	Feature 1B	48	Feature 1B Unit 1	0-10	G.G. Bar	Unknown	1	159	240.5	Mystery Bar or Draw Knife Blade	M410
1078	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	0-10	G.G. Bar	Unknown	1	154.6	235	Draw Knife or Blade	M409
1079	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	0-10	G.G. Bar	Unknown	1	169.28	235	Draw Knife or Blade	M411
1080	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	0-10	G.G. Bar	Unknown	1	150.4	240	Draw Knife or Blade	M408
1081	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	0-10	G.G. Bar	Unknown	1	158.3	250	Draw Knife or Blade	M413
1082	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	0-10	Can	Storage	61	99.3	10.8	Square Can Rim and Frags	M224
1083	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	20-30	Pail	Storage	22	139.3	12.8	Sheet Iron Fragments w/Wire Bail and Straps	M150
1084	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	9	93.2	70.03	Body Fragments From a Mouth Blown Turn Mold Champagne Bottle. 1870-1910	G232
1085	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	2	39.2	79.16	Body Fragments from a Mouth Blown Champagne Bottle.	G78

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Likely Relates to 1084	
1086	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	10-20	Opium Bowl Pipe Fitting	Recreation	4	33.3	27.89	Brass opium Pie Bowl Connector Piece. "Contents of Brass Box"	NM68
1087	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	6	6.3	42.1	Cobalt Pharmaceutical Bottle. 1870-1880. Other Fragments May be in Collection	G55
1088	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	0-10	Window	Construction Material	3	7	52.89	Window Glass	FG54
1089	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	23-30	Bottle	Recreation	1	8.4	45.43	Beer Bottle Body Fragment. Mouth Blown. 1880-1910	G231
1090	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	15.5	57.86	Beer Body Frag. Amber. Undatable	G67
1091	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	10-20	Bottle	Serving	2	7	45.28	Shoulder of Sauce Bottle (Ketchup). 1880-1900. 1091, 1093, and 1095 Related.	G155
1092	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	0-10	Window	Construction Material	6	24.2	60	Window Glass. Relates to 1088	FG52
1093	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	0-10	Bottle	Serving	10	13.3	38.38	Shoulder of Sauce Bottle (Ketchup). 1880-1900. 1091, 1093, and 1095	G58

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Related.	
1094	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	20-30	Window	Construction Material	3	4	30.24	Window Glass Fragments	FG53
1095	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	0-10	Bottle	Serving	15	95.9	72.03	Shoulder of Sauce Bottle (Ketchup). 1880-1900. 1091, 1093, and 1095 Related.	G59
1096	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	0-10	Weight	Processing	1	13.1	21.07	1/2 oz. Brass Weight	NM80
1097	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1P	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	40	253.4	106.8	Body and Neck Frags from Export Style Beer Bottle w/ Vent Hole. 1880-1890	G17
1098	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	9	33.1	62.09	Beer or Patent Medicine Bottle. 1880-1900	G57
1099	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	20-30	Bottle	Recreation	1	2.2	24.77	Mouth Blown Champagne Bottle. 1870-1910	G77
1100	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	10-20	Opium Can	Recreation	17	53.6	83.26	Brass Opium Can that Held Pipe Connectors 1086/564	NM91
1101	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	10-20	Opium Bowl	Recreation	15	65.9	79.01	Orange Opium Pipe Bowl. Reconstructed. Has Cartouche Visible	-
1102	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	0-10	Shoe	Clothing	65	119.1	155.93	Boot Body and Sole Frags	T60
1103	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	0-10	Shoe	Clothing	2	90.2	88.41	Leather Shoe Toe w/Tacks	L10

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1104	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	10-20	Hat	Clothing	2	32.1	90.2	Felt Hat Parts. Relates to 1107	Feature 3B Unit 1
1105	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	0-10	Shoe	Clothing	27	21.65	125.8	Leather and Rubber Boot Heel	Feature 3B Unit 1
1106	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	0-10	Shoe	Clothing	36	43.5	90.83	Large Rubber Boot Body and Heel Fragments	Feature 3B Unit 1
1107	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	-	Hat	Clothing	1	1	71.1	Felt Hat Parts. Relates to 1104	Feature 3B Unit 1
1108	23	48	Feature 3B Unit 1	20-30	Shoe	Clothing	6	328.1	275.1	Leather/Rubber Footwear Sole. Complete but no Body.	Feature 3B Unit 1
1109	23	48	0	-	Opium Bowl Pipe Fitting	Recreation	9	72.9	33.9	Opium Pipe Bowl Connectors from Unknown Proviencie	-
1110	6	48	2n9w/2n10w	-	Fragment	Unknown	19	1.5	20.44	Rubberized Canvas Frags.	-
1111	6	48	2n9w	10	Strip	Unknown	3	5.6	84.8	Leather Strip	-
1112	6	48	2n9w	10	Rubber	Unknown	25	21	92.73	Frag and Large Flat Piece of Rubber with Holes in the Top	-
1113	6/28	48	2n13w	0-10	Window	Construction Material	1	0.8	27.45	Window Glass	-
1114	6/28	48	2n13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	6	15	47.27	Cut Nail Fragments	-
1115	6/28	48	2n13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	7.8	61.67	Complete Wire Nails	-
1116	6/28	48	2n13w	0-10	File	Tool	1	19	108.08	Broken Triangular	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										File	
1117	6/28	48	2N13W	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	3	3.2	39.58	Broken Mammal Bones	-
1118	6/28	48	2N13W	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	15.5	80.23	Cut Nails	M101
1119	6/28	48	2N13W	0-10	Handle	Tool	1	39.1	165	Brass Utensil Handle Wok Spatula	NM66
1120	6/28	48	2N13W	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	1	0.02	17.41	Food Jar Lid	-
1121	6/28	48	2N13W	0-10	Strip	Storage	1	16.1	143.01	Metal Band. Possible Barrel Band	M379
1122	6/28	48	2N13W	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.05	12.14	Mother of Pearl 4 Hole Button	BT46
1123	6/28	48	2N13W	0-10	Can	Storage	2	1.9	22.82	Tin Can Fragments	M159
1124	6/28	48	2N13W	0-10	Hardware	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	10.1	70.69	Gibb Head for Wheel. Connects Shaft to Hub	M336
1125	6/28	48	2N13W	0-10	Spout	Serving	1	2	27.72	Spout off a Metal Tea Kettle	M338
1126	6/28	48	2N13W	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	42	130	Large Cut Nails	M101
1127	6/28	48	2N13W	0-10	Shoe	Clothing	1	4.6	39.33	Rubber Boot Fragment	T3
1128	6/28	48	2N13W	0-10	Fragment	Unknown	2	3	53.9	Rubber Covered Cloth with Hole for Rivet	T29
1129	6/28	48	2N13W	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	1.9	19.3	Twisted Brass Wire. Unknown Function	NM24
1130	6	48	2n12w	0-10	Bird Bone	Fauna	1	0.3	26.46	Burned Bird Bone	-
1131	6	48	2n12w	0-10	Opium Pipe Saddle	Recreation	1	17.1	77.18	Brass Opium Pipe Saddle	M47
1132	6	48	2n12w	0-10	Fragment	Tool	2	13.7	28.89	Cast Iron	M204

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Frag. Possibly From a Tool.	
1133	6	48	2n12w	0-10	Pipe	Modern	1	0.3	26.99	Modern PVC Pipe Fragment	T66
1134	6	48	2n12w	0-10	Pipe	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	113.657		Two units of Cast Iron Pipe Fragments	M348
1135	6	48	2n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	5	30.2	86.24	Wire Nails	M110
1136	6	48	2n12w	0-10	Wedge	Tool	1	16.1	39.09	Wedge for Tool Head or Splitting	M151
1137	6	48	2n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	15	61.41	Cut Nails	M110
1138	6	48	2n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	5.1	37.67	Small Cut Nails (Tacks)	M110
1139	6	48	2n12w	0-10	Bolt	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	379.9	210	Broken Cast Iron Eye Bolt. Modified After Breaking	M391
1140	6	48	2n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	46.6	87.14	Cut Nails	M110
1141	6	48	2n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	26.7	81.42	Cut Nails	M110
1142	6	48	2n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	16	32.1	47.33	Cut Nails	M110
1143	28	48	2n18w	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	5	13.3	40.77	Drake's Plantation Bitters Frags From Neck. 1865-1875	G119
1144	28	48	2n18w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	7	5.4	17.67	Burnt/Cracked Olive Green Glass. Ale, Wine, or Champagne.	G71

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										1870-1910	
1145	28	48	2n18w	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	6.3	47.59	Twisted Wire Pull. Possible Handle.	M355
1146	28	48	2n18w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	6.8	30.83	Cut Nail Fragments	M72
1147	28	48	2n18w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	2	2.7	27.88	Mammal Bone Frag. Cut Marks	-
1148	28	48	2n18w	10-20	Small Mammal Misc	Fauna	4	1.1	28	Small Mammal Bone Frags	-
1149	28	48	2n18w	10-20	Can	Storage	1	1	28.46	Flat Tin Can Fragment	M155
1150	28	48	2n18w	10-20	Bone	Fauna	6	0.9	34.62	Bone Frags. Class Unknown	-
1151	28	48	2n18w	10-20	Fish	Fauna	8	3.8	30.20	Various Fish Bone Frags	-
1152	28	48	2n18w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.01	11.18	Small Bottle Frag, Likely From Wine Bottle	G72
1153	28	48	2n18w	10-20	Fish	Fauna	1	0.01	16.25	Fish Bone	-
1154	28	48	2n18w	10-20	Opium Can	Recreation	7	38	85.79	Most Parts of an Opium Can	NM104
1155	28	48	2n18w	10-20	Fish	Fauna	1	0.01	14.83	Fish Bone	-
1156	28	48	2n18w	0-20	Mammal	Fauna	3	1.7	50.19	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
1157	28	48	2n18w	0-20	Mammal	Fauna	28	52.9	132.62	Mammal Bone Fragments. Cut Marks	-
1158	28	48	2n18w	0-20	Bird Bone	Fauna	117	35	82.34	Bird Bone. Multiple Species	-
1159	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Opium Can	Recreation	1	0.3	14.92	Opium Can Fragments. Possibly Modified	NM124
1160	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Nail	Construction	2	2.8	38.53	Wire Nail Frags	M19

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						Hardware					
1161	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Bottle	Recreation	1	2.7	22.35	Lower Body and Base Fragment of Mouth Blown Beer Bottle. 1900-1920	G229
1162	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Mammal	Fauna	6	1	30.15	Mammal Bone Frag	-
1163	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	19.2	85.17	Cut Nails	M19
1164	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Can	Storage	8	8.3	36.93	Flat Tin Can Frags	M148
1165	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Nail	Construction Hardware	13	43.3	51.53	Cut Nails (3 Heads)	M19
1166	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.9	62.06	Cut Nail	M19
1167	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.5	26.83	Cut Nail Frag	M19
1168	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Mammal	Fauna	1	0.01	7.39	Mammal Bone	-
1169	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Fish	Fauna	2	0.9	21.02	Jaws With Teeth	-
1170	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Small Mammal Misc	Fauna	15	5	38.35	Small Mammal Bones. Cut Marks	-
1171	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Bone	Fauna	7	0.6	29.12	Bone Frags of Unknown Class	-
1172	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Mammal	Fauna	3	5.4	48.71	Mammal Bone, Saw/Cut Marks	-
1173	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Fish	Fauna	1	1.7	30.21	Fish Bone	-
1174	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Bird Bone	Fauna	5	0.7	14.22	Bird Bones	-
1175	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Fish	Fauna	9	2.4	22.91	Fish Bones	-
1176	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Bird Bone	Fauna	42	15.5	48.4	Bird Bones	-
1177	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Mammal	Fauna	43	118.6	185.0	Large Mammal. Grooves	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Signify Butchery. Bovine Rib	
1178	6	48	2n10w	0-10	Shoe	Clothing	15	4.7	57.98	Rubber Boot Part Fragment	T23
1179	6	48	2n10w	0-10	Strip	Tack	7	14.5	115.08	Leather Strap. Likely Part of a Harness	T12
1180	6	48	2n10w	10-20	Shoe	Clothing	93	10.2	33.4	Rubber Frags From Boot. Relates to 1178	T7
1181	6	48	2n10w	20-25	Leather	Unknown	3	1.7	32.71	Leather Frags	L2
1182	6	48	2n10w	20-25	Shoe	Clothing	30	2	21.47	Small Rubber Frags	T55
1183	6	48	2n10w	10	Belt	Clothing	2	11.9	107.66	Leather Belt Fragments	L8
1184	6	48	2n10w	10	Shoe	Clothing	3	324.8	225	Complete Leather Boot Sole w/ Tacks and Copper Nails	L20
1185	28	48	2n17w	-	Can	Storage	1	39.9	203	Large Can Lid Cut in Half	M223
1186	28	48	2n17w	-	Opium Pipe Saddle	Recreation	1	4.2	69.11	Decorative Opium Pipe Saddle	NM26
1187	28	48	2n17w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	21.2	64.72	Cut Nail Fragments	M52
1188	28	48	2n17w	-	Percussion Cap	Arms	1	0.4	8.71	#10 Percussion Cap	NM50
1189	28	48	2n17w	-	Can	Storage	3	0.8	16.96	Flat Can Fragments	M135
1190	28	48	2n17w	-	Shoe	Clothing	6	1.7	33.29	Rubber Boot Cuff	T9
1191	28	48	2n17w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	8.9	87	Cut Nail	M52
1192	28	48	2n17w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	11	24.1	45.3	Cut Nail Frags Including Shoe Tacks	M52

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1193	28	48	2n17w	20	Sharpening Stone	Tool	1	63.2	7	Grinding Stone Frag	R16
1194	28	48	2n17w	25	Mammal	Fauna	1	17	54.33	Sawn Cow Bone	-
1195	28	48	2n17w	20	Bird Bone	Fauna	16	13.6	71.31	Complete Bird Bones. Legs/Wings	-
1196	28	48	2n17w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	3.3	3.7	Square Horseshoe Nails	M52
1197	28	48	2n17w	-	Fish	Fauna	6	3	37.88	Fish Bones. One w/ Crystalline Structure	-
1198	28	48	2n17w	-	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	1	20.97	Drake's Plantation Bitters Bottle. Part of Log Sidewall. 1865-1875	G139
1199	28	48	2n17w	-	Bird Bone	Fauna	6	1	43.29	Cut and Broken Bird Bones	-
1200	28	48	2n17w	-	Bone	Fauna	4	1.2	29.14	Class Uncertain. May Be Bird	-
1201	28	48	2n17w	-	Bird Bone	Fauna	1	0.01	26.67	Bird Bone	-
1202	28	48	2n17w	-	Burned Bone	Fauna	2	2	35.48	Burnt Bone, Class Uncertain	-
1203	28	48	2n17w	-	Mammal	Fauna	2	0.5	21.77	Mammal Bone	-
1204	28	48	2n17w	-	Bird Bone	Fauna	14	7	61.81	Bird Bone	-
1205	28	48	2n17w	-	Mammal	Fauna	2	0.4	21.26	Mammal Bone	-
1206	28	48	2n17w	-	Jaw	Fauna	18	9.9	46.44	Small Mammal Legs and a Jaw w/ Teeth	-
1207	28	48	2n17w	-	Mammal	Fauna	13	2.4	42.22	Mammal Bone	-
1208	28	48	2N17W	-	Mammal	Fauna	27	85.3	126.65	Medium or Large Mammal Bone. Cut or	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Sawn	
1209	6	48	2N10W	5	Jar	Health/Hygiene	1	83.9	65.53	Toothpaste Jar Lid. North Wall	C166
1210	6	48	2N10W	20	Medicine Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	16.8	64.59	Chinese Medicine Bottle. 1850-1900	G1
1211	6	48	2N10W	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	60.8	148.34	Large Wire Spikes	M37
1212	6	48	2N10W	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	6.3	75.00	Cut Nail	M37
1213	6	48	2N10W	0-10	Rivet	Clothing	1	1.2	13.92	Brass and Metal Rivet for Overalls	BT37
1214	6	48	2N10W	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.2	48.34	Cut Nail	M37
1215	6	48	2N10W	0-10	Window	Construction Material	1	0.3	14.61	Window Glass	FG8
1216	6	48	2N10W	0-10	Rivet	Clothing	1	1.8	16.39	Brass and Metal Rivet for Overalls	BT35
1217	6	48	2N10W	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.2	8.20	Bottle Frag. Unidentifiable	G147
1218	6	48	2N10W	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	1.4	12.69	Body Frag from a Mouth Blown Bottle. 1870-1910	G70
1219	6	48	2N10W	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	14.2	50.35	Cut Nail	M37
1220	6	48	2N10W	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	18	32.4	40.86	Cut Nails	M37
1221	6	48	2N10W	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	6	12.5	52.47	Mammal Bones	-
1222	6	48	2N10W	0-10	Screw	Construction Hardware	4	4.8	20.06	Wood Screws	M37
1223	6	48	2N10W	0-10	Can	Storage	8	6.3	19.94	Tin Can Fragments	M129

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1224	6	48	2N10W	0-10	Rivet	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	1.3	13.24	Brass Rivet With Metal Hook	BT36
1225	6	48	2N10W	0-10	Hardware	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	6.9	57.14	Machine Part with Two Attachments. Unknown	M308
1226	6	48	2N10W	0-10	Crown Cap	Storage	1	2.6	30.80	Crown Cap. Post-1890	M290
1227	6	48	2N10W	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	24	61.4	80	Body Fragments	C57
1228	6	48	2N10W	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	8	4.1	25.15	Cut Nail Fragments	M18
1229	6	48	2N10W	10-20	Foil	Storage	2	0.4	18.75	Lead Foil Seal	NM55
1230	6	48	2N10W	10-20	Can	Storage	4	2.8	22.67	Tin Can Fragments	M119
1231	6	48	2N10W	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.9	51.02	Cut Nails	M18
1232	6	48	2N10W	10-20	File	Tool	2	51.5	131.22	Flat File. Triangular in Cross Section	M440
1233	6	48	2N10W	10-20	Window	Construction Material	2	2.2	45.72	Window Glass	FG9
1234	6	48	2n10w	10-20	Can	Storage	2	1.5	14.96	Crimped Can Seam	M119
1235	6	48	2n10w	10-20	Button	Clothing	1	0.7	11.5	4 Hole Button	BT55
1236	6	48	2n10w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	3.2	37.62	Cut Nail	M18
1237	6	48	2n10w	10-20	Bottle	Storage	2	5.4	26.07	Copper/Zinc Bottle Stopper With Cork	NM71
1238	6	48	2n10w	10-20	Hardware	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	2.2	17.42	Brass O-Ring	NM19
1239	6	48	2n10w	10-20	Shoe	Clothing	3	3.4	47.48	Leather Shoe Fragments	L6
1240	6	48	2n10w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	2	0.1	13.17	Clear Bottle Body Fragments	G172

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1241	6	48	2n10w	20-25	Can	Storage	5	1.2	17.24	Tin Can Fragments	M123
1242	6	48	2n10w	15	Hardware	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	28.2	50.52	Brass Screw Plate w/ 4 Hole for Attachment and a 5th Hole For Attaching to the Plate	NM37
1243	6	48	2n10w	10	Can	Storage	23	23.7	60.13	Undigantastic Can Fragments. North Wall	M244
1244	6	48	2n10w	10	Can	Storage	1	1.8	27.07	Tin Can Rim Frag	M244
1245	6	48	2n10w	11	Nail	Construction Hardware	5	9	61.42	Cut Nail Fragments	M43
1246	6	48	2n10w	10	Can	Storage	1	14.58	84.82	Crimpled Seam and Sidewall of a Tin Can. Northwall	M244
1247	6	48	2n10w	14	Scale	Processing	6	56.4	17.5	Brass and Iron Scale Arm for a Balance Weight	NM69
1248	6	48	2n10w	-	Hose	Mining	30	29.2	150	Reinforced Metal and Cloth Band. Probably Relates to a Hydraulic Hose	M396
1249	6	48	2n10w	-	Lid	Serving	1	58.3	105	Possible Coffee Pot Lid	M371
1250	6	48	2n10w	10	Scale	Processing	1	275.7	165	"Chattelans Spring Scale" Wall.	NM89
1251	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Rivet	Clothing	1	0.3	6.1	Jean Rivet	M451
1252	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	9.9	58.84	Cut Nail	M51
1253	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Nail	Construct	2	6.9	44.76	Cut Nail	M51

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						ion Hardware					
1254	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	11.1	73.84	Cut Nail	M51
1255	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Can	Storage	1	2.3	40.68	Crimped Can Seam	M51
1256	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	3	1.2	33.11	Two Twisted Wires	M283
1257	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	12	36.79	Cut Nail Heads	M51
1258	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	0.9	63.4	Wire Fragments	M276
1259	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.5	25.43	Cut Nail Fragments	M32
1260	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Window	Construction Material	2	2.1	27.10	Window Glass	FG7
1261	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Bottle	Serving	1	9.7	42.78	Machine Mold Ketchup Bottle. 1915-1929	G33
1262	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Bail Lug	Storage	1	32.1	170	Metal Bucket Bail Handle	M289
1263	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	3	23.2	130	Base and Body Fragments From a Mouth Blown Champagne Bottle. 25-30oz. 1870-1910	G25
1264	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	5.2	51.19	Cut Nails	M51
1265	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Box	Storage	33	60.7	61.82	Crushed Lead Foil Box. Function Unknown	NM52

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1266	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	4.6	44.65	Metal Wire Fragment. Possible Handle	M281
1267	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Wood	Construction Material	27	1.9	33.02	Pressed Board Fragments	W15
1268	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Bucket	Storage	30	41.3	87.68	Metal Bucket or Kerosene Can Frags	M255
1269	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	1.9	17.04	Aqua Bottle Body Fragments	G32
1270	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	3.8	35.41	Body Frag From A Drake's Plantation Bitters Bottle. 1865-1875	G34
1271	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	5	54.1	55.86	Possible Large Druggist or Liquor Flask. 1890-1910	G35
1272	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	48	137.2	55.61	Body, Base, and Neck Fragments of a Chinese Liquor Jar. MNI 1	C174
1273	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	20	97.1	65	Chinese Liquor Jar Base Fragments. MNI=1	C16
1274	6	48	2n9w	10-20	Hook	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	9.2	28	Wire Made into a Hook or Pull	M412
1275	6	48	2n9w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	0.4	27.71	Cut Nail	M67
1276	6	48	2n9w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	13	40.80	Cut Nails	M67
1277	6	48	2n9w	10-20	Wire	Miscellaneous	1	4.2	76.74	Twisted and Stripped	M285

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						Hardware				Wire	
1278	6	48	2n9w	10-20	Wood	Unknown	13	1.2	26.41	Pressed Board. Cardboard. Shotgun Shell?	W16
1279	6	48	2n9w	10-20	Can	Storage	7	13.6	59.55	Can Rim	M240
1280	6	48	2n9w	10	Can	Storage	1	16.9	76.8	Oval Tin Can. Sardines?	M228
1281	6	48	2n9w	10	Licence Plate	Personal	74	99.3	135.	License Plate Fragment	M118
1282	6	48	2n9w	12	Bolt	Construction Hardware	1	395.2	192.5	Large Threaded Bolt	M386
1283	6	48	2n9w	-	Lid	Storage	25	41.3	106.92	Lead Foil Lid	NM51
1284	6	48	2n9w	15	Newspaper	Personal	30	1.7	43.5	Newspaper Fragments. Too Frail for Accurate Count	W14
1285	6	48	2n9w	10	Mammal	Fauna	1	32.4	59.11	Bovine. Sawn Leg Bone.	M142
1286	6	48	2n9w	10	Band	Mining	2	10.2	117.57	Reinforced Band of Cloth and Metal. Hydraulic Hose Part?	M142
1287	6	48	2n9w	14	Sextant	Processing	1	12.5	73.47	Broken Site and Elevation from a Sextant	NM77
1288	6	48	2n9w/1n9w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	6	2.4	36.98	Cut Nail Fragments	M3
1289	6	48	2n9w/1n9w	-	Mammal	Fauna	23	24.7	26.91	Mammal Skull Cap	-
1290	6	48	2n9w/1n9w	-	Mammal	Fauna	1	14.4	68.32	Mammal Bones. Saw Marks. Red Discoloration. Knew Marks	-
1291	6	48	2n9w/1n9w	-	Can	Storage	29	13.8	26.24	Tin Can	M132

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
			w							Body Fragments	
1292	6	48	3n9w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	1.4	22.43	Beer Bottle Body Frags. Mouth Blown. 1870-1915	G120
1293	28	48	2n18w	0-20	Fragment	Unknown	1	16.4	49.81	Rectangular Cast Iron Fragment	M395
1294	28	48	2n18w	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	10	20	54.15	Neck, Body, and Shoulder Fragments from Kennedy's East India Bitters Bottle.	G18
1295	28	48	2n18w	0-10	Can	Storage	6	21.2	67.8	Tin Can Rim. Crumpled	M225
1296	28	48	2n18w	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	26	37.4	78.3	Opium Can Fragment	NM108
1297	28	48	2n18w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2	34.26	Cut Nail Frag	M225
1298	28	48	2n18w	0-10	Gear	Personal	1	10.6	39.98	Clock Gear.	NM7
1299	6	48	2n8w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	12.9	76.01	Cut Nail	M142
1300	6	48	2n8w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	21.2	85.45	Cut Nail	NM77
1301	6	48	2n8w	0-10	Shoe	Clothing	6	2.9	30.76	Rubber Coat or Boot Fragments	M3
1302	6	48	2n8w	0-10	Bird Bone	Fauna	2	1.4	35.88	Bird Bones	-
1303	6	48	2n8w	0-10	Can	Storage	88	69.1	68.8	Tin Can Body Fragments	-
1304	6	48	2n8w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	10	32.1	49.56	Cut Nail Fragments	M132
1305	6	48	2n8w	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	0.01	17.47	Wire Fragments. Possible handle	G120

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1306	6	48	2n8w	0-10	Can	Storage	2	10.1	75.95	Tin Can Fragments	M395
1307	6	48	2n8w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	6.5	49.58	Cut Nail	G18
1308	6	48	2n8w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	5	5.3	37.31	Wine or Champagne Bottle Body Fragments. 1870-1910	M225
1309	6	48	2n8w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	4	6	38.75	Body Fragments From a Liquor Cylinder or Hock Wine. Turn Mold. 1880-1900	NM108
1310	6	48	2n8w	0-10	Bottle	Storage	2	3.2	27.78	Body Fragments from Canning Jar. 1880-1900	M225
1311	6	48	2n8w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.9	65	Cut Nails	NM7
1312	6	48	2n8w	10-20	Jar	Health/Hygiene	1	144.1	69.95	Ceramic Toothpaste Jar. Relates to 1209	C165
1313	6	48	2n8w	10-20	Can	Storage	7	6.6	42.25	Oval/Rectangular Tin Can Friction Lid	M126
1314	6	48	2n8w	10-20	Abacus Bead	Processing	1	5.1	20.76	Wood Abacus Bead. Likely "Black" Bead	W1
1315	6	48	2n8w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.1	49.58	Cut Nails	M17
1316	6	48	2n8w	20-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	7.2	58.13	Cut Nails	M16
1317	6	48	2n8w	10-20	Unknown	Unknown	4	8.4	36.76	Appears Like Hard Rubber with Cloth Pattern. "No	T63

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Frickin' Idea"	
1318	6	48	2n8w	10-20	Rubber	Unknown	2	0.5	19.5	T Shaped Rubber Piece	T46
1319	6	48	2n8w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	2	21.15	Clear Glass Bottle	G170
1320	6	48	2n8w	10-20	Button	Clothing	1	1.5	9.88	Green Glass Button with Floral Pattern and 8 Facets	BT54
1321	6	48	2n8w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.5	12.99	Amber Bottle. Flat, Probably Bitters. 1880-1910	G121
1322	6	48	2n8w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	7.6	43.07	Cut Nail Frags	M17
1323	6	48	2n8w	10-20	Leather	Unknown	10	13.1	91.32	Leather Frags From Unknown Object	L13
1324	6	48	2n8w	20-30	Bottle	Recreation	3	4.4	25.78	Undiagnostic Bottle Body Fragments	G171
1325	6	48	2N8W	20-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	5.8	52.32	Cut Nails	M16
1326	6	48	2N8W	20-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	7	18.1	51.36	Cut Nail Fragments	M16
1327	6	48	2N8W	20-30	Can	Storage	11	16.1	57.8	Tin Can Fragments and Rim	M120
1328	6	48	2N8W	25	Can	Storage	55	80.1	93.96	Tin Can Fragments and Rim. Along East Wall and Floor	M226
1329	6	48	2N8W	15	Can	Storage	17	12.3	41.75	Tin Can Fragments and Rim. SE Corner	M247
1330	6	48	2N8W	25	Silverware	Serving	1	15.5	120.69	Brass Fork Handle with "545" engraved into	NM

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Handle	
1331	20	48	6S2E	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	36	70.35	Export Style Beer Bottle Base. "B.G. and Co." Binghampton Glass Company, NY 1880-1886	G29
1332	20	48	6S2E	0-10	Washer	Miscellaneous Hardware	2	0.5	18.48	Leather Frags Cut into Washer Shape	L2
1333	28	48	1s16w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	35.5	68.23	Beer Bottle Body Fragment. 1880-1910. Heavy Glass Indicates Mouth Blown	G157
1334	28	48	1s16w	0-10	Bird Bone	Fauna	1	0.01	12.64	Fragmented Bird Bone	-
1335	28	48	1s16w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	2	18.94	Bottle Body Frags. Likely Related to 1333. 1880-1910	G158
1336	28	48	1s16w	0-10	File	Tool	1	22.2	110.08	Triangle File Body and Handle Tang	M274
1337	28	48	1s16w	0-10	Burned Bone	Fauna	3	1.1	22.44	Calcified Mammal Bone Fragments	-
1338	28	48	1s16w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	5.5	27.26	Amber Beer Bottle Fragments. Mouth Blown	G141
1339	28	48	1s16w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.5	10.09	4 hole Pressure Button	BT65
1340	28	48	1s16w	0-10	Strip	Storage	3	7.3	30.58	Iron Strips From A	M179

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Heavy Can or Bucket	
1341	28	48	1s16w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	8	12.9	48.93	Cut Nail Fragments	M31
1342	28	48	1s16w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.4	29.77	Cut Nail Fragments	M79
1343	28	48	1s16w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	9.7	74.13	Cut Nail Fragments	M31
1344	28	48	1s16w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.1	62.62	Cut Nail Fragments	M31
1345	28	48	1s16w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.3	51.69	Cut Nail Fragments	M31
1346	28	48	1s16w	10-20	Strip	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	2.4	33.93	Ion Strip w/ Part of a Nail Attached	M309
1347	28	48	1s16w	10-20	Can	Storage	15	5.5	40.85	Can Fragments	M236
1348	28	48	1s16w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.5	38.5	Cut Nail	M24
1349	28	48	1s16w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.3	9.3	Bottle Body Fragment. Undiagnostic	G216
1350	28	48	1s16w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.8	80	Complete Wire Nail	M24
1351	28	48	1s16w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	3	20.6	120.9	Mammal. Chop Marks	-
1352	28	48	1s16w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	11.2	67.52	Cut Nails	M24
1353	28	48	1s16w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	10.7	80.97	Cut Nails	M24
1354	28	48	1s16w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	8	16.3	51.96	Cut Nails	M24
1355	28	48	1s13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.5	65.66	Wire Nail	M4
1356	28	48	1s13w	0-10	Can	Storage	4	7.7	41.91	Flat Can Fragments	M223

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1357	28	48	1s13w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	5	143	82.4	Export Style Beer Bottle. Embossed "Silver Bow Brewing Company" Early 1900	G9
1358	28	48	1s13w	0-10	Strip	Storage	3	15	56	Iron Band. Similar to Barrel Bands But Smaller	M121
1359	28	48	1s13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	9.8	27.31	Cut Nail Fragments	M4
1360	28	48	1s13w	0-10	Lithic	Prehistoric	1	51.7	49.6	Basalt Scraper-Stone Tool. Prehistoric	R19
1361	28	48	1s13w	0-10	Nail	Tack	1	0.9	32.91	Square Horseshoe Nails	M4
1362	28	48	1s13w	0-10	Fragment	Unknown	3	3.8	32.56	Leather Fragments. Heavy Construction	L19
1363	28	48	1s13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	0.9	32.76	Wire Nail Fragments	M287
1364	28	48	1s13w	20-30	Nail	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	3.7	62.68	Wire	M7
1365	7	48	3s8w/3s9w	Feature Pit 1	Can	Storage	1	6.3	42.81	Round Opening of Tin Can. Possible Kerosene Can	M457
1366	7	48	3s8w/3s9w	Feature Pit 1	Can	Storage	37	104.3	104.24	Can Fragments. Possible Relates to 1365	M115
1367	7	48	3s8w/3s9w	Feature Pit 1	Fabric	Unknown	47	18.7	107.17	Rubberized Fabric	T14
1368	7	48	3s8w/3s9w	Feature Pit 1	Shoe	Clothing	7	32.5	120.3	Leather Shoe Parts	L25
1369	7	48	3s8w/3s9w	Feature Pit 1	Nail	Construct	6	23.7	75.38	Cut Nail	M11

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
			w	e Pit 1		ion Hardware					
1370	7	48	3s8w/3s9w	Feature Pit 1	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	0.9	60.23	Wire Nail	M11
1371	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Can	Storage	3	44.5	105.46	Crushed Tin Can	M234
1372	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Fabric	Unknown	10	2.7	41.74	Rubberized Fabric	T21
1373	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Glass	Unknown	1	2.9	33.98	Melted Clear Glass. On South Wall	G241
1374	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	8	21.4	44.07	Cut Nail Fragments	M61
1375	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	3.9	26.24	Olive Bottle Glass, Likely Champagne or Wine	G16
1376	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Box	Storage	6	25.9	84.32	Lead/Aluminum Can	NM56
1377	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	0.8	16.1	Body Fragment of a Drake's Plantation Bitters Bottle. Log Fragment. 1865-1875. On South Wall	G44
1378	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	2	1.3	28.9	Cut Opium Can Fragments. On South Wall	NM128
1379	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	0.3	32	Wire Nails. On South Wall	M61
1380	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	14	3.6	40.35	Mammal Bone Frags. Cut Marks Present. On South Wall	-
1381	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Fish	Fauna	1	14	29.14	Fish Bone. On South Wall	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1382	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	12.1	53.03	Cut Nails	M21
1383	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Disk	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	1	20.11	Metal Disk With Center Hole Punched and Small Nubs	M455
1384	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.6	64.16	Cut Nails	M21
1385	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Fish	Fauna	24	10.6	50.08	Long Fish Bones w/ Cut Marks	-
1386	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Bone	Fauna	4	0.9	27.53	Bone Fragments. Class Unknown	-
1387	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Debitage	Prehistoric	1	0.5	14.08	Small Chert Flake	R25
1388	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Debitage	Prehistoric	1	6.7	35.19	Primary Chert Flake	R6
1389	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	4.5	43.14	Cut Nails	M21
1390	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	1.4	18.12	Olive Champagne or Wine Bottle. Fire Cracked	G82
1391	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Screw	Construction Hardware	1	4.1	40.02	Complete Wood Screw. Philips.	M21
1392	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Opium Can	Recreation	1	1	16.62	Triangular Brass Piece Cut From Opium Can	NM63
1393	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Bird Bone	Fauna	4	1.1	27.34	Bird Bones	-
1394	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	14.6	52	Cut Nail Fragments	M21
1395	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Small Mammal Misc	Fauna	41	17.1	30.43	Small Mammal, Some With Cut Marks	-
1396	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Fish	Fauna	6	4.7	32.35	Fish Bones	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1397	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Spring	Miscellaneous Hardware	2	0.8	7.38	Spring From a Clock or Watch	NM35
1398	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Opium Can	Recreation	1	3.4	59.87	Opium Can Strip	NM112
1399	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	1.5	25.49	Aqua Bottle Frags, Possibly From a Medicine Bottle	G159
1400	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.8	35	Clinched Wire Nail	M21
1401	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	11.2	82.75	Cut Nail	M21
1402	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Button	Clothing	1	0.6	9.49	4 Hole Button	BT63
1403	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Button	Clothing	1	1.1	11.69	4 hole Button	BT64
1404	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Lead	Unknown	1	3.2	49.76	Sliver of Melted Cast Lead	NM96
1405	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Bird Bone	Fauna	40	17.2	53.18	Various Bird Bone Frags With Cut Marks	-
1406	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	14	50.3	53.47	Cut Nail	M21
1407	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Saw	Tool	1	3.6	22.2	Replaceable Saw Tooth Part	M343
1408	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Button	Clothing	1	0.9	16.89	4 Hole Two Piece Brass and Tin Button	B14
1409	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	19	79	Cut Nail	M21
1410	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Leather	Unknown	1	1	22.1	Leather Fragment. Appears Cut	L31
1411	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	1	1.2	44.02	Mammal Bone Fragment	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1412	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Washer	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	1.4	19.27	Tin Nut or Washer	M293
1413	28	48	1s19w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	150	174.5	46.6	Variety Of Mammal Bones, Some With Cut Marks	-
1414	16	48	21.5s9e	0-10	Mirror	Personal	46	46.2	47.12	Silver/Mica Backed Mirror Glass Frag	G37
1415	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	5.7	45.85	Cut Nail	M62
1416	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Appendic-Epiphyses	Fauna	5	20	64.65	Mammal Bone. Epiphyses	-
1417	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Fragment	Unknown	1	11.9	59.17	Cast Iron Fragments	M160
1418	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	3	5.1	27.28	Likely Beer Bottle. No Diagnostic Marks	G45
1419	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Crown Cap	Storage	1	1.5	30.36	Crown Cap. Post 1892	M382
1420	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	0.5	19.39	Body Frag From a Paneled Druggist Bottle. 1880-1910	G218
1421	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Can	Storage	24	7.4	24.45	Metal Can Fragments	M160
1422	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Fragment	Unknown	16	1.5	21.21	Rubberized Cloth Fragments	T18
1423	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Shoe	Clothing	2	1.3	31.46	Heel of a Shoe	L14
1424	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	0.5	14.12	Colorless Glass Fragments. Post-1900	G50
1425	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	15.3	55.89	Cut Nails	M62
1426	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Nail	Construct	2	5.9	34.27	Cut Nails (2)	M62

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						ion Hardware				Heads)	
1427	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	10.7	33.49	Beer Bottle Body Fragment. 1880-1910	G46
1428	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	0.5	27.02	Small Wire Hook	M62
1429	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Container	Storage	4	6	37.78	Lead Foil Container	NM53
1430	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Window	Construction Material	1	1	26.39	Aqua Window Glass	FG50
1431	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	6	55.9	70.54	Export Style Beer Bottle. ".Co" and "S" on Base Fragment. 1880-1900	G24
1432	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	13	70.5	48.54	Ale Bottle w/ Applied Mineral Finish. 1860-1880	G47
1433	7	48	3s9w	10-20	Band	Unknown	2	23	135.2	Wide and Narrow Metal Band	M215
1434	7	48	3s9w	10-20	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	8	5.7	27.24	Cylindrical Pharmaceutical Bottle. 1875-1900	G163
1435	7	48	3s9w	10-20	Can	Storage	5	7.8	51.68	Iron Square Bodied Can	M215
1436	7	48	3s9w	10-20	Fragment	Unknown	1	54.5	78.51	Cast Iron Fragment	M215
1437	7	48	3s9w	10-20	Cap	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	5.7	39.42	Pressure Cap From an Engine. Car or Machine	BT41
1438	7	48	3s9w	10-20	Fragment	Unknown	36	4.9	37.37	Rubber Fragments	T27
1439	7	48	3s9w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	1	1	21.95	Mammal Bone	-
1440	7	48	3s9w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.9	48.98	Wire Nail	M64

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1441	7	48	3s9w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	5	13.3	43.65	Cut Nail	M64
1442	7	48	3s8w/3s9w	-	Bottle	Recreation	20	6.9	45.62	Body Fragment From a Mouth Blown Wine Bottle. Turn Mold. 1870-1910	G79
1443	7	48	3s8w/3s9w	-	Foil	Storage	4	3.9	39.65	Lead Foil Container. Might be Aluminum	nm132
1444	7	48	3s8w/3s9w	-	Bottle	Recreation	2	7.7	39.89	Body Fragments From a Champagne Bottle. 1870-1910	G80
1445	7	48	3s8w/3s9w	-	Bottle	Recreation	2	32.5	84.62	Body Fragments From Two Different Champagne Bottles. 1870-1910	G86
1446	7	48	3s8w/3s9w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	1.6	17.42	Probably Mouth Blown Bottle. 1870-1910	G164
1447	7	48	3s8w/3s9w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	1.1	16.56	Beer or Liquor Bottle. Cylindrical. Mouth Blown, Turn Mold. 1870-1910	G134
1448	7	48	3s8w/3s9w	-	Window	Construction Material	1	1.3	20.82	Window Glass	FG51
1449	6	48	1S11W	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	3	3.8	27.32	Largest Fragment From a	G140

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Mouth Blown Beer Bottle. 1870-1910	
1450	6	48	1S11W	0-10	Rubber	Unknown	4	1.9	14.37	Undiagnostic Rubber Fragment	T39
1451	6	48	1S11W	0-10	Rivet	Clothing	1	2	16.94	Iron/Tin Overall or Work Clothes Rivet	BT16
1452	6	48	1S11W	0-10	Shoe	Clothing	1	1.7	20.69	Possible Shoe Fragment	L27
1453	6	48	1S11W	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	3.5	24.15	Body Fragments From a Mouth Blown Bottle. 1870-1910	G230
1454	6	48	1S11W	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	12	25.4	45.12	Cut Nail Fragments	M77
1455	6	48	1s11w	0-10	Can	Storage	14	7.1	36.67	Tin Can Fragments. Undiagnostic	M161
1456	6	48	1s11w	0-10	Crown Cap	Storage	5	11.9	33.63	Three Complete Crown Caps and One Split in Two. Post 1892	M384
1457	6	48	1s11w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.9	48.39	Cut Nails	M77
1458	6	48	1s11w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	10.4	64.27	Cut Nails	M77
1459	28	48	2s16w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	14.1	52.69	Beer Bottle Body Fragment	G145
1460	28	48	2s16w	0-10	Melted	Unknown	1	2.1	23.73	Honey Colored Melted Glass.	G208
1461	28	48	2s16w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	1.5	16.93	Ale, Wine, or Champagne	G85

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Bottle Frag. 1870-1910	
1462	28	48	2s16w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	3	7.3	28.82	Beer Bottle Body Fragment. Mouth Blown. 1890-1910	G144
1463	28	48	2s16w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	1.1	9.66	4-Hole Button With Deceptive Swivel Face	BT62
1464	28	48	2s16w	0-10	Strip	Unknown	17	33.1	49.73	Iron Strap and Rivet with Iron Fragments	M360
1465	28	48	2s16w	0-10	Screw	Construction Hardware	1	1.5	24.72	Wood Screw. Standard Drive	M222
1466	28	48	2s16w	0-10	Bone	Fauna	1	0.7	20.53	Bird Bone Fragment	-
1467	28	48	2s16w	0-10	Handle	Storage	1	13.3	75.49	Iron Can Handle. "D" Ring Shape	M295
1468	28	48	2s16w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	3	11.1	54.34	Beer Bottle Body Fragment	G162
1469	28	48	2s16w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	3.5	36.72	Cut Nail	M222
1470	28	48	2s16w	0-10	Bone	Fauna	5	20.9	62.68	Various Bone Fragments. Butcher Marks	-
1471	28	48	2s16w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	7.5	62	Cut Nail	M222
1472	28	48	2s16w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	9.2	62.34	Cut Nail	M23
1473	28	48	2s16w	10-20	Scrap	Unknown	1	2.7	22.47	Cast Iron Scrap. Undiagnostic	M423
1474	28	48	2s16w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.1	74.08	Wire Nail	M23
1475	28	48	2s16w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	1.2	32.45	Bottle Frag	G212

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						n					
1476	28	48	2s16w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.3	39.39	Cut Nail	M23
1477	28	48	2s16w	10-20	Lamp Glass	Lighting	1	0.01	11.3	Thin Lantern/Lamp Dome Glass	G183
1478	28	48	2s16w	10-20	Lever	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	50	93.46	Lever or Step from Unknown Device	M423
1479	13	48	11s2e	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	22	73.2	56.35	Fragments from Several Wine or Champagne Bottles. 1870s-1910	G30
1480	13	48	11s2e	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	10.4	34.31	Fragments from a Chinese Style Ale Bottle. 1890-1920	G31
1481	13	48	11s2e	0-10	Jar	Storage	1	13.2	61.71	Finish From a Lightning Style Fruit Jar. Mouth Blown. 1882-1910	G32
1482	13	48	11s2e	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	10.3	46.23	Neck From an Export Style Beer Bottle. 1880-1910	G33
1483	13	48	11s2e	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	2	6	34.4	Base and Body Fragments From a Mouth Blown Beer Bottle 1890-1910	G34
1484	13	48	11s2e	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	4	20	38.11	Body Fragments From a Turn Mold, Mouth Blown	G36

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Bottle. 1870-1910	
1485	13	48	11s2e	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	5	15.1	46.89	Wine, Beer, or Mineral Water Bottle Body Fragment 1870-1910	G35
1486	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Bottle	Recreation	1	5.3	37.19	Wine Bottle Farg From Turn Mold 1880-1910	G105
1487	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Bottle	Unknown	1	0.01	14.86	Undiagnostic Clear Glass	G194
1488	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Bottle	Recreation	3	60.1	98.5	Export Style Beer Bottle. Large Size 22-24 oz. Mouth Blown. 1880-1910	G160
1489	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Bottle	Recreation	1	6.8	36.01	Beer Bottle, Mouth Blown. 1875-1890	G143
1490	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Band	Storage	3	31.9	92.12	Iron Band From Bucket/Can/Barrel	M181
1491	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Mammal	Fauna	1	0.01	14.42	Undiagnostic Bone Fragments. Possible Mammal	-
1492	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Bottle	Recreation	6	13.2	25.75	Body Fragments From A Champagne or Wine Bottle	G83
1493	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	0.3	28.07	Cut Nail Fragments	M181
1494	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Bottle	Recreation	14	116.2	85.16	Champagne Bottle Body Fragments. 1870-1910	G84

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1495	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	2	2.7	24.03	Drake's Plantation Bitters Bottle Body Fragment	G142
1496	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	9.4	64.5	Cut Nail	M96
1497	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Bottle	Recreation	3	1	15.05	Aqua Bottle Body Fragments. Unknown Date	G161
1498	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	0.01	29.98	Cut Nail Fragments	M96
1499	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	9.6	76.01	Cut Nail	M96
1500	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Rivet	Storage	1	0.8	9.9	Round Iron Rivet from Heavy Can	M199
1501	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	7.8	75.2	Cut Nail	M96
1502	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Bone	Fauna	1	0.2	10.95	Bird Bone	-
1503	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Bottle	Recreation	1	9.9	49.25	Mouth Blown Beer Bottle. 1880-1910	G143
1504	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Rubber	Unknown	72	22	39.02	Small Fragments From Rubber Clothing	T10
1505	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Can	Storage	61	47.4	78.92	Can Fragments	M181
1506	6	48	2s9w	10-20	Screw Driver	Tool	1	14	59.75	Broken Shank of a Screwdriver	M200
1507	6	48	2s9w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	7.9	47.05	Cut Nail	M96
1508	6	48	2s9w	10-20	Band	Storage	1	27.3	27.3	Iron Band With Nail	M198
1509	6	48	2s9w	10-30	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	4.2	4.2	Twisted Wire	M181

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1510	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Box	Unknown	1	70.3	70.3	Melted Lead Bar	NM46
1511	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Mammal	Fauna	1	5.5	5.5	Mammal Bone With Saw Marks	-
1512	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Can	Storage	1	2.4	2.4	"D" Ring From a Tin Can. Kerosene?	M297
1513	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Bottle	Recreation	1	26.5	26.5	Threaded Finish of a 1930-1960 Liquor Flask	G52
1514	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	2.2	2.2	Cut Nail	M35
1515	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Fragment	Unknown	1	0.3	.3	Leather Fragment	M239
1516	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.4	4.4	Wire Nail	M35
1517	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Container	Mining	2	1.4	1.4	Zinc Metal Top w/Hole. Blasting Powder Can	NM31
1518	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.5	4.5	Cut Nail	M35
1519	28-1/Tree	48	5s20w	0-40	Opium Can	Recreation	1	2.2	2.2	Opium Can Fragment	NM127

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
	Root Collection										
1520	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Bottle	Recreation	1	3.6	36.44	Chinese Style Ale Bottle 1890-1920	G49
1521	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	10.5	56.03	Cut Nail	M27
1522	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Bottle	Recreation	1	8.9	43.15	Body Fragment from Beer Bottle. 1880-1910	G48
1523	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Bottle	Recreation	1	7.1	55.77	Chinese Ale/Liquor Bottle	G82
1524	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Bottle	Recreation	1	1.5	23.68	Mouth Blown Beer Bottle Fragment	G54
1525	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.6	14.03	Aqua Bottle Body Fragment. Undiagnostic	G51
1526	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Medicine Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	17.5	69.23	Chinese Medicinal Bottle	G2
1527	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Can	Storage	1	35.2	71.33	Small Post 1900 Food Can. 2 1/4 " Diameter	M259
1528	28-1/Tree Root Collec	48	5s20w	0-40	Can	Storage	2	13.8	115.95	Base of Rectangular Tin Can	M27

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
	tion										
1529	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Medicine Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	66.6	71.02	"French Square" Druggist Bottle Mouth Blown 1910-1920	G11
1530	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Bottle	Recreation	2	264.3	95.39	Turn Mold Mouth Blown Export Style Beer Bottle. Mineral Finish. 3" Diameter. 1875-1885	G53
1531	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Bottle	Recreation	10	274	134.56	Turn Mold, Mouth Blown Export Style Beer Bottle. Chinese/Japanese Style	G23
1532	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Mammal	Fauna	5	27.6	91.41	Various Mammal Bones.	M271
1533	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-20	Band	Storage	14	252.5	215	Iron Strap With Rivets. Barrel	M271
1534	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Band	Storage	6	120.4	160	Iron Strap With Rivets. Barrel	M239
1535	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Can	Storage	4	56.8	140	Can Fragments From a Rectangular or Square Can. Kerosene. Relates 1535,1536,	M272

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										and 1537	
1536	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Can	Storage	14	33.1	160	Can Fragments From a Rectangular or Square Can. Kerosene. Relates 1535,1536, and 1537. Tree Root Collection	M239
1537	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Can	Storage	122	248.2	155	Can Fragments From a Rectangular or Square Can. Kerosene. Relates 1535,1536, and 1537. Tree Root Collection	M273
1538	6	48	1s11w	-	License Plate	Personal	1	149.3	32	Montana License Plate. 1938. "903" and "38" Present	M351
1539	6	48	1s11w	-	License Plate	Personal	2	22.3	101.5	Montana License Plate. 1938. "903" and "38" Present	M182
1540	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Shoe	Clothing	1	46.5	99.61	Boot Heel With Iron Nail	L26
1541	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Shoe	Clothing	1	133.1	125	Boot Heel With Iron Nails	L26
1542	28-1/Tree	48	5s20w	0-40	Shoe	Clothing	1	18.2	88.84	Boot Sole Side With	L26

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
	Root Collection									Iron Tacks	
1543	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Shoe	Clothing	14	8.4	88.82	Fragments of Boot Leather	L26
1544	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Shoe	Clothing	11	4.9	23.12	Small Iron Shoe Tacks	L26
1545	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Shoe	Clothing	1	20.8	102.22	Shoe or Boot Toe	L26
1546	Terrace D/E	30	Unit 2	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.4	9.44	Possible Part of an Early 20th Century Screw Finish	G12
1547	Terrace D/E	30	Unit 2	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	8	18.6	50.5	Cut Nail.	M12
1548	Terrace D/E	30	Unit 2	10-20	Window	Construction Material	8	5.9	31.6	Window Glass	FG2
1549	Terrace D/E	30	Unit 2	10-20	Window	Construction Material	3	1.8	22.7	Window Glass	FG8
1550	Terrace D/E	30	Unit 2	0-10	Window	Construction Material	2	1.5	26.27	Aqua Tinted Window Glass	FG9
1551	Terrace D/E	30	Unit 2	10-20	Can	Storage	2	2.3	21.06	Can Fragments	M25
1552	Terrace D/E	30	Unit 1	0-20	Window	Construction Material	1	0.4	16.02	Window Glass	FG12
1553	Terrace D/E	30	Unit 1	0-20	Punch	Tool	1	22.7	93.79	Cast Iron Triangular Punch	M10
1554	Terrace D/E	30	Unit 1	0-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	4.1	31.19	Clear Bottle Glass, Likely Soda. 1880-1900	G2
1555	Terrace	30	Unit 1	0-20	Window	Construct	7	5.6	20.29	Window	FG3

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
	e D/E					ion Material				Glass	
1556	Terrace D/E	30	Unit 1	0-20	Can	Storage	2	1.3	17.58	Tin Can Fragments	M69
1557	Terrace D/E	30	Unit 1	0-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	6.7	32.15	Cut Nail	M9
1558	Terrace D/E	30	Unit 1	0-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	5.3	52.9	Cut Nail	M9
1559	Terrace D/E	30	Unit 1	0-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	22.1	76.86	Cut Nail	M9
1560	Terrace B/C	30	Unit 1	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	1.8	19.85	Unfired .22 Bullet and Casing. Headstamp "U"	-
1561	Terrace B/C	30	Unit 1	0-10	Brass	Unknown	1	1	13.43	Heavy Brass Fragment	NM3
1562	Terrace B/C	30	Unit 1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	8.8	44.18	Cut Nail	M19
1563	Terrace B/C	30	Unit 1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	18.3	115.13	Round Spike	M19
1564	Terrace B/C	30	Unit 1	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	7.5	74.24	Cut Nail	M19
1565	Terrace B/C	30	Unit 1	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	0.01	8.62	Opium Pipe Bowl Fragments, Orange	C9
1566	Terrace B/C	30	Unit 1	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.6	22.86	Small Bottle Shoulder. Mouth Blown	G5
1567	Terrace B/C	30	Unit 2	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	10.5	56.34	Cut Nail	M13
1568	Terrace B/C	30	Unit 2	10-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	1.3	15.09	Unfired .22 Bullet and Casing. "U" headstamp	-
1569	Terrace G	30	Unit 1	0-20	Window	Construction Material	1	1.4	20.08	Window Glass	FG7

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1570	Terrace G	30	Unit 1	0-20	Iron	Storage	13	29.8	36.73	Iron Fragments. Possible Heavy Tin Can or Sheet Iron	M6
1571	Terrace G	30	Unit 1	0-20	Bottle	Recreation	2	5.8	34.67	Machine Made Bottle. Post 1910	G4
1572	Terrace G	30	Unit 1	0-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	14.1	56.2	Cut Nail, 3 Heads	M16
1573	Terrace G	30	Unit 1	0-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	1.5	9.6	Rimfire .41 Cartridge. Pistol	-
1574	6	48	5n11w	0-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.01	6.3	Green Soda Bottle Fragment. Post 1900	G94
1575	6	48	5n11w	0-20	Unknown	Serving	2	2	27.77	Bamboo Style Pottery Fragment. Rim	G109
1576	6	48	5n11w	0-20	Bird Bone	Fauna	3	1.4	35.98	Bird Bone Fragments	-
1577	6	48	5n11w	0-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.2	9.02	Clear Bottle Glass. Unknown Date or Function.	G182
1578	6	48	5n11w	0-20	Rubber	Unknown	1	0.8	23.66	Unidentifiable Rubber Fragment	T31
1579	6	48	5n11w	0-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	8.2	79.76	Cut Nail	M65
1580	6	48	5n11w	0-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	3.5	30.69	Cut Nail Fragments	M65
1581	6	48	5n11w	0-20	Sheet	Unknown	4	54.4	140	Iron Sheet Metal. Possible Stove Part or Can	M164
1582	Terrace G	30	Unit 2	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	15.4	72.86	Cut Nail. Three Heads	M26

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1583	Terrace G	30	Unit 2	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	5.7	79.4	Cut Nail	M26
1584	Terrace G	30	Unit 2	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	5.9	75.02	Cut Nail	M26
1585	Terrace G	30	Unit 2	0-10	Window	Construction Material	1	0.2	10.91	Window Glass	FG4
1586	Terrace G	30	Unit 2	10-20	Can	Storage	2	61.1	85.8	Hole in Top Can	M2
1587	Terrace G	30	Unit 2	10-20	Bottle	Storage	1	1.5	30.72	Zinc Screw Cap	NM4
1588	Terrace G	30	Unit 2	10-20	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	0.4	13	Opium Pipe Bowl Fragment	C10
1589	Terrace G	30	Unit 2	10-20	Window	Construction Material	2	4	26.16	Window Glass	FG10
1590	Terrace G	30	Unit 2	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	3.4	35.32	Cut Nail.	M7
1591	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Can	Storage	8	22.8	53.78	Hole in Top Can Lid	M172
1592	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	File	Tool	1	2.7	31.36	Shank Fragment from a "Box File"	M90
1593	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	6	18.2	50.62	Cut Nail 3 Heads	M90
1594	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	18.5	85.97	Cut Nail	M90
1595	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	11.1	45.49	Cut Nail 3Heads	M106
1596	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Can	Storage	4	8.8	76.62	Can Rim Fragment. Relates to #1591	M156
1597	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Hinge	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	100.6	78.63	Door Hinge with 6 Holes	M357
1598	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	9	81.63	Cut Nail	M66

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1599	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Nail	Tack	1	1.1	41.04	Horseshoe Nail	M66
1600	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	16.7	53.99	Cut Nail	M66
1601	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	8.4	29.32	Cut Nail	M66
1602	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Screw	Construction Hardware	1	1.9	10.83	Standard Screw	M66
1603	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Bolt	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	21.4	1306	Iron Bolt	M66
1604	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Can	Storage	51	42.6	75.61	Tin Can Body Fragments	M25
1605	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Can	Storage	1	39.7	150	Tin Can Side with Base	M250
1606	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Can	Storage	4	40.3	67.99	Can Side and Base	M250
1607	5	48	5n8w	-	Nipple Wrench	Tool	1	16.1	76.83	Nipple Wrench for .36 or .48 Caliber	NM76
1608	5	48	5n8w	-	Screw	Construction Hardware	2	7.3	43.52	Standard Wood Screw	M94
1609	5	48	5n8w	-	Slide Weight	Processing	1	22.1	119.87	Slide Weight for a Scale	NM75
1610	5	48	5n8w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.6	11.69	Wine or Champagne Bottle Fragment	G74
1611	5	48	5n8w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	5	13.3	52.18	Cut Nail	M94
1612	5	48	5n8w	-	Opium Can	Recreation	1	0.5	25.09	Opium Can Fragment	NM34
1613	5	48	5n8w	-	Bottle	Recreation	6	7.3	18.92	Possible 1890-1900 Soda Bottle	G92
1614	5	48	5n8w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	8.7	74.79	Cut Nail	M94
1615	5	48	5n8w	-	Washer	Miscellaneous	1	3.8	19.73	Washer Made From a	NM15

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						Hardware				Coin. 1/3 in diam. Hole	
1616	5	48	5n8w	-	Stove Part	Heating	1	20.9	37.99	Cast Iron Decorative Stove Foot Fragment	M378
1617	5	48	5n8w	-	File	Tool	2	12.3	72.77	Shank and Shaft of a Triangle File	M94
1618	5	48	5n8w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	12	29.9	37.7	Cut Nail, 6 Heads	M94
1619	5	48	5n8w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	15	63.38	Cut Nail	M94
1620	5	48	5n8w	-	Window	Construction Material	8	7	32.12	Window Glass	FG28
1621	5	48	5n8w	-	Stove Part	Heating	5	33.6	58.36	Cast Iron Fragment. Possible Grill Off Stove	M347
1622	5	48	5n8w	-	Opium Lamp	Recreation	20	59.3	34.81	Opium Lamp Shade Fragment	G65
1623	5	48	5n8w	-	Bottle	Recreation	2	1.2	12.43	Aqua Bottle Glass, Undiagnostic Fragment	G65
1624	5	48	5n8w	-	Shoe	Clothing	16	143.4	68.89	Rubber Boot Heel	T42
1625	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Blade	Tool	2	66.4	94.84	Replaceable Blade for a Saw	M166
1626	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Tube	Unknown	1	1.6	19.34	Small Rolled Tin Tube	M322
1627	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	7	20.3	40.79	Cut Nail	M97
1628	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Can	Storage	18	31.5	51.65	Tin Can Rim	M191
1629	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Iron	Storage	5	26.4	31.21	Undiagnostic Tin Can Fragments	M194
1630	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	8.9	75.73	Cut Nail	M97

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1631	6	48	4n12w	0-10	D-Ring	Storage	1	1.6	38.17	Small D-Ring. Kerosene Can?	M325
1632	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.1	17.94	Cut Nail	M194
1633	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Can	Storage	166	98.9	28.19	Can Body Fragment. Kerosene Can?	M194
1634	6	48	4n12w	10-20	Button	Clothing	1	1	17.28	Tin/Iron Button Back-Snap or Rivet?	M196
1635	6	48	4n12w	10-20	Can	Storage	38	30.3	37.41	Can Body Fragments. Relates to 1635	M180
1636	6	48	4n12w	10-20	Can	Storage	3	8.4	42.37	Tin Can Base. Round Can	M180
1637	6	48	4n12w	10-20	Can	Storage	1	3.9	38.16	Rectangular Tin Can Fragment. Meat Can?	M180
1638	6	48	4n12w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	6	8.8	30.2	Cut Nail	M197
1639	6	48	4n12w	10-20	Can	Storage	1	1.9	27.49	Tin Can. Hole in Top	M180
1640	6	48	5n10w	0-10	Slag	Mining	2	0.7	10.44	Bluish Ash Fragments. Assay Waste?	NM136
1641	6	48	5n10w	0-10	Window	Construction Material	6	9.2	40.33	Window Glass	FG29
1642	6	48	5n10w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	0.9	13.07	Aqua Bottle Fragment. Undiagnostic	G152
1643	6	48	5n10w	0-10	Cap	Mining	1	7.1	18.29	Heavy Brass (Maybe Lead) Screw Cap. Blasting Powder	M202

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1644	6	48	5n10w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	4	10.6	36.35	Possible Soda Bottle	G93
1645	6	48	5n10w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	5	7.8	44.68	Cut Nail	M47
1646	6	48	5n10w	0-10	Bottle	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	2.1	54.19	Twisted Wire	M284
1647	6	48	5n10w	0-10	Fragment	Unknown	1	8.8	25.52	Cast Iron Frag	M307
1648	6	48	5n10w	0-10	Bolt	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	3.9	15.78	Broken Cast Iron Bolt Head	M203
1649	6	48	5n10w	0-10	File	Tool	1	30.5	97.89	Triangle File	M441
1650	6	48	5n10w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	16	77.4	61.15	Cut Nail	M47
1651	6	48	5n10w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	18	103.42	Cut Nail	M47
1652	6	48	5n10w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	14	41	37.84	Cut Nail	M47
1653	6	48	5n10w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	6.2	74.8	Wire Nail	M47
1654	6	48	5n10w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	8	58.8	81.13	Cut Nail	M47
1655	6	48	5n10w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	12.7	88.79	Cut Nail	M47
1656	6	48	5n10w	0-10	Bail Lug	Storage	2	19.5	160	Pail or Bucket Handle	M421
1657	4	48	5n4w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	6	18.5	48.8	Cut Nail	M14
1658	4	48	5n4w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	5.1	63	Cut Nail	M14
1659	4	48	5n4w	0-10	Bone	Fauna	1	0.8	52.78	Bone Fragment. Cut Marks	-
1660	4	48	5n4w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	2.4	18.41	Amber Beer Bottle	G127

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Fragments	
1661	4	48	5n4w	0-10	D-Ring	Storage	2	3	21.97	Round Ring From a Can Opening	M349
1662	4	48	5n4w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	24.4	85.16	Cut Nail	M14
1663	4	48	5n4w	0-10	Bucket	Storage	19	46.5	130	Bucket or Pail Body Fragment	M258
1664	4	48	5n4w	0-10	Clock	Personal	1	40.3	100	Clock Back with Alarm Set	NM1
1665	4	48	5n4w	10-20	Shoe	Clothing	1	0.5	37.67	Vulcanized Rubber Shoe Fragment	T36
1666	4	48	5n4w	10-20	Can	Storage	1	1.3	31.5	Tin Can Rim Fragment	M125
1667	4	48	5n4w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	6.5	33.5	Aqua Bottle Glass. Liquor or Beer	G209
1668	4	48	5n4w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	6.8	75.58	Cut Nail	M9
1669	4	48	5n4w	10-20	Spring	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	4.5	40.81	Coiled Spring. Possibly from Mouse Trap	M296
1670	4	48	5n4w	10-20	Go Piece	Recreation	1	1.2	9.93	White Go Piece	G239
1671	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Cinch	Tack	1	0.8	21.67	Star Shaped Leather Cinch	L3
1672	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Shoe	Clothing	30	15.4	53.73	Rubber Boot or Shoe Fragment	T45
1673	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Go Piece	Recreation	1	2.7	12.72	White Go Piece	G238
1674	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Go Piece	Recreation	1	1	11.17	White Go Piece	G235
1675	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	2.2	32.68	Cylindrical Aqua Mouth Blown Bottle Fragment. 1870-1910	G150

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1676	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	2.1	18.25	Turn Mold Wine Bottle 1870-1910	G227
1677	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Spoon	Serving	2	13.1	78.35	Spoon Bowl and Handle	NM98
1678	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	2	10.8	69.86	Mammal Bones. Cut Marks	-
1679	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	12.4	38.29	Mouth Blown Bottle Body. 1870-1910	G124
1680	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Window	Construction Material	22	24	38.77	Aqua Window Glass	FG24
1681	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Go Piece	Recreation	1	1.9	11.55	White Go Piece	G236
1682	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.8	11.89	Tin or Iron Press Button w/ Writing	BT39
1683	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	3	23.2	47.53	Mouth Blown Beer Bottle. Heavy Wear on Base. 1870-1910	G125
1684	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	2	67.3	94.68	Base and Side of Chinese Liquor Jar. Light Brown Glaze	C18
1685	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Spouted Jar	Storage	8	45.3	87.77	Base and Body Fragment of a Food or Spouted Jar	C60
1686	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Lead	Unknown	1	11.2	21.54	Unidentified Lead Chunk. May Be Part of Larger Piece	NM45
1687	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Food Jar	Storage	25	30.6	36.12	Food Jar Lid	G232
1688	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	1	3.6	45.91	Mammal Bone	-
1689	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	1.5	15.82	Mouth Blown Beer	G126

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Bottle. 1870-1910	
1690	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	2	5.2	34.54	Turn Mold, Mouth Blown. Wine or Mineral Water. 1870-1910	G234
1691	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Window	Construction Material	1	1.1	19.86	Flat Window Glass	G151
1692	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Window	Construction Material	166	151	41.94	Aqua Window Glass	FG25
1693	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Bottle	Serving	25	125.1	62.74	Machine Made Ketchup Bottle. 1915-1920	G181
1694	5	48	6n8w	-	Mammal	Fauna	2	11.6	54.99	Bone-Mammal. Cut Marks	-
1695	5	48	6n8w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	2.1	24.05	Amethyst Bottle Glass. 1880-1910	G196
1696	5	48	6n8w	-	Window	Construction Material	6	2.6	23.72	Window Glass	FG-31
1697	5	48	6n8w	-	Lamp Glass	Lighting	1	0.5	18.77	Thin Curved Lamp Glass. Chimney	G184
1698	5	48	6n8w	-	Bottle	Recreation	2	1.7	15.47	Soda Bottle. 1920-1940	G98
1699	5	48	6n8w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.3	37.91	Cut Nail	M93
1700	5	48	6n8w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	13	18.9	60	Cut Nail	M93
1701	5	48	6n8w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	5	8.7	50.60	Cut Nail	M93
1702	5/6	48	6n9w	-	Pipe	Unknown	1	20.8	41.16	Cut Metal Pipe	M324
1703	5/6	48	6n9w	-	Fabric	Clothing	1	0.01	16.2	Small Piece of Frayed	T53

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Denim	
1704	5/6	48	6n9w	-	Rim	Serving	1	0.01	20.67	Rim Frag. 4 Seasons Bowl/Sauce Cup	C236
1705	5/6	48	6n9w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	20.4	80.19	Cut Nail	M93
1706	5/6	48	6n9w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	12.1	75.68	Wire Nail	M93
1707	5/6	48	6n9w	-	Can	Storage	10	12.8	68.68	Tin Can Fragments	M178
1708	5/6	48	6n9w	-	Stove Part	Heating	2	91.3	96.48	Flat Cast Iron Stove Parts	M367
1709	5/6	48	6n9w	-	Stove Part	Heating	2	76.7	69.99	Cast Iron Stove Parts	M356
1710	5/6	48	6n9w	-	File	Recreation	1	106.8	95	Finish and Neck From a Quart size Champagne Bottle. 1870-1900	G14
1711	5/6	48	6n9w	-	File	Tool	1	27.4	116.75	Triangle File	M404
1712	5/6	48	6n9w	-	Rubberized Cloth	Clothing	1	2.6	112.39	Denim Cuff with Rubber Over	T31
1713	5/6	48	6n9w	-	Bracket	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	225.2	158	Bracket Bar w/ Attachment Hole. Wagon?	M362
1714	5/6	48	6n9w	-	Stove Part	Heating	1	7.8	128.95	Iron/Wire Damper Pull for Chimney	M360
1715	6	48	4n12w	-	Wide Mouthed Jar	Storage	80	150.1	69.32	Approx 60% of Wide Mouth Jar-Unmended	C59
1716	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Inkwell	Personal	1	10	43.11	Finish and Body of Ink Bottle	G41
1717	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	25.5	36.17	Patent Medicine or Bitters Bottle Finish.	G40

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										1870-1890	
1718	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Cup	Serving	1	61.9	71.67	Reconstructed Celadon Cup. One Side C96, Other C103	C103-C96
1719	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Bottle	Personal	1	0.4	15.57	Possibly associated with 1710. Ink Bottle	G223
1720	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	1	0.2	8.44	Mammal Femur Head	-
1721	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	14	37.1	82.17	Unidentified Mammal Bone. Cut Marks.	-
1722	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Window	Construction Material	2	0.9	16.1	Window Glass	FG26
1723	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Bird Bone	Fauna	3	3	53.19	Bone. Possible Mammal.	-
1724	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Tube	Unknown	2	13.7	47.33	Brass Tube with Inside Wooden Piece	NM101
1725	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Opium Lamp	Recreation	1	19.9	47.79	Top of Opium Lamp Cover	G10
1726	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	1	15.9	Wine or Soda Bottle Fragments	G91
1727	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Cup	Serving	17	74.6	53.85	Fluted Drinking Glass or Tumbler	G42
1728	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Bowl	Serving	1	0.4	10.19	Rim Fragment of Bamboo Rice Bowl	C119
1729	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	15.7	35.45	Patent Medicine Bottle Finish	G41
1730	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Bird Bone	Fauna	3	2	29.61	Bird Bones With Cut Marks	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1731	6	48	4n12w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	2	1.4	24.35	Thin Bottle Glass. Possibly Relates to 1729	G214
1732	6	48	4n12w	10-20	Window	Construction Material	2	0.28	8.14	Window Glass	FG27
1733	6	48	4n12w	10-20	Bird Bone	Fauna	1	0.3	20.89	Bird Bone	-
1734	6	48	4n12w	10-20	Fish	Fauna	1	0.3	12.25	Fish Bone	-
1735	6	48	4n12w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	3	3.3	34.63	Mammal Bone	-
1736	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.4	13.61	Bottle Body Fragments	M136
1737	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	5	15.1	53.89	1870-1910 Mouth Blown Patent Medicine Bottle Fragments	G36
1738	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	32	363.5	54.62	1870-1910 Champagne Bottle Fragments	G7
1739	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Staple	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	0.2	13.07	Metal Staple	M136
1740	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	4	5.5	42.01	Mammal Bones and a Bird Bone Fragment	-
1741	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Window	Construction Material	283	327.5	51.67	Plate Glass Fragments	FG12
1742	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	25	57.3	45.09	Neck and Possible Body Fragments From an 1870-1910 Export Beer Bottle	G39
1743	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	4	3.9	35.12	Chinese Liquor Jar Body Fragments	C235

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1744	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	46	180.7	71.36	Chinese Food Jar Fragments	C128
1745	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	4	21.7	55.08	Chinese Liquor Jar Base and Body Fragments	C128
1746	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Can	Storage	56	169.4	120.63	Assorted Can Fragments. Food and Other	M136
1747	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	9	19.8	65.40	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
1748	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Window	Construction Material	3	3.9	23.38	Window Glass Fragments	FG55
1749	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Window	Construction Material	1	0.4	20.78	Window Glass Fragments	FG11
1750	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Window	Construction Material	37	60.1	60.5	Plate Glass Fragments	FG13
1751	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	2	4.4	28	1870-1910 Patent Medicine Bottle Fragments	G210
1752	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Lamp Glass	Lighting	1	0.6	15.8	Lamp Chimney Glass. Upper Portion of Chimney	G221
1753	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Lamp Glass	Lighting	1	1.9	36	Lamp Chimney Glass. Possibly Relates to 1752	G173
1754	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	13	176.1	77.57	1883-1896 Fredrich Hets Glass Co. From St. Louis Mo. Export Beer Bottle	G26

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1755	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	3	229.9	75.81	1878-mid 1880s Export Beer Bottle DE Steig Glass Co. Bottle was 12 Inches Tall and 22 oz. Style	G37
1756	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	10	136.4	101.82	1870s Turn Mold Champagne Bottle	G27
1757	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Button	Clothing	1	1	14.38	Button or Rivet	BT25
1758	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Button	Clothing	1	1.1	14.68	Button or Rivet	BT34
1759	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	65.1	217.12	Heavy Gauge Wire	M436
1760	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Liquor Jar	Recreation	10	70.2	64.28	Chinese Brownware Liquor Jar Fragments	C58
1761	28	48	1n15w	-	Wedge	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	26.3	50.88	Wedge or Possible Tool	M345
1762	6	48	1n11w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.4	11.2	Black 4 Hole Pressure Button	BT69
1763	6	48	1n11w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.8	12.82	White 4 Hole Pressure Button	BT71
1764	6	48	1n11w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	1.3	16.02	Possible Shell Button Fragment	BT68
1765	6	48	1n11w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	1	0.1	10.44	Mammal Bone Fragments	BT48
1766	6	48	1n11w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	2	1.9	34.8	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
1767	6	48	1n11w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	508	38.43	Bottle Base Fragment	G112
1768	6	48	1n11w	0-10	Pin	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	20.2	73.09	Iron Pin Used to Hold Together	M46

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Leather Straps	
1769	6	48	1n11w	0-10	Rod	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	5.4	103.63	Small Iron Rod	M46
1770	6	48	1n11w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	6	17.1	56.07	Cut Nail	M46
1771	28	48	1n15w	-	Mammal	Fauna	3	19.9	85.79	Butchered Mammal Bone Fragments	-
1772	28	48	1n15w	-	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	2	3.8	29.87	Possible Cabin Style Bitters Bottle Body Fragments	G113
1773	28	48	1n15w	-	Bottle	Recreation	2	12.3	34.78	Bottle Body Fragments	G114
1774	28	48	1n15w	-	Go Piece	Recreation	1	0.8	13.21	Half of a White Chinese Go Piece	G237
1775	28	48	1n15w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	9	21.3	75.77	Cut Nail	m63
1776	28	48	1n15w	-	Pull Tab	Recreation	1	0.6	25.31	Possible Pull Tab Piece	M63
1777	28	48	1n15w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	19.2	64.12	Cut Nail 8d	M63
1778	28	48	1n15w	-	Opium Can	Recreation	1	2.3	53.25	Opium Can Fragments	NM115
1779	6	48	1n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	5	11.3	32.67	Cut Nail	M102
1780	6	48	1n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	7.5	64.68	Cut Nail 8d	M102
1781	6	48	1n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	6.6	52.53	Cut Nail 6d	M102
1782	6	48	1n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	6.7	76.01	Cut Nail 10d	M102
1783	6	48	1n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction	2	18.6	91.44	Cut Nail 16d	M102

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						Hardware					
1784	6	48	1n12w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	0.9	36.74	Cut Nail 4d	M102
1785	6	48	1n12w	0-10	Can	Storage	2	1.1	25.87	Scrap Tin Can Fragments	M128
1786	6	48	1n12w	0-10	Can	Storage	1	1.7	33.55	Tin Can Seam	M373
1787	6	48	1n12w	0-10	Hook	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	1.3	24.09	Small Brass Hook. Fashioned From Another Piece	M20
1788	6	48	1n12w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.5	14.08	Brass Button Back With Stamp that Reads "Mode De Paris"	BT2
1789	6	48	1n12w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	1	8.4	74.76	Mammal Bone Fragment With Cut Marks	-
1790	6	48	1n12w	10-20	Chain	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	5	34.28	Chain Link	M326
1791	6	48	1n12w	10-20	Button	Clothing	1	0.9	13.63	White 4 Hole Pressure Button	BT56
1792	6	48	1n12w	10-20	Button	Clothing	1	0.7	13.63	White 4 Hole Pressure Button	BT57
1793	6	48	1n12w	10-20	Spike	Construction Hardware	1	22.1	81.83	Square Spike Fragment	M71
1794	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Bird Bone	Fauna	57	20.4	82.51	Bird Bone Fragment	-
1795	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Scrap	Unknown	12	9.9	72.38	Soft Leather or Felt Material	-
1796	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Window	Construction Material	1	0.3	9.02	Window Glass Fragment	FG3
1797	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	1.7	17.95	Bottle Body Fragment	G115

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1798	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Projectile Point	Prehistoric	1	1.2	18.31	Projectile Point Fragment. Might Mend to Another Point Fragment	R10
1799	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.5	11.36	4 Hole White Pressure Button	BT59
1800	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	13.4	75.97	Wire Nail 8d-12d in Size	M83
1801	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Can	Storage	6	50.2	105.81	Large Can Fragments, Maybe a Kerosene Can	M171
1802	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Stove Part	Heating	12	307	125.35	Stove Fragments, Grate Parts	M387
1803	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Suspender Clasp	Clothing	1	7.3	33.9	Suspender Clasp with Patent Date April 14,1885. #JUC.20.80	M41
1804	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Screw	Construction Hardware	1	0.8	19.65	3/4 Inch Wood Screw. Standard Slot	M83
1805	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Fragment	Heating	3	3.9	20.84	Possible Stove Parts	M452
1806	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	10	18.2	48.54	Cut Nail	M83
1807	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	30.4	86.78	Cut Nail. Various Sizes	M83
1808	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Fragment	Unknown	2	0.4	12.9	Thin Leather Fragments. Triangle Shape.	T61
1809	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	3	20.1	41.54	Machine Made Bottle. Shoulder and Body Fragments.	G185

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Post 1915	
1810	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	5	15.1	39.14	Chinese Beer Bottle. Mouth Blown. 9-10 in. Tall. 1890-1920	G96
1811	6	48	6n8w	0-10	Window	Construction Material	19	13.1	34.87	Window Glass Fragments.	FG30
1812	6/28	48	3n17w	0-10	Wire	Construction Hardware	1	0.3	15.78	Soft Plastic Wiring Insulation	T68
1813	Road Cut Slump	48	3n17w	0-10	Plastic	Unknown	1	0.2	34.71	Soft White Plastic Fragment	T67
1814	Road Cut Slump	48	3n17w	0-10	Rivet	Clothing	1	0.3	7.7	Brass Clothing Fragment	M450
1815	Road Cut Slump	48	3n17w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	2.3	17.29	Metal Button	BT23
1816	Road Cut Slump	48	3n17w	0-10	Nail	Tack	1	0.5	17.29	Horseshoe Nail, Square	M22
1817	6/28	48	3n17w	0-10	Bar	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	19.7	80.34	Small Flat Iron Bar	M420
1818	Road Cut Slump	48	3n17w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	13	43.4	63.92	Cut Nails.	M22
1819	Road Cut Slump	48	3n17w	0-10	Can	Storage	46	65.4	75.32	Food Can Fragments	M113
1820	6	48	3n12w	-	Blasting Cap	Mining	1	9.4	18.36	Blasting Powder Can Cap	NM73
1821	6	48	3n12w	-	Bird Bone	Fauna	8	0.4	23.47	Bird Long bone	-
1822	6	48	3n12w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	12	81.5	56.11	Butchered Mammal Bones	-
1823	6	48	3n12w	0-10	Window	Construction Material	1	0.9	17.75	Flat Panel Glass	FG18
1824	6	48	3n12w	0-10	Rim	Storage	4	9.6	33.17	Rim Fragments	G179/ G228

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										From a Vessel. Mendable	
1825	6	48	3n12w	0-10	Molded Glass Fragment	Unknown	1	11.8	41.61	Possible Chinese Opium Lamp Base or Drinking Cup	G180
1826	6	48	3n12w	0-10	Washer	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	1.1	12.84	1/2 in Brass Washer	NM72
1827	6	48	3n12w	0-10	Stopper	Storage	1	20.9	45.29	Wood/Rubber Cork. Smells Like Maple Syrup	W11
1828	6	48	3n12w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	4	14.6	73.99	Butchered Mammal Bone Fragments	-
1829	6	48	3n12w	10-20	Window	Construction Material	1	0.6	20.25	Flat Plate Glass Fragment	FG19
1830	6	48	3n12w	10-20	Coat	Clothing	1	9.3	26.03	Rubber Coat Fragments. Deteriorated Beyond Mending. Too Many Fragments to get Accurate Count	T16
1831	Road	48	7n10w	0-10	Spoon	Serving	1	2	26.24	4 Seasons Soup Spoon Handle Fragment	C223
1832	Road	48	7n10w	-	Window	Construction Material	2	2.7	24.47	Window Glass. Old Catalog Number Does Not Match This Fragment	G35
1833	Road	48	7n10w	-	Bottle	Recreation	2	1.2	20.15	Bottle Body Fragment. 1920-1940	G101
1834	Road	48	7n10w	-	Button	Clothing	1	0.6	14.10	Brass Button With Shank	NM44

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1835	Road	48	7n10w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	11.6	61.49	Cut Nail.	M49
1836	Road	48	7n10w	-	Mammal	Fauna	3	5.6	33.35	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
1837	Road	48	7n10w	-	Lid	Storage	1	3.8	61.43	Possible Paint Can Lid Fragment	-
1838	Road	48	7n10w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	5	35.57	Cut Nail	M168
1839	Road	48	7n10w	-	Strip	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	24.7	124.46	1 1/4 Wide Strap Fragment	M168
1840	Road	48	7n10w	-	Handle	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	22.8	85.32	Tub or Bucket Handle	M333
1841	Road	48	7n10w	-	Can	Storage	14	20.5	69.22	Tin Can Fragments. Rim and Body	M192
1842	Road	48	7n10w	-	Can	Storage	8	33	62.62	Possible Friction Can. 2 1/2 in Diameter	M168
1843	Road	48	7n10w	-	Nut	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	1.5	10	3/8 in Hex Nut	M368
1844	Road	48	7n10w	-	Lid	Storage	6	66.3	185.42	8 in Diameter Can Lid	M221
1845	Road	48	7n10w	-	Base	Processing	4	96.1	215.9	8 1/2 in Can Base. Modified Into Sieve	M227
1846	Road	48	7n10w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.9	18.11	Bottle Body Fragment	G123
1847	Road	48	7n10w	-	Window	Construction Material	2	1.3	24.92	Window Glass Fragment	FG23
1848	Road Cut Slump	48	3n17w	-	Stone	Unknown	1	206.9	145.83	Possible Modified Rock	R2
1849	Road Cut Slump	48	3n17w	0-10	Bird Bone	Fauna	1	0.9	34.19	Butchered Bird Bone. Misidentified as Mammal	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1850	Road Cut Slump	48	3n17w	-	Mammal	Fauna	1	0.2	12.12	Mammal Bone Fragment	-
1851	6/28	48	3n17w	-	Bird Bone	Fauna	6	1.9	35.07	Bird Bone Fragment	-
1852	6/28	48	3n17w	-	Fish Flesh	Fauna	1	0.4	21.45	Possible Fish Flesh With Skin. Dried?	-
1853	Road Cut Slump	48	3n17w	-	Burned Bone	Fauna	4	19.9	47.96	Butchered Mammal Bone. One Burnt. Complete Phalanges	-
1854	6/28	48	3n17w	-	Vertebrae	Fauna	14	4.1	48.94	Fish Vertebrae, Oprculcimp and Other Bones	-
1855	6/28	48	3n17w	-	Vertebrae	Fauna	5	2.6	33.11	Fish Vertebrae and Jaw Fragments	-
1856	6/28	48	3n17w	-	Bone	Fauna	15	4.5	50.2	Mammal and Bird Bone Fragments. Toe Bones of Medium Size Mammal	-
1857	Road Cut Slump	48	3n17w	-	Burned Bone	Fauna	34	48.1	85.38	Assorted Butchered Mammal Bone Fragments. Some Burned	-
1858	Road Cut Slump	48	3n17w	-	Bird Bone	Fauna	42	23.7	71.64	Bird Bones, Some Fragmentary, Some Complete	-
1859	Road Cut Slump	48	3n17w	5 cmbs	Whetstone	Processing	1	660	148.63	Local Stone Used for Sharpening or Grinding. Metal Sheen on Surface	R20
1860	6/28	48	3n13w	0-10	Bottle	Recreatio	1	0.2	14.06	Bottle Body	FG20

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						n				Fragments	
1861	6/28	48	3n13w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	0.9	28.71	Chinese Liquor Jar Base Fragments	C51
1862	6/28	48	3n13w	0-10	Appendic	Fauna	1	1.6	60.05	Mammal Long Bone Fragment	-
1863	6/28	48	3n13w	0-10	Fabric	Clothing	1	53.5	128.02	Rubber Coat Fragments. Deteriorated Too Much For Accurate Count	T47
1864	6/28	48	3n13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.9	46.46	Cut Nail 10 or 12 d	M60
1865	6/28	48	3n13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.5	28.59	Cut Nail 8d	M60
1866	6/28	48	3n13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	5.9	62.91	Cut Nail 8d	M60
1867	6/28	48	3n13w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	7	17.6	48.53	Cut Nail Fragments	M60
1868	6/28	48	3n13w	0-10	Chain	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	276.7	149.78	5 Link Chain	M361
1869	6	48	3n11w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	13	35.3	36.57	Cut Nail Fragments	M84
1870	6	48	3n11w	0-10	Strip	Miscellaneous Hardware	3	123.1	180.34	Barrel Strip Fragments	M448
1871	6	48	3n11w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	1.3	13.89	Button Frag	BT13
1872	6	48	3n11w	0-10	Stove Part	Heating	2	75	74.76	Stove Lid Fragments	M358
1873	6	48	3n11w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	14.8	89.67	Cut Nail 16d	M84
1874	6	48	3n11w	0-10	Lid	Storage	15	17.7	39.83	Tin Can Lid Fragments	M174
1875	6	48	3n11w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	10	26.4	51.38	Cut Nail Fragments	M84

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1876	6	48	3n11w	0-10	U Bolt	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	31.8	61.74	U Bolt Fragment	M339
1877	6	48	3n11w	10-20	Can	Storage	1	2	27.93	Tin Can Lid Fragments	M238
1878	6	48	3n11w	20-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	14	29.8	55.48	Cut Nail Fragments	M28
1879	6	48	3n11w	20-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	7.3	61.68	Cut Nail 8d	M28
1880	6	48	3n11w	20-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	83.1	91.66	Cut Nail 16d	M28
1881	6	48	3n11w	20-30	Saw	Tool	1	3.2	23.43	Removable Saw Blade Tooth	M300
1882	5	48	6n10w	0-10	Lithic	Prehistoric	1	0.3	13.11	Prehistoric Lithic Fragment	R3
1883	5	48	6n10w	-	File	Tool	1	22.7	143.47	Triangle File	M400
1884	5	48	6n10w	-	Bottle	Recreation	11	16.8	35.8	1920-1940 Machine Made Soda Bottle	G97
1885	5	48	6n10w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	8.4	81.97	Cut Nail 12d	M91
1886	5	48	6n10w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	7.3	52.6	Cut Nail 7d	M91
1887	5	48	6n10w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	6	23.2	57.72	Cut Nail Fragments	M91
1888	5	48	6n10w	-	Scrap	Storage	7	9.3	45.51	Possible Tin Can Fragments	M152
1889	5	48	6n10w	-	Base	Storage	3	9.8	58.19	Possible Tin Can Base	M177
1890	5	48	6n10w	-	Rod	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	12.1	92.44	Bent Rod in U Shape	M370
1891	5	48	6n10w	-	Regulator	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	47.2	61.14	Possible Flow Regulator. Cone Shaped	NM48

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1892	5	48	6n10w	-	Window	Construction Material	18	33.4	55.17	Window Glass Fragment	FG32
1893	5	48	6n10w	=	Bowl	Serving	2	1.1	18.13	Base of a Bamboo Style Bowl	C231
1894	Road	48	6n11w	0-5	Projectile Point	Prehistoric	1	1.7	17.3	Late Period Prehistoric Point Fragment	R7
1895	Road	48	6n11w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.4	14.32	Reddish Color 2 Hole Button	BT50
1896	Road	48	6n11w	-	File	Tool	1	34.6	159.21	Triangle File	M401
1897	Road	48	6n11w	-	S-Hook	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	234.3	144.71	S-Hook. Large	M319
1898	Road	48	6n11w	-	Tack	Construction Hardware	1	0.6	16.06	Tack, Tin	-
1899	Road	48	6n11w	-	Hook	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	3.3	35.04	Possible Hook	M365
1900	Road	48	6n11w	-	Screw	Construction Hardware	1	3.3	31.46	Standard Wood Screw	M111
1901	Road	48	6n11w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	5	9.4	59.41	Cut Nail Fragments	M111
1902	Road	48	6n11w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	6	29.7	83.11	Cut Nail Various Sizes	M111
1903	Road	48	6n11w	-	Mammal	Fauna	3	3.4	29.31	Weathered Mammal Bone Fragments	-
1904	Road	48	6n11w	-	Window	Construction Material	24	38.4	55.38	Window Glass Fragments	FG33
1905	Road	48	6n11w	-	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	28.5	71.69	Patent Medicine Bottle. Likely 1900-1920. Possible Cosmetic	G197

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1906	Road	48	6n11w	-	Bottle	Recreation	3	23.9	49.68	Possible Chinese 1900-1920 Beer Bottle Base Fragments. Molded, Mouth Blown	G99
1907	5	48	7n9w	-	Door Latch	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	294.9	126.64	Large Square Door Latch/Lock	M373
1908	5	48	7n9w	-	Rod	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	59.3	153.31	Round Rod. Cut on One End	M87
1909	5	48	7n9w	-	File	Tool	4	28.4	77.97	Triangle File, Mendable	M406
1910	5	48	7n9w	-	Can	Storage	13	13.7	47.27	Tin Can Fragments	M173
1911	5	48	7n9w	-	Stove Part	Heating	2	48.4	99.98	Stove Grate Fragments	M374
1912	5	48	7n9w	-	Scrap	Miscellaneous Hardware	2	4.2	28.67	Iron Scraps	M173
1913	5	48	7n9w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	13	61.3	90.48	Cut Nail	M87
1914	5	48	7n9w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.2	44.49	Cut Nail	M104
1915	5	48	7n9w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	11	21.3	44.73	Cut Nail	M87
1916	5	48	7n9w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	16.7	77.78	Wire Nail	M87
1917	5	48	7n9w	-	Tack	Construction Hardware	2	0.8	19.77	Tacks	M87
1918	5	48	7n9w	-	Pipe Stem	Recreation	1	10	89.71	Possible Pipe Stem	M337
1919	5	48	7n9w	-	Bottle	Recreation	2	0.4	18.07	Bottle Body Fragments	G186
1920	5	48	7n9w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	9	70.7	75.6	Chinese Liquor Jar Body and Base	C33

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Fragments	
1921	23	48	14n26w	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	2	31.88	1870-1885 Chemical or Pharmaceutical Bottle	G10
1922	23	48	14n26w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	40	168.7	77.13	1900-1915 Beer Bottle. Mouth Blown	G8
1923	23	48	14n26w	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	2.9	34.09	Small Medicinal Bottle Base. Mouth Blown. 1900-1920	G9
1924	23	48	14n26w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	3	6.2	32.47	Wine Bottle Body. 1860-1910.	G11
1925	23	48	14n26w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	1.3	25.07	Bottle Body Fragments. Pre-1915	G9
1926	23	48	14n26w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.5	26.11	Bottle Body Fragments	G20
1927	23	48	14n26w	10-20	Leather	Unknown	1	7	56.97	Square Leather with End Folded Under	L1
1928	1	48	17n8E	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	1	24.9	47.36	Possible Scapula Head With Butcher Marks	-
1929	1	48	17n8E	0-10	Rim	Storage	2	17.6	109.65	Possible Bucket Rim	M246
1930	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Window	Construction Material	6	9.6	31.33	Window Glass Fragments	FG1
1931	23	48	13.5n27w	0-15	Mirror	Personal	3	10.6	41.95	Glass With Residue. Possible Mirror Glass	FG1
1932	23	48	14.5n26w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	10	78.12	Early 1900s Beer Bottle Body Fragments	G15
1933	23	48	14.5n26w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	60	74.53	1870-1910 Mouth Blown Turn	G16

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Mold Champagne Bottle	
1934	23	48	14.5n26w	0-10	Bottle	Mining	7	9.5	31.49	1870-1890 Chemical Bottle Body. Same as Others. Frag	G17
1935	23	48	14.5n26w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	2	1	20.12	See 1935.	G18
1936	23	48	14.5n26w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	4.3	39	1870-1910 Champagne Bottle Body Fragments	G19
1937	23	48	14n27w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	12	63.4	51.61	Possible Beer Bottle Body Fragments	G23
1938	23	48	14n27w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	16.6	47.56	1870-1910 Mouth Blown Champagne	G22
1939	23	48	14n27w	0-10	Bottle	Mining	71	161.1	58.79	1870-1880 Chemical Bottle Body Fragments	G21
1940	23	48	14.5n27w	0-10	Bottle	Mining	15	39.4	52.79	1870-1880 Chemical Bottle Body Fragments	G28
1941	23	48	14.5n27w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	3	102.2	76.76	1870-1910 Mouth Blown Turn Mold Champagne Bottle	G24
1942	23	48	14.5n27w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	14	53.06	Possible Beer Bottle Body Fragments	G25
1943	23	48	14.5n27w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	1.2	18.04	Possible Beer Bottle Body Fragments	G26
1944	23	48	14.5n27w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	0.9	13.88	Likely 1860- 1910 Mouth Blown Bottle Body Fragments	G27
1945	-	48	0	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	1	11.3	68.93	Chinese	0566

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						n				Opium Can with Cartouche/Written Character	
1946	23	48	14n25w/15n25w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	7.9	42.99	1870-1910 Mouth Blown Turn Mold Wine or Mineral Water Bottle	G13
1947	23	48	14n25w/15n25w	0-10	Bottle	Serving	39	115.2	56.57	"Price's Delicious Flavoring Extract" 1900-1910	G12
1948	28	48	0n16w	10-20	Petrified Tree Sap	Unknown	5	0.5	9.01	Amber Tree Sap Fragments	G240
1949	28	48	0n16w	10-20	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	50.3	64.61	"Drake's Plantation Bitters" 1865-1875 Cabin Shaped, Applied Lip	G8
1950	28	48	0n16w	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	2	5.2	56.9	Chinese Opium Can Collar	NM126
1951	28	48	0n16w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	1.3	15.13	Possible Suspender Button	BT22
1952	28	48	0n16w	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	10	6.7	54.87	Chinese Opium Can Fragments	NM134
1953	28	48	0n16w	0-10	Can	Storage	6	6.7	69.31	Can Seam Fragments. Cut Nail Removed From Bag. Relates to 1954	M154
1954	28	48	0n16w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	27	71.3	84.32	Cut Nail	M89
1955	28	48	0n16w	0-10	Can	Storage	11	2.4	17.02	Tin Can Fragments	M143

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1956	28	48	0n16w	-	Burned Bone	Fauna	3	0.2	9.7	Calcified Bone Fragments	-
1957	28	48	0n16w	0-10	Vertebrae	Fauna	1	0.6	21.4	Fish Vertebrae	-
1958	28	48	0n16w	0-10	Appendic	Fauna	1	47.8	117.36	Mammal Long Bone Fragments w/Butcher Marks	-
1959	23	48	13.5n26w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	1	1.2	18.34	Chinese Food Jar Fragments	C176
1960	23	48	13.5n26w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	32	268	104.54	Wide Mouth Jar Fragments	C176
1961	23	48	13.5n26w	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	9	38.1	68.75	Opium Pipe Bowl Fragments	C145
1962	23	48	13.5n26w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	1	7.8	53.57	Wide Mouth Jar Fragments	C130
1963	23	48	13.5n26w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	4	3.7	23.71	Wide Mouth Jar Body Fragments	C130
1964	23	48	13.5n26w	0-10	Saucer	Serving	2	77.6	132.82	Four Seasons Style Dish. Previously Mended	C100
1965	23	48	13.5n26w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	2	2.5	22.16	Chinese Food jar Fragments. Relates to 1960	C130
1966	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Bird Bone	Fauna	2	1	36.7	Bird Long Bone Fragments	-
1967	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Fish	Fauna	16	1.7	29.87	Fish Bone Fragments	-
1968	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Appendic	Fauna	1	1.1	28.67	Phalanges	-
1969	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Bird Bone	Fauna	6	0.9	19.65	Bird Bone Fragments	-
1970	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Vertebrae	Fauna	1	0.3	12.5	Fish Vertebrae	-
1971	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Bone	Fauna	5	1.6	29.75	Mammal and Possible Bird Bone	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Fragments	
1972	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	1	0.1	22.7	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
1973	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	1	0.2	17.47	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
1974	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Axial-Tooth	Fauna	1	0.1	24.41	Incisor Tooth	-
1975	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Burned Bone	Fauna	19	8.3	36.25	Bird Bone Fragments. Some Burnt	-
1976	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	49	48.8	90.83	Mammal Bone Fragments. Some Burnt, Calcified, with Butcher Marks Present	-
1977	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.1	10	2 Hole Shell Button	BT45
1978	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	1.1	16.81	Metal Button	BT11
1979	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	0.5	29.51	Cut Nail 3d	M55
1980	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.4	15.76	Half Metal Button	BT12
1981	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Spacer	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	2.7	23	Possible End Cap, Spacer, Or Base. With Screw Hole	M456
1982	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.6	13.45	2 Hole Button With Plastic Front and Metal Back	BT1
1983	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Coin	Coin	1	1.9	22.33	1/2 Chinese Coin	NM12
1984	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	10.8	57.36	Cut Nail Various Sizes	M55
1985	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	12	81	83.85	Cut Nail 16d	M55

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
1986	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	38	114	54	Cut Nail Fragments	M55
1987	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Scrap	Unknown	17	19.5	41.32	Scrap Tin Can	M241
1988	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Rust	Unknown	4	2.9	17.08	Rust Chunks	M133
1989	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Scrap	Unknown	1	0.6	24.63	Possibly Modified Opium Can Fragment	NM25
1990	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	4	5.2	28.02	1860-1880 3 Piece Mold Ale Bottle Body Fragments	G60
1991	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Handle	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	0.7	35.22	Small Loop Handle	M286
1992	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	13.6	63.76	Cut Nail 8d	M54
1993	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	18	79.62	Cut Nail 12d	M54
1994	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.4	38.12	Wire Nail 4d	M54
1995	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	4.9	52.49	Cut Nails 6d	M54
1996	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.7	44.38	Cut Nails 5d	M54
1998	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	2.2	38.82	Horse Shoe Nails. Hooked Head	M54
1999	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Bit	Tack	1	18.2	69.58	Horse Bit. Misidentified as Wire Nail	M54
2000	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	9	31.1	61.85	Cut Nails	M54
2001	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Scrap	Unknown	4	10.2	60.62	Fragments	M317
2002	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Pipe Bowl Scraper	Recreation	1	6.7	75.31	Cut Nail Modified into Opium Pipe	M54

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Bowl Scraper	
2003	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Scrap	Unknown	10	8.1	17.92	Tin Can Fragments	M134
2004	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	13	38	55.99	Cut Nails	M30
2005	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Appendic	Fauna	1	0.4	36.82	Bird Long Bone Fragment	M30
2006	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	7.5	81.78	Cut Nail 16d	M30
2007	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	5.4	72.34	Cut Nail 12d	M30
2008	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.4	42.5	Horseshoe Nail Hooked Style	M30
2009	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Razor	Personal	2	55.5	68.21	Possibly 2 Different Curved Straight Razor Chinese	M426
2010	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Tobacco Tag	Recreation	2	1.1	25.81	Tobacco Tags	M183
2011	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Chain	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	10.9	47.93	2 Chain Links	M302
2012	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Scrap	Unknown	6	4.5	30.91	Tin Scraps	M116
2013	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	6	19	57.75	Cut Nail.	M41
2014	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Bit	Tack	1	6.3	23.54	Horse Bit. Mends to 1999	M41
2015	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.6	27.62	Wire Nail Fragment	M41
2016	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	6.1	38.75	Cut Nail 4d	M41
2017	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	12	52.56	Cut Nail 7d	M41
2018	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Nail	Construct	1	7.4	78.33	Cut Nail	M41

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						ion Hardware					
2019	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	4.1	42.23	Horse Shoe Nails. Hooked Style	M41
2020	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	12.3	62.72	Cut Nail	M41
2021	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Tobacco Tag	Recreation	2	1	25.75	Tobacco Tag	M184
2022	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Scrap	Unknown	3	10.9	38.89	Iron Scraps	M298
2023	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Bone	Fauna	15	1.9	31.78	Small Bone Fragments	-
2024	28	48	0n19w	30-50	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	7.3	63.18	Cut Nail	M5
2025	28	48	0n19w	30-50	Can	Storage	3	4.2	45.34	Tin Can Fragments	M242
2026	28	48	0n19w	30-50	Tobacco Tag	Recreation	1	0.6	25.76	Tobacco Tag	M264
2027	28	48	0n19w	20 cmbs	Tobacco Tag	Recreation	1	0.4	26.01	Tobacco Tag	M432
2028	28	48	0n20w	20-30	Button	Clothing	1	0.7	12.87	Small Brass Shanked Button	BT42
2029	28	48	0n20w	20 cmbs	Stone	Unknown	1	78.3	78.17	Rock Fragment. Doesn't Appear to Be Culturally Modified	R9
2030	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Lithic	Prehistoric	1	0.4	15.05	Lithic	R5
2031	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Chinking	Construction Material	1	2.8	19.89	Possible Limestone Chinking	R28
2032	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Lithic	Prehistoric	1	0.3	12.52	Lithic	R1
2033	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Fish	Fauna	29	9.5	46.42	Fish Bone Fragments	-
2034	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Vertebrae	Fauna	1	0.1	11.59	Fish Bone Fragments	-
2035	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	3	5.7	54.55	Mammal Bone Fragments and Tooth	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2036	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Fish	Fauna	2	0.4	22.83	Fish Bone Fragments	-
2037	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Burned Bone	Fauna	1	0.1	12.96	Bone Fragments. Burnt	-
2038	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Bird Bone	Fauna	31	13.7	54.95	Bird Bone Fragments	-
2039	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	149	158	76.56	Mammal Bone Fragments with Butcher Marks	-
2040	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Bird Bone	Fauna	2	0.3	22.38	Bird Bone Fragments	-
2041	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Bone	Fauna	44	18.4	50.69	Bird and Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2042	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Olive Pit	Flora	1	0.1	14.9	Possible Olive Pit	Z7
2043	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Canvas	Protection	8	0.1	13.38	Rubberized Canvas Fragments	T8
2044	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Window	Construction Material	1	1.2	24.08	Window Glass Fragment	FG2
2045	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	1.4	12.68	Possible Button or Rivet	NM130
2046	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Rivet	Clothing	1	4.2	21.76	Possible Screw Rivet	BT28
2047	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.9	14.63	4 Hole Button	BT3
2048	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	1.3	17.61	2 Piece Metal Button	BT7
2049	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.7	14.29	4 Hole Button	BT8
2050	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.4	11.27	4 Hole White Button	BT73
2051	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Tobacco Tag	Recreation	1	0.6	23.13	Round Tobacco Tag	M431
2052	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Bar	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	16.3	39.75	Tapered Iron Bar Fragment	M232
2053	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Nut	Construction Hardware	1	21.3	18.62	Square Nut With Bolt Fragment	M44

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2054	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Scrap	Unknown	14	11.6	50.58	Tin Can Fragments	M232
2055	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	29	60.9	98.52	Opium Can Fragment	NM121
2056	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	5.9	47.82	Cut Nail 6d	M56
2057	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.2	49.28	Cut Nail 9d	M56
2058	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	17.9	84.17	Cut Nail 16d	M56
2059	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	14	48.7	50.86	Cut Nail Fragments	M56
2060	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Horseshoe	Tack	2	4.3	46.53	Hooked Style Horseshoe Nail	M56
2061	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	0.6	24.18	Wire Nail-Brad	M56
2062	28	48	0n20w	10-30	Tack	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	0.8	13.21	Tack	M56
2063	28	48	0n20w	10-30	Black Cloth	Unknown	4	0.1	19.14	Black Cloth	T11
2064	28	48	0n20w	10-30	Fish	Fauna	6	0.6	24.55	Fish Bone Fragments	-
2065	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Burned Bone	Fauna	59	49.4	80.27	Mammal Bone Fragments With Butchers Marks. Some Burnt	-
2066	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Bird Bone	Fauna	8	2.9	45.92	Bird Bone Fragments	-
2067	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Bird Bone	Fauna	9	2	27.46	Bird Bone Fragments	-
2068	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Bird Bone	Fauna	1	0.9	19.28	Butchered Bird Bone	-
2069	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Bone	Fauna	16	1.7	37.93	Small Bone Fragments	-
2070	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Scrap	Unknown	4	28.6	68.85	4 Iron Fragments	M342

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2071	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Scrap	Unknown	2	2.3	41.61	Iron Scrap Fragments	M122
2072	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Link	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	4	32.53	1 Gear Chain Link	M306
2073	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Tobacco Tag	Recreation	1	0.4	26.01	Tobacco Tag. Brand Partially Visible.	M434
2074	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.6	64.21	Cut Nail 8d	M8
2075	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	6.4	38.02	Cut Nail Fragments	M8
2076	6/28	48	2n9w, 2n10w, 2n18w	-	Coat	Clothing	1	513.9	-	Rubber Coat Fragments. Too Fragile to Handle	T52
2077	28	48	2n18w	0-20	Shoe	Clothing	3	16.9	146.9	Large Rubber Boot Sole.	L17
2078	28	48	2n18w	0-20	Shoe	Clothing	3	2.2	37.01	Shoe Sole Fragments	L28
2079	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Shoe	Clothing	1	0.8	26.71	Show Sole Fragments	L28
2080	6/28	48	2n9w, 2n18w, 2n10w	-	Newspaper	Personal	2	0.17	25.41	Newspaper Fragments	T52
2081	6	48	3n9w	10-20	Shoe	Clothing	1	4.7	32.81	Boot Sole Fragments	L1
2082	6	48	3n9w	10-20	Shoe	Clothing	1	1.4	20.93	Boot Sole Fragments. Relates to 2081	T56
2083	6	48	3n9w	10-20	Rubber	Unknown	19	7.9	55.67	Rubber Fragment	T24
2084	6	48	3n11w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	118	300.1	67.28	Chinese Liquor Jar Fragments	C6
2085	6	48	3n11w	0-10	Lid	Storage	3	2.1	50.8	Oval Wood Box Lid	W8
2086	6	48	3n11w	0-10	Medicine Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	15.5	60.80	Chinese Medicine Bottle. 1850-1920	G5
2087	6	48	3n11w	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	2	1.7	23.3	Patent Medicine	G178

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Bottle Fragments. 1870-1890	
2088	6	48	3n11w	0-10	Window	Construction Material	2	0.7	12.45	Window Glass Fragments	FG17
2089	6	48	3n11w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.8	17.66	Bottle Body Fragment	G219
2090	6	48	3n11w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.6	17.43	Bottle Shoulder Fragment	G149
2091	6	48	3n11w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	2.7	25.91	Body Fragment from 1870-1910 Champagne Bottle	G90
2092	6	48	3n11w	10-20	Axial-Rib	Fauna	2	29.2	66.57	Immature Mammal Scapula	-
2093	6	48	3n11w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	8	7.9	47.12	Butchered Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2094	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	17	115.2	80.18	Chinese Liquor Jar Fragments	C4
2095	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	2.1	39.34	Chinese Liquor Jar Body Fragments	C4
2096	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	4.5	31.95	Pre 1910 Mouth Blown Bottle Body Fragments	G122
2097	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	15	6.7	26.13	Post 1910 Small Bottle Body Fragments With Some Embossing Present	G174
2098	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	0.7	13.95	Late 19th to Early 20th Century Patent	G148

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Medicine Bottle Body Fragments	
2099	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	0.2	27.5	Very Tiny Bottle Body Fragments. Partial Embossing	G222
2100	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	4	35.3	Post 1910 Bottle Body Fragments	G176
2101	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Window	Construction Material	193	271.6	69.69	Window Glass Fragments	FG15
2102	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	4	3.7	44.11	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2103	6	48	3n9w	10-20	Opium Can	Recreation	1	0.6	21.31	Opium Can Fragment	NM121
2104	6	48	3n9w	10-20	Coin	Coin	1	6.3	24.23	U.S. 1888 Quarter	NM16
2105	6	48	3n9w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	1	1.9	22.75	Mammal Bone Fragment	-
2106	6	48	3n9w	10-20	Appendic	Fauna	1	50.2	82.86	Mammal Tibia. Distal End	-
2107	6	48	3n9w	10-20	Window	Construction Material	1	0.3	25.26	Window Glass Fragments	FG14
2108	6	48	3n9w	10-20	Window	Construction Material	10	15.2	47.67	Very Thick Smooth Plate Glass Fragments	FG16
2109	6	48	3n9w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	4	3.3	23.05	Late 19th to Early 20th Century Mouth Blown Wine Bottle Fragments	G73
2110	6	48	3n9w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	2	37.26	Post 1910 Machine Made, Ghost Seam Bottle Body Fragment	G177

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2111	6	48	3n9w	10-20	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	14	72.6	75.33	1890-1910 Hair Product Bottle with Tooled Finish Cork. Cup Base Mold	G20
2112	6	48	3n9w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.4	12.64	20th Century Soda Bottle Body Fragments	G89
2113	6	48	3n9w	-	Bottle	Recreation	1	10.2	48.57	1900-1910 Mouth Blown Bottle Body Fragment	G175
2114	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Chinking	Construction Material	3	14.6	54.49	Clay Chinking Waste	R21
2115	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Shoe	Clothing	1	8.5	93.33	Boot Eyelet for Upper Lacing	L4
2116	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Shoe	Clothing	1	73.6	90.68	Boot Heel. ".TH HEEL" on Bottom	T64
2117	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Coat	Clothing	50	118.5	58.35	Possible Coat Fragments. 50 Fragments	T40
2118	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Shoe	Clothing	56	108.1	94.61	Boot Sole Fragments. Hob Nail Boots	L11
2119	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Shoe	Clothing	15	371	182.85	Fairly Complete Left Rubber Boot	T54
2120	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Can	Storage	74	81.8	61.58	Tin Can Fragments	M248
2121	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Fish Hook	Processing	1	0.7	45.05	Large Fish Hook	M292
2122	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	2.9	82.65	Wire Fragment	M280
2123	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Can	Storage	8	12.7	73.05	Tin Can Seam and Body Fragments	M170

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2124	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Key	Personal	1	12.6	60.83	Possible Barrel Key	M359
2125	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Key	Personal	1	16.3	99.51	Key	M445
2126	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Scrap	Unknown	4	1.2	18.78	Tin Fragments	M235
2127	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	94.1	129.77	Wire Nail 40d	M82
2128	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	7.4	57.96	Cut Nail Fragment	M13
2129	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	3.1	63.65	Wire Nail 8d	M82
2130	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	5	18	45.22	Cut Nail Cut Nail Fragments	M82
2131	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	13.1	89.9	Cut Nail 16d Spike	M82
2132	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	3.3	35.44	Cut Nail Fragment	M82
2133	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	7	77.12	Cut Nail 10d	M82
2134	6	48	3n9w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	0.5	13.72	Cut Nail Fragment	M85
2135	6	48	3n9w	10-20	Button	Clothing	1	1.5	17.82	Button or Rivet	BT30
2136	6	48	3n9w	10-20	Button	Clothing	1	0.8	14.22	4 Hole White Pressure Button	BT36
2137	4	48	3n4w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	5	20	50.33	Cut Nail Fragment	M105
2138	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	2	38.4	Wire Nail Fragment	M88
2139	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	1.3	37	Wire Fragment	M88
2140	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Can	Storage	1	4.6	58.59	Can Seam Fragment	M88
2141	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Ring	Miscellan	2	27.3	68.96	Rings, Chain	M332

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						eous Hardware				Link?	
2142	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	7	13	45.11	Cut Nail Fragments	M88
2143	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	7	30.9	55.34	Cut Nail fragments	M88
2144	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	9.2	77.37	Wire Nail 5d-10d	M88
2145	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	9.4	51.1	Cut Nail 6d	M88
2146	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	26.6	75.66	Square Nail 10d	M88
2147	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Spike	Construction Hardware	1	18.2	61.73	Round Spike w Cut End	M88
2148	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	29.3	114.84	Heavy Gauge Wire Possible Modified Tool	M288
2149	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	6.4	125.56	Wire Fragments	M176
2150	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Handle	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	13.3	150.17	Can Bail Bucket Handle	M288
2152	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Bucket	Storage	44	115	125.22	Relates to 2150	M176
2153	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Can	Storage	24	46.3	66.53	Can Fragments With Small Loop Handle	M253
2154	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	7.9	52.52	Cut Nails Fragments	M105
2155	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	6.8	75.23	Cut Nails 12d	M105
2156	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Spike	Construction Hardware	1	17.3	73.71	Round Spike	M105
2157	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Wire	Miscellan	2	6.5	66.42	Wire	M437

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						eous Hardware				Fragments	
2158	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	3	51.36	Cut Nail 6d	M105
2159	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Opium Can	Recreation	4	30	25.4	Opium Can Fragments	M153
2160	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	0.7	34.87	Small Gauge Wire Fragments	NM21
2161	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Tobacco Can	Recreation	1	42.8	107.93	Pocket Style Tobacco Can With Lid	M251
2162	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Tobacco Can	Recreation	1	41.5	103.04	Pocket Style Tobacco Can With Lid	M252
2163	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Fish	Fauna	4	0.5	24.21	Fish Bone Fragments	-
2164	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Jaw	Fauna	2	0.9	18.47	Fish Jaw Bone	-
2165	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Jaw	Fauna	6	1.5	35.05	Mammal Bone Fragments, Including Jaw	-
2166	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	4	2	42.39	Bird Bone Fragments	-
2167	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	37	33	70.3	Mammal Bone Fragments With Butcher Marks	-
2168	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	11.5	75.23	Cut Nails Fragments	M100
2169	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	10	31.3	54.98	Cut Nails Fragments	M100
2170	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.1	24.01	Cut Nails 4d	M100
2171	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	5.3	56.73	Cut Nails Fragments	M100
2172	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	5	25	66.05	Cut Nails Fragments	M100

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2173	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	11	85.2	Cut Nail 16d	M100
2174	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Scrap	Unknown	4	1.4	19.58	Scrap Tin Metal Fragments	M162
2175	28	48	1n17w	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	5	6.4	70.47	Opium Can Fragments	NM107
2176	28	48	1n17w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	8.8	75.35	Cut Nail 10d	M95
2177	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	1.9	27.85	Cut Nail Fragments	M10
2178	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	15	26.5	58.02	Cut Nail Fragments	M10
2179	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	10.9	83.98	Cut Nail 16d	M10
2180	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Staple	Construction Hardware	1	1.9	28.54	Corner Staple	M312
2181	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	4.3	48.46	Twisted Wire	M282
2182	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Horseshoe	Tack	1	1.2	44.51	Horseshoe Nail	M10
2183	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Scrap	Storage	13	4.1	17.48	Possible Can Fragments	M117
2184	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	9.1	64.66	Cut Nail Fragments	M10
2185	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Rod	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	11.3	34.03	Rod Fragments	M10
2186	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	17	57.1	60.21	Cut Nail Fragments	M45
2187	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	0.9	33.42	Wire Nail Brad	M45
2188	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	1	0.6	17.7	Mammal Bone Fragments	M231
2189	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Spike	Construction	7	69.3	84.53	10d-16 d in Size	M45

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						Hardware					
2190	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2.8	43.88	Cut Nail 7d	M45
2191	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Pipe	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	141.7	71.13	Metal Pipe Ring	M313
2192	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Can	Storage	13	30.2	91.33	Fragments From a Large Can	M231
2193	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Tack	Construction Hardware	1	0.7	17.85	Tack	M45
2194	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Wire	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	1.9	64.89	Wire Twisted Into Possible Corkscrew	M278
2195	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Tag	Unknown	2	0.7	23.8	Possible Tobacco Tags	M433
2196	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.3	75.85	Wire Nail 10d	M45
2197	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	11	33.4	50.61	Cut Nail Fragments	M26
2198	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Spike	Construction Hardware	1	10.9	86.97	16d Square Spike	M26
2199	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Saw	Tool	1	2.7	21.58	Saw Tooth	M263
2200	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Can	Storage	9	5.6	34.36	Tin Can Fragments	M237
2201	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Sharpening Stone	Activity	1	33.3	74.23	Possible Grinding Stone	R15
2202	28	48	1n19w	Surface	Opium Can	Recreation	2	32.7	80.41	Opium Can Fragments	NM105
2203	28	48	1n19w	Surface	Band	Unknown	1	37.3	282.32	3/4 Inch Brass Band	NM67
2204	28	48	1n19w	-	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	39.9	84.99	12 d Cut Nails	M33
2205	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Foil	Storage	1	0.4	14.01	Lead Foil Fragment	NM54
2206	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Scrap	Unknown	1	0.4	16.56	Tin Scrap	M261
2207	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Handle	Miscellaneous	1	2.9	42.83	Small Handle	NM137

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						Hardware					
2208	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Shoe	Clothing	1	1.6	58.1	Possible Shoe Fragment	L29
2209	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Charcoal	Heating	1	0.1	12.36	Charcoal Fragment	L29
2210	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	13	53.8	68.75	Cut Nail Fragments	M58
2211	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	7	12.5	44.47	5d Cut Nails	M58
2212	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	2.2	44	2d and 6 d Cut Nails	M58
2213	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	5.2	66.47	Wire Nail With Head Cut Off	M58
2214	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	7.4	77.26	10 d Cut Nails	M58
2215	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	14.7	62.71	8d Cut Nails	M58
2216	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Tobacco Tag	Recreation	3	1.6	25.91	1 Complete Tobacco Tag and 2 Fragments	M191
2217	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Opium Can	Recreation	4	6	67.66	Opium Can Fragments	M119
2218	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	71.8	72.48	Chinese Liquor Jar Rim Fragments	C3
2219	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Liquor Jar	Recreation	4	12.9	51.67	Chinese Liquor Jar Body Fragments	C3
2220	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Stone	Unknown	1	5.4	36.29	Rock Flake. Not Culturally Modified	R17
2221	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Nail	Construction Hardware	10	32.5	44.4	Cut Nail Fragments	M33
2222	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Can	Storage	2	2.3	50.72	Tin Can Fragments	M33

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2223	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Nail	Construction Hardware	4	6.7	46.38	Cut Nail 3d and 6d	M33
2224	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Rod	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	7.4	109.94	Metal Rod	M33
2225	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Opium Can	Recreation	1	2.1	83.41	Opium Can Fragment	NM10
2226	28	48	1n19w	30 cmbs	Lithic	Prehistoric	1	7	42.23	Lithic	R4
2227	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Jaw	Fauna	1	0.7	19.42	Fish Jaw Bone Fragments	-
2228	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Fish	Fauna	2	2.7	28.38	Fish Bone Fragments	-
2229	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Fish	Fauna	5	3.7	37.73	Fish Bone Fragments	-
2230	28	48	1n19w	Surface	Fish Flesh	Fauna	1	0.1	16.71	Appears To Be Dried Fish Flesh	-
2231	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Jaw	Fauna	11	4.1	33.57	Fish Bones Including Jaw and Teeth	-
2232	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Fish Flesh	Fauna	4	0.2	21.26	Appears To Be Dried Fish Flesh	-
2233	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Fish	Fauna	44	8.1	29.79	Fish Bone Fragments	-
2234	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Fish Scale	Fauna	4	0.1	18.68	Fish Scales	-
2235	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Fish	Fauna	1	1.1	37.39	Fish Bone With Possible Butcher Marks	-
2236	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Fish	Fauna	22	3.3	26.61	Fish Bone Fragments	-
2237	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Fish	Fauna	9	1.6	22.62	Fish Bone Fragments	-
2238	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Fish Scale	Fauna	3	0.1	15.63	Fish Bone Fragments	-
2239	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Fish	Fauna	6	0.1	13.32	Fish Bone Fragments	-
2240	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Jaw	Fauna	46	9.6	42.66	Fish Bone Fragments. Jaw and	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Scales Included	
2241	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Fish	Fauna	1	0.1	12.28	Fish Bone Fragments	-
2242	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Fish	Fauna	8	4.2	34.18	Fish Bone Fragments	-
2243	28	48	1n19w	40-50	Fish	Fauna	1	1.6	17.18	Thick Bony Fish Bone	-
2244	28	48	1n19w	40-50	Fish	Fauna	5	0.6	22.8	Fish Bone Fragments	-
2245	28	48	1n19w	38 cmbs	Jaw	Fauna	1	2.9	58.58	Fish upper Mandible	-
2246	28	48	1n19w	-	Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	0.1	8.49	Thin Bottle Body Fragments	G220
2247	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Can	Storage	22	19.2	27.95	Tin Can Body and Seam Fragments	M131
2248	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Rim	Storage	1	3.9	18.37	Possible Pipe Flange Rim	M131
2249	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	2.3	44.4	Cut Nails 1&3 d. Possible Horseshoe Nail	M15
2250	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	2	5.7	29.22	Bottle Body Fragment. One Has Embossed "R.." Present	G117
2251	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	7	22.5	41.11	Cut Nail Fragments	M15
2252	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	5.1	64.34	Cut Nail 8d	M15
2253	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	15.1	83.44	Cut Nail 12d	M15
2254	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	7.9	83.8	Cut Nail 16d	M15
2255	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	6.6	78.52	Wire Nail 10d and 4d	M15

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2256	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Zipper Pull	Clothing	1	5.5	34.22	Possible Coat Zipper Pull	M330
2257	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	6	7.6	26	Bottle Body Fragment	G65
2258	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	1.6	14.73	Button or Rivet	BT29
2259	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Scrap	Unknown	9	4.6	24.21	Tin Scrap Fragments	M145
2260	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Strip	Unknown	1	10.2	32.62	Strip Cut Into 2" Square	M397
2261	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Washer	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	1.5	24.73	Washer Burr	M427
2262	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.7	19.99	Bottle Shoulder Fragment	G169
2263	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Tobacco Tag	Recreation	1	0.4	20.66	Tobacco Tag "Sultan.."	M230
2264	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.4	10.92	Bottle Body Fragment	G66
2265	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Button	Clothing	1	0.4	10.82	4 Hole White Button	BT61
2266	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Scrap	Unknown	7	1.6	10.36	Ferrous Scrap	M447
2267	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Wedge	Miscellaneous Hardware	2	25.2	44.07	Iron Wedge	M496
2268	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	7.1	45.63	Cut Nail Possibly Modified into a Hook	M201
2269	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Window	Construction Material	3	5.2	53.84	Window Glass Fragments	FG5
2270	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Nail	Construction Hardware	7	23	35.99	Cut Nail Fragments	M92
2271	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Scrap	Unknown	10	18.8	48.36	Scrap Metal Fragments	M615
2272	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Wedge	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	21.7	38.71	Wedge Shaped Iron Bar With Hole in the Center	M398
2273	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Rim	Unknown	2	25.1	31.74	Iron Rim Fragments	M165

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2274	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Bottle	Recreation	11	7.9	22.98	Bottle Body Fragments	G67
2275	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Tack	Construction Hardware	1	0.4	19.6	Metal Tack	M92
2276	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Pencil Lead	Personal	1	0.2	13.71	Square Graphite Construction Pencil Lead	W4
2277	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Button	Clothing	1	0.9	16.97	4 hole 2 Piece Metal Button	BT9
2278	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Window	Construction Material	2	3.7	30.75	Window Glass Fragments	FG6
2279	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Bottle	Recreation	1	5.3	62.44	Bottle Body Fragments	G118
2280	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Washer	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	1	21.87	Tin Burr and Washer	M453
2281	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Bottle	Recreation	23	48.8	48.93	Bottle Body Fragments	G68
2282	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Bucket	Storage	38	57.9	81.37	Possible Tin Bucket Fragments	M114
2283	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Fragment	Unknown	1	1.2	23.34	Chunk of Rust	M243
2284	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Button	Clothing	1	0.4	10.82	4 Hole White Button	BT72
2285	28	48	1n19w	40-50	Can	Storage	75	122.2	55.09	Tin Can Fragments With Hole in Cap Lid	M138
2286	28	48	1n19w	40-50	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	4.2	47.3	Cut Nail Fragments	M1
2287	28	48	1n19w	40-50	Nail	Construction Hardware	2	2	33.61	Cut Nail 2d and 3d	M1
2288	28	48	1n19w	40-50	Bottle	Recreation	3	6.6	24.16	Bottle Body Fragments	G69
2289	28	48	1n19w	40-50	Charcoal	Heating	1	0.8	26.56	Charcoal Fragment	W3
2290	28	48	1n19w	-	Bird Bone	Fauna	3	1.1	25.43	Bird Bone Fragments	-
2291	28	48	1n19w	Surface	Mammal	Fauna	4	2.4	29.43	Mammal Bone	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Fragments With Butcher Marks	
2292	28	48	1n19w	Surface	Appendix	Fauna	1	0.3	31.12	Bird Leg Bone Fragments	-
2293	28	48	1n19w	0-20	Burned Bone	Fauna	21	6	16.31	Partially Calcified Mammal and Bird Bone Fragments	-
2294	28	48	1n19w	0-20	Fragment	Fauna	1	0.2	11.92	Ceramic Fragment Mixed in with Bone Fragments	-
2295	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Bone	Fauna	4	1.3	38.72	Bone Fragments	-
2296	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Bone	Fauna	21	7.2	73.57	Bone Fragments	-
2297	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Bone	Fauna	10	3.3	40.48	Bone Fragments	-
2298	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Bone	Fauna	1	0.1	10.49	Bone Fragments	-
2299	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Bone	Fauna	16	6.9	37.44	Bone Fragments	-
2300	28	48	1n19w	0-10	Bone	Fauna	56	34.6	54.32	Bone Fragments	-
2301	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Bone	Fauna	14	3.9	45.84	Bone Fragments	-
2302	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Bone	Fauna	3	1	29.74	Bone Fragments	-
2303	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Bone	Fauna	28	12	53.44	Bone Fragments	-
2304	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Bone	Fauna	44	13	41.03	Bone Fragments	-
2305	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Bone	Fauna	6	1	29.41	Bone Fragments	-
2306	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Bone	Fauna	190	158.3	80.91	Bone Fragments	-
2307	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Bird Bone	Fauna	25	7.5	50.7	Bird Bone Fragments	-
2308	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Bone	Fauna	5	1.6	42.69	Bird Bone Fragments. Possibly Mixed with Some Small	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Mammal Bones	
2309	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Bone	Fauna	24	6.9	49.34	Bird and Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2310	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Mammal	Fauna	61	61.6	45.42	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2311	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Bird Bone	Fauna	56	27	60.43	Bird Bone Fragments with Butcher Marks	-
2312	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Bird Bone	Fauna	20	1.8	27.7	Bird Bone Fragments	-
2313	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Bird Bone	Fauna	3	0.8	31.48	Bird Bone Fragments	-
2314	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Mammal	Fauna	1	0.2	19.85	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2315	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Bird Bone	Fauna	3	0.5	31.23	Bird Bone Frag	-
2316	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Mammal	Fauna	2	0.4	18.77	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2317	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Ivory	Fauna	3	2.2	30.61	Ivory Fragments With Decorative Circle Designs. 3 Circles	-
2318	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Bird Bone	Fauna	4	2.6	55.91	Bird Bone Fragments	-
2319	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Bird Bone	Fauna	1	0.5	21.14	Bird Bone Fragments	-
2320	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Mammal	Fauna	82	21.9	60.65	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2321	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Bird Bone	Fauna	10	2	24.19	Bird Bone Fragments	-
2322	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Mammal	Fauna	104	135.8	97.93	Mammal Bone Fragment	-
2323	28	48	1n19w	40-50	Mammal	Fauna	23	8.6	50.96	Mammal Bone Fragments	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2324	28	48	1n19w	40-50	Mammal	Fauna	3	1	18.12	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2325	28	48	1n19w	40-50	Bird Bone	Fauna	13	2.3	33.35	Bird Bone Fragments	-
2326	28	48	1n19w	40-50	Mammal	Fauna	2	0.8	34.03	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2327	28	48	1n19w	40-50	Mammal	Fauna	16	9	37.82	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2328	28	48	1n18w	15 cmbs	Bottle	Recreation	2	89.6	73.65	Bottle Base Fragments	-
2329	28	48	1n18w	15cmbs	Unknown	Unknown	3	0.1	25.54	Black Material, Possibly Lacquer	-
2330	28	48	1n18w	-	Bird Bone	Fauna	1	0.3	20.55	Bird Bone Fragment	-
2331	28	48	1n18w	-	Leather	Unknown	6	3	38.17	Leather Fragment	-
2332	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	2	1.8	24.73	Opium Can Fragments	-
2333	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Fish	Fauna	8	1.6	24.84	Fish Bone Fragments	-
2334	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	6	4.7	28.52	Bottle Body Fragments	-
2335	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Jaw	Fauna	1	2.3	29.44	Possible Fish Jaw	-
2336	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Leather	Unknown	1	0.1	21.91	Suede Leather Fragment	-
2337	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.9	17.24	Metal 4 Hole Button	-
2338	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	8	3.4	52.34	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2339	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Bone	Fauna	10	6.1	70.79	Bird and 1 Mammal Bone	-
2340	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Appendic	Fauna	27	50.7	125.2	Mammal Bone Fragment. Complete Metatarsal and Ankle Bone	G12

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2341	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Window	Construction Material	1	0.5	21.65	Window Glass Fragment	T37
2342	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Foil	Storage	2	3.3	30.06	Lead Foil Fragment	-
2343	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Vertebrae	Fauna	1	0.4	16.47	Fish Vertebrae Fragments	-
2344	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Appendic	Fauna	72	114.3	129.23	Mammal Bone Fragments, Including Complete Metatarsal and Ankle Bone	-
2345	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	38	13.4	44.22	Mammal Bone Fragments Including a Hare or Rabbit Jaw	-
2346	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	8	5	57.89	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2347	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Axial-Tooth	Fauna	1	0.1	10.54	Mammal Tooth Fragments	-
2348	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Fish	Fauna	18	2.5	19.4	Fish Bone Fragments	-
2349	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Opium Can	Recreation	10	48.4	82.11	Opium Can Fragments	-
2350	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	33	267	80.38	Bottle Base and Body Fragments. Possible Wine	NM109
2351	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Charcoal	Heating	1	0.1	12.6	Charcoal Fragment	G6
2352	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Bottle	Recreation	3	1	15.03	Bottle Body Fragment	G22
2353	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Opium Can	Recreation	1	0.9	23.26	Opium Can Fragment	M64
2354	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Bottle	Recreation	1	29.3	45.56	Bottle Base Fragment	G116
2355	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Bottle	Recreation	42	83.3	39.05	Bottle Body Fragment	G64

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2356	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Bottle	Recreation	5	16.7	30.85	Bottle Finish Frag. 1860-1880. Applied Finish	G64
2357	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Fragment	Unknown	1	1.7	39.28	Leather Fragment	L23
2358	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Bird Bone	Fauna	6	0.1	16.84	Bird Bone Fragments	-
2359	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Mammal	Fauna	1	0.6	36.44	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2360	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Mammal	Fauna	4	1.8	25.63	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2361	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Peach Pits	Flora	7	0.8	18.08	Peach Pit Fragments	4-z
2362	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Shell	Fauna	5	0.1	4.29	Egg Shell Fragments	-
2363	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Mammal	Fauna	5	1.3	30.85	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2364	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Bird Bone	Fauna	29	14.8	81.64	Bird Bone Fragments with Complete Leg Bone	-
2365	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Mammal	Fauna	51	77.5	67.54	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2366	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Bullet	Arms	1	27.1	21.43	Fired Lead Slug. Possibly .50 Caliber	-
2367	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Bird Bone	Fauna	4	1.3	44.45	Bird Bone Fragments	-
2368	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Mammal	Fauna	3	0.5	25.21	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2369	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Axial-Tooth	Fauna	13	3.8	54.12	Mammal Bone Fragments with Some Tooth Fragments	-
2370	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Fish	Fauna	4	1.2	32.78	Fish Bone Fragments	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2371	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Small Mammal Misc	Fauna	4	0.4	25.69	Small Mink Skull	-
2372	28	48	1n18w	20-30	Button	Clothing	1	0.3	10.48	4 Hole Pressure Button	BT77
2500	23	48	13n27w	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	2	1.6	32.60	Opium Can Fragment	89-NM1
2501	23	48	13n27w	0-10	Can	Storage	7	13.2	34.74	Various Metal Fragments. Possibly From a Can.	89-M3
2502	23	48	13n27w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	8	7	23.33	Food jar Lid Fragment.	89-C1
2503	23	48	13n27w	0-10	Can	Storage	60	32	36.7	Various Undiagnostic Can Fragments	89-M2
2504	23	48	13n27w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	9	22.9	42.41	Cut Nail Fragments	89-M1
2505	23	48	13n27w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	2	49.51	10d Cut Nail	89-M1
2506	23	48	13n27w	0-10	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	6.1	75.37	30d Cut nail	89-M1
2507	23	48	13n27w	0-10	Bullet	Arms	1	9.3	16.11	Lead Projectile, Possible .38 Bullet	89-NM2
2508	5	48	5n8w	-	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.6	10.62	.22 Rimfire Cartridge Made By Phoenix Metal Co. 1872-1888	Cat No. 63
2509	28	48	0n19w	15	Cartridge	Arms	1	4	30.47	.50 Caliber rimfire Spencer Model 1865 Cartridge Made by Remington. Definitely Fired on	Cat No. 34

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Spencer Carbine. 1865-1920	
2510	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.5	19.23	.38 Centerfire Cartridge made by UMC for .38 Caliber S&W 1900-1911	Cat No. 39
2511	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	27.04	10 Gauge Shotgun Shell made by Peter's Cartridge Co. 1877-1934	Cat No. 01
2512	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-40	Cartridge	Arms	1	3.2	27.03	Shotgun Shell Made By Peter's Cartridge Co. 1887-1930	Cat No. 02
2513	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	-	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.3	8.28	Brass Shotgun Shell. Basal Rim Fragment	Cat No. 03
2514	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	-	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.7	23.08	Brass head of a Shotgun Shell. Stamped PCCO, Peter's Cartridge Company	Cat No. 04
2515	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	10-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	2	22	Fragments of Head of a Shotgun Shell and Half of Base	Cat No. 05
2516	28-1/Tree Root Collection	48	5s20w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	3.69	22.09	Fragments of a Brass Head Shell, Peter's Cartridge Co.	Cat No. 06
2517	7	48	3s9w	0-10	Bullet	Arms	1	7.3	13.04	Part of a Molded .30 Cal Bullet from Paper,	Cat No. 07

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Skin, or Conical. Evidence of Firing	
2518	28	48	2s16w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	8.49	6.57	.38 Rimfire Pistol Cartridge. Lot of Body Mass Lost to Degradation. 1860-1900	Cat No. 08
2519	28	48	2s16w	10-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.69	15.68	Modern Rimfire .22 Cartridge.	Cat No. 09
2520	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	5.19	23.11	.45 S&W Revolver Cartridge. Feasably Used on the 1875-76 Scholfred Revolver	Cat No. 10
2521	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Rivet	Clothing	1	1.2	15.7	YBONC.	BT58
2522	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.4	10.66	YBONC. Black Glaze 4 Hole	BT75
2523	28	48	0n19w	20	Cup	Serving	3	11.5	27.38	YBONC. Liquor Cup	C122
2524	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Fish	Fauna	5	0.3	17.64	YBONC. Listed as Fish on Card	-
2525	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Fish	Fauna	1	0.7	21.4	YBONC. Appears to Be Dried Flesh w/Skin Still Attached	-
2526	28	48	0n19w	30-50	Fish	Fauna	1	7.1	11	YBONC. Appears to be Fish Scale.	-
2527	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Fish	Fauna	1	0.5	37.43	YBONC. Fish Bone	-
2528	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Fish	Fauna	4	2.2	18.42	YBONC. Several Bone Specimens. Fish	-
2529	28	48	0n19w	30-50	Fish	Fauna	8	2.2	31.78	YBONC. Several Bone	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Specimens. Fish	
2530	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Fish	Fauna	18	2.9	24.27	YBONC. Several Bone Specimens. Fish	-
2531	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Fish	Fauna	8	1.3	25.98	YBONC. Several Bone Specimens. Fish	-
2532	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Fish	Fauna	35	4.1	33.38	YBONC. Several Bone Specimens. Fish	-
2533	28	48	0n19w	30-50	Fish	Fauna	1	0.2	12.22	YBONC. Several Bone Specimens. Fish	-
2534	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Fish	Fauna	4	1	43.38	YBONC. Several Bone Specimens. Fish	-
2535	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Fish	Fauna	1	1	27.72	YBONC. Several Bone Specimens. Fish	-
2536	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Fish	Fauna	2	1.7	20.49	YBONC. Several Bone Specimens. Fish	-
2537	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Fish	Fauna	1	0.1	14.43	YBONC. Several Bone Specimens. Fish	-
2538	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Olive Pit	Flora	1	0.2	21.05	Olive Pit	Z6
2539	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Bottle	Recreation	1	6.4	38.25	Fragments of "Roof" Section of Drake's Plantation Bitters Bottle. Cabin Shaped Bottle. 1865- 1875	G109
2540	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	2.1	29.34	Probably	G111

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						n				Beer Bottle	
2541	6	48	1s11w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	4.2	33.31	WCF Headstamp. Winchester Center Fire..25-20 Cal	Cat No.11
2542	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.6	15.68	Modern .22 Cal Rifle Shell. Winchester Super X	Cat No.12
2543	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.6	14.34	.38 Short Revolver Case. UMC Headstamp	Cat No.13
2544	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.78	23.19	Union Metallic 10 Gauge Shotgun Shell. Centerfire. UMC New Club NO 10 Stamped into Heastamp	Cat No. 14
2545	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	5.4	27.93	.45 Caliber UMC S&W Shortened Case	Cat No. 15
2546	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.5	18.15	PCCO, Peter's Cartridge Company 10 Gauge Shotgun Shell	Cat No. 16
2547	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2	4.3	Unknown Centerfire Pistol Cartridge Possibly .38 Cal	Cat No. 17
2548	28	48	1s19w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.4	16.08	.22 Short Rifle Cartridge. "U" Stamped	Cat No. 18

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										on Head Signifying Union Metallic Co	
2549	28	48	0n16w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.6	10.52	.22 Long Rimfire. "U" Stamped on Base. Union Metallic CO	Cat No. 19
2550	28	48	0n16w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.3	6.6	.22 Rimfire Cartridge. Apparently not Fired. No Firing Pin. No headstamp	Cat No. 20
2551	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	14.27	Centerfire Revolver Cartridge. UMC Headstamp. .38 Cal S&W	Cat No. 21
2552	28	48	0n17w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.7	15.45	.22 Short Rimfire. "U" Stamp. UMC	Cat No. 22
2553	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.7	15.45	Fired .22 Rimfire Cartridge. "U" Headstamp. UMC	Cat No. 23
2554	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.7	19.26	.38 Cal Pistol Cartridge. UMC	Cat No. 24
2555	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.6	15.64	.22 Short Rimfire Rifle Cartridge. Super X Headstamp. Made by Winchester	Cat No. 25
2556	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	4.9	28.22	The Brass head of a 10 Gauge Shotgun Shell. Low	Cat No. 26

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Wall. Made By Winchester Bub Brand H/S Rival	
2557	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	10.3	48.24	Union Metallic Company .45-70 Centerfire Rifle Cartridge	Cat No. 27
2558	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	1.7	19.15	.38 Caliber Winchester Rimfire Cartridge .	Cat No. 28
2559	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.7	22.89	Brass head of a Peter's Co 10 Gauge Centerfire Shotgun Shell. # 15 Brand	Cat No. 29
2560	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	3.5	20.63	Brass Base of a "Prize" Winchester 10 Gauge Shotgun Shell. Low Wall	Cat No. 30
2561	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.7	23.35	The Brass head of a Fired UMC 10 Gauge Shotgun shell	Cat No. 31
2562	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.6	19.56	A Fired .38 Cal. Centerfire Pistol Cartridge Made by UMC	Cat# 32
2563	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.7	15.64	A Fired .22 Short Rimfire Cartridge. REM/UMC	Cat# 33
2564	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	5.1	27.84	.45 Cal.	Cat#

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Ceterfire UMC Pistol Cartridge	35
2565	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.48	Fired .38 Caliber Centerfire Cartridge Case UMC	Cat# 36
2566	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Bullet	Arms	1	26.3	21.43	.45 Caliber Lead Rifle Ball Projectile. Commercial. Disfigured by Impact	Cat# 37
2567	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.7	21.14	.22 Fired Short Rimfire. Cartridge Made By Remington. +1/5 "o"	Cat# 38
2568	28	48	0n20w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	1.7	11.09	.38 Fired Winchester Rimfire Cartridge. Headstamp Small H	Cat# 40
2569	28	48	1n15w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	10.8	22.97	The Brass Head of a Fired 10 Gauge Winchester Shotgun Shell	Cat# 41
2570	28	48	1n18w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	1.9	24.48	Unmarked Rimfire Cartridge Possibly .45	Cat# 42
2571	28	48	1n18w	10-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.7	20.6	Fired .22 Short Rimfire Cartridge. Remington. East Side	Cat# 43
2572	28	48	1n18w	25 cmts	Cartridge	Arms	1	4	16.73	An Unknown Caliber. Fired.	Cat# 44

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Rimfire. UMC. Used in Spencer Carbine	
2573	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Ball	Arms	1	3.5	7.6	Lead Shot or Shotgun BB	Cat# 46
2574	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	1.1	14.81	Fired. Winchester Cartridge. .38 UMC	Cat# 47
2575	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	16.1	Fired. Winchester .38 H/S "H"	Cat# 48
2576	28	48	1n19w	30-40	Cartridge	Arms	1	1	19.28	Fired. Winchester .38 H/S "H"	Cat # 49
2577	28	48	1n19w	20-30	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.7	23.33	A Fired UMC. 10 Gauge Brass Head	Cat# 50
2578	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	3	13.88	Brass Head. 10 Gauge. Fired. UMC	Cat# 51
2579	6	48	2n8w	10-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.3	.38 Caliber Centerfire Cartridge. UMC 1900-1911.	Cat# 52
2580	6	48	2n8w	10-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.3	Fired .38 Cal Centerfire UMC 1900-1911	Cat# 53
2581	5	48	2n8w	10-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.3	Fired .38 Cal Centerfire UMC 1900-1911	Cat# 54
2582	5	48	2n8w	10-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.3	Fired .38 Cal Centerfire UMC 1900-1911	Cat# 55
2583	6	48	2n9w	20 cmbs	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.3	Fired .38 Cal Centerfire UMC 1900-1911	Cat# 56
2584	6	48	2n9w	20cm bs	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.3	A Fired .38 Caliber Centerfire	Cat# 57

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Cartridge Made by UMC 1900-1911	
2585	6	48	2n10w	10-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	9.5	43.33	Fired 45-70 Centerfire. UMC 1900-1911	Cat# 58
2586	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	4.3	33.54	Fired 25-30 Centerfire Cartridge. Winchester. Post 1982	Cat# 59
2587	5	48	5n8w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	5.4	16.73	10 Gauge Shotgun Shell. Fired. UMC 1867-1911	Cat# 60
2588	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	1	28.33	Fired .22 Long. Rimfire. Remington. 1900-1920	Cat# 61
2589	5	48	5n8w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	7	23.07	Brass Head of a Fired 10 Gauge UMC Shotgun Shell. 1867-1911	Cat# 62
2590	6	48	5n11w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.4	16.98	.22 Rimfire Short. Winchester	Cat# 64
2591	6	48	5n10w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.06	10.38	Fired .22 Short Rimfire. United States Cartridge Company. 1869-1936	Cat# 65
2592	5	48	6n7w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	9.9	48.12	Fired 40-60 Caliber. Centerfire. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat# 66
2593	5	48	6n7w	5 cmbs	Cartridge	Arms	1	3	18.88	Unknown Caliber. Possibly .38.	Cat# 67

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Pistol Round	
2594	5	48	6n7w	5 cmbs	Cartridge	Arms	1	9.9	48.12	40-60 Cartridge. Centerfire. UMC 1900- 1911	Cat# 68
2595	5	48	6n7w	5 cmbs	Cartridge	Arms	1	7	23.07	10 Gauge Brass Head. UMC 1867- 1911	Cat# 69
2596	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	4	26.03	10 Gauge Winston Head. Fired	Cat# 70
2597	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	6.1	23.38	Brass Head. 10 Gauge. UMC 1867- 1911	Cat# 71
2598	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	9.8	26.1	Fired Head. 10 Gauge UMC 1894- 1937	Cat# 72
2599	5	48	6n8w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	9.8	26.1	Brass Head of a 10 Gauge Winchester Shotgun Shell. 1894- 1937	Cat# 73
2600	5/6	48	6n9w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	6.4	23.16	Brass Head of a 10 Gauge Winchester Shotgun Shell. 1867- 1911	Cat# 74
2601	5/6	48	6n9w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	6.5	16.42	10 or 12 Gauge Head	Cat# 75
2602	5/6	48	6n9w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	3.2	14.21	Centerfire Cartridge Unknown Caliber. Possibly .38	Cat# 76
2603	5/6	48	6n9w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	6.7	21.52	Brass Head of 10 Gauge Shotgun Shell. UMC	Cat# 77
2604	5/6	48	6n9w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	10	53.17	Centerfire	Cat#

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Unmarked. Possibly 45-70	78
2605	5	48	6n10w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.6	15.96	.22 Short Rimfire. Remington. 1900-1921	Cat# 79
2607	5	48	7n9w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	10.4	16.15	Brass Head of 10 Gauge Shotgun Shell. Winchester. 1894-1937	Cat#81
2608	5	48	7n9w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	6.4	16.98	Brass Head of 10 Gauge Shotgun Shell. UMC.	Cat#82
2609	5	48	7n9w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	7	16.98	Brass Head of 10 Gauge Shotgun Shell. UMC.	Cat#83
2610	5	48	7n9w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.4	10.66	.22 Short Rimfire Cartridge. UMC.	Cat#84
2611	5	48	7n9w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	10.2	16.15	Brass Head of 10 Gauge Shotgun Shell. Made by Winchester. 1894-1937	Cat#85
2612	Road	48	7n10w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	10.2	16.15	Brass Head of 10 Gauge Shotgun Shell. Made by Winchester. 1894-1937	Cat#86
2613	5	48	8n5w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.30	.38 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat#87
2614	5	48	8n5w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.30	.38 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat#88

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2615	5	48	8n5w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.30	.38 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat#89
2616	5	48	8n5w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.30	.38 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat#90
2617	5	48	8n5w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	10	58.61	45-70 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900	Cat#91
2618	5	48	8n5w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.30	.38 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat#92
2619	5	48	8n5w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.30	.38 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat#93
2620	5	48	8n5w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	5.1	21.98	Brass Head of 12 Gauge Shotgun Shell. Made by Winchester. 1920-1929	Cat#94
2621	Road	48	8n9w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.30	.38 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat#95
2622	Road	48	8n9w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	8.8	51.81	.30 Centerfire Cartridge. Made by Winchester.	Cat#96
2623	5	48	9n5w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	3.1	19.55	.38 Centerfire Cartridge. Made by Winchester.	Cat#97
2624	5	48	9n5w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.30	.38 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat#98
2625	5	48	9n5w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.30	.38 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat#99

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2626	5	48	9n5w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	10.58	27.35	Brass Head of 10 Gauge Shotgun Shell. Made by Winchester. 1894-1937	Cat#100
2627	5	48	9n7w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	1.8	19.28	.38 Pistol Cartridge. Made by Winchester. 1860-1900	Cat#101
2628	5	48	9n7w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	3.1	14.82	.38 Centerfire Cartridge. Made by Winchester	Cat#102
2629	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	10.4	22.76	Brass Head of 10 Gauge Shotgun Shell. Made by Winchester. 1894-1937	Cat#103
2630	5	48	10n4w	Surface	Cartridge	Arms	1	7.9	30.94	45-70 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1878	Cat#104
2631	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	7.4	23.27	Brass Head of 10 Gauge Shotgun Shell. UMC. 1867-1911	Cat#105
2632	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	4.1	21.86	Brass Head of 12 Gauge Shotgun Shell. Made by Winchester. 1920	Cat#106
2633	5	48	10n5w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	1.8	12.28	.38 Rimfire Cartridge. Made by Winchester. 1860-1900	Cat#107
2634	5	48	10n5w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	10	23.25	Brass Head of 10 Gauge Shotgun	Cat#108

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Shell. Made by Winchester. 1894-1937	
2635	5	48	10n5w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	1.3	17.00	.38 Caliber Rimfire Cartridge. Unknown Maker. Very early Specimen	Cat#109
2636	5	48	10n5w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.30	.38 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat#110
2637	5	48	10n5w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	9.9	22.97	Brass Head of 10 Gauge Shotgun Shell. Made by Winchester. 1894-1937	Cat#111
2638	5/28	48	10n6w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	10.9	63.48	45-70 Centerfire Cartridge. Made by Winchester.	Cat#112
2639	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	9.9	58.37	40-60 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat#113
2640	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	5.7	27.14	Brass Head of 12 Gauge Shotgun Shell. UMC. 1867-1911	Cat#114
2641	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	10	53.61	45-70 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat#115
2642	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	10.3	53.61	45-70 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat#116

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2643	5/28	48	10n6w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	6.4	17.19	Brass Head of 10 Gauge Shotgun Shell. UMC. 1867-1911	Cat#117
2644	Road	48	10n9w	10-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	10	53.02	45-70 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat#118
2645	5	48	11n4w	5	Cartridge	Arms	1	10.2	43.16	45-70 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat#119
2646	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	0-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	3.1	19.55	.38 Centerfire Cartridge. Made by Winchester	Cat#120
2647	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	0-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	3.9	22.04	Brass Head of 10 Gauge Shotgun Shell. Made by Peters Company. 1887-1934	Cat#121
2648	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	0-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	10.2	52.74	45-70 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat#122
2649	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	0-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	3.1	19.55	.38 Centerfire Cartridge. Made by Winchester.	Cat#123
2650	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	0-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.3	Fired .38 Centerfire. UMC	Cat#124
2651	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	0-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.3	Fired .38 Cal Centerfire. UMC 1900-1911	Cat#125
2652	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	0-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	7.1	17.87	The Brass Head of a 10 Gauge. UMC. 1867-	Cat#126

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										1911	
2653	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	0-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.8	19.3	A Fired .38 Centerfire. UMC 1900-1911	Cat# 127
2654	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	0-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	6.8	11.88	A Fired Rifle Cartridge. Probably 45-70.	Cat# 128
2655	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	0-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	7.2	22.39	Brass Head of a Fired 10 Gauge Shotgun Shell. UMC. 1867-19	Cat# 129
2656	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	0-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	10.2	48.29	A Fired 40-60 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat# 130
2657	Road	48	11n9w	5 cmbs	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.88	19.3	A Fired .38 Caliber Centerfire Cartridge Made by UMC. 1900-1911	Cat# 131
2658	Road	48	11n9w	5 cmbs	Cartridge	Arms	1	2.88	19.3	Fired .38 Caliber Centerfire. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat# 132
2659	Road	48	11n13w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	3.1	19.3	Fired .38 Cal Centerfire Cartridge. Winchester	Cat# 133
2660	Feature 2B	48	Unit 1	-	Cartridge	Arms	1	1.2	19.55	Fired .22 Long. Rimfire. Western Cartridge Co.	Cat# 134
2661	23	48	Unit 1	0-10	Bullet	Arms	1	9	29.58	Fired Bullet. Possibly .32 Caliber	Cat# 135
2662	Feature 2B	48	Unit 1	-	Cartridge	Arms	1	1.2	10.48	Fired Rimfire Cartridge. UMC/REM	Cat# 136

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Possibly .38 Caliber	
2663	23	48	Unit 1	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	7.6	20.18	Fired Centerfire Cartridge. UMC/REM Possibly .45 Caliber. 1911-1950	Cat# 137
2664	Feature 2B	48	Unit 1	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.7	42.29	Fired .22 Long Rimfire. UMC/REM 1900-1921	Cat# 138
2665	Feature 2B	48	Unit 1	-	Cartridge	Arms	1	1.2	15.61	Fired .22 Long. Rimfire. Western Cartridge Co.	Cat# 139
2666	-	48	Surface	-	Cartridge	Arms	1	9.9	29.58	A Fired 45-70 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC. 1900-1911	Cat# 140
2667	5	48	6n7w	5 cmbs	Cartridge	Arms	1	9.8	53.45	Fired 40-60 Centerfire Cartridge. UMC SH on Headstamp	-
2668	16	48	Feature 1B- Unit 1	-	Lid	Processing	1	115.6	251	Camping Style Cooking Lid	48-89-MN18
2669	-	48	0	-	Wok	Processing	1	2887.9	940	Sidewall of a Wok	-
2670	Log Building	19	0	-	Can	Storage	1	570.2	242	Kerosene Can. Rectangular, Side Seam. Soldered. 1870-1880	-
2671	-	48	0	-	Stove Part	Heating	2	1684.6	265	Gothic Style Decorative Stove Door	48-89-M14
2672	-	-	0	-	Shovel	Mining	1	735.25	340	Shovel Blade. "Honed Edge"	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Embossed on Blade	
2673	-	-	0	-	Shovel	Mining	1	915.8	390	Shovel. "Montana East Steel Half.." Embossed on Shovel	-
2674	Log Building	19	0	-	Wok	Processing	2	558.9	290	Machine Crimped Wok Steamer Lid	-
2675	5	48	7n9w	-	Bit	Tool	1	48.3	460	Improvised Drill Bit	-
2676	-	-	0	-	Can	Storage	1	81.5	95	Hole in Cap, Crimped Side Seam. Lead Solder. "Burnham and Morris, Portland Or" 1870-1880. 95% Complete	-
2677	-	48	1n4w/1n3w	Surface	Stone	Construction Material	1	2105.4	135	Foundation Stone	R23
2678	6	48	4n10w	10 cmbs	Stone	Unknown	1	1438.2	145	Rock	R23
2679	5	48	7n9w	-	Stone	Unknown	1	2785.7	190	Rock	R24
2680	-	-	0	-	Stone	Activity	1	516.5	100	Rock, Possible Sharpening Stone	-
2681	16	48	0	-	Bracket	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	152.2	147.97	Metal Bracket, Possibly off Door	48-89-ML18
2682	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	1.8	29.39	Possible Beer Bottle Fragment	G110
2683	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Bottle	Recreation	1	1.1	14.91	Aqua Bottle Frag	G215
2684	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Bottle	Recreation	1	0.6	17.25	Bottle Fragment	G168
2685	28	48	0n19w	30-50	Bottle	Recreation	2	3.1	27.12	Bottle	G62

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
						n				Fragments. Possible Ale. 1860-1870. Possibly Burnt	
2686	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Rivet	Clothing	1	1.8	18.76	Jean Rivet	BT26
2687	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Button	Clothing	1	0.6	13.1	Bell Style Button	BT40
2688	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Washer	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	0.4	12.94	Brass Washer	BT52
2689	28	48	0n19w	30-50	Lithic	Prehistoric	2	24.3	55.93	Quartz Biface	R14
2690	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Opium Can	Recreation	9	30.2	101.58	Opium Can Fragment. One Piece, Front, Back and Side Panel. Appears Burnt	NM118
2691	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Lithic	Prehistoric	1	0.4	12.8	Looks Like Distal End of a Projectile Point. Basalt	R8
2692	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Opium Can	Recreation	1	0.2	20.71	Opium Can Fragment	NM17
2693	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	1	1.1	28.82	Opium Can Fragment	NM122
2694	28	48	0n19w	30-50	Foil	Storage	1	0.2	14.34	Lead Foil Fragment	NM60
2695	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Rivet	Clothing	1	0.6	7.8	Brass Seam Rivet. Male and Female Sides	NM100
2696	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.4	10.61	White 4 Hole Porcelain Button	BT74
2697	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Rivet	Clothing	1	1.7	8.66	Iron Rivet	BT27
2698	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Burned Bone	Fauna	7	3.2	36.45	Mammal Bones. Butchered. Two Burned	-
2699	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Small Mammal Misc	Fauna	7	5.2	44.15	Mammal Bones. 1 Small	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Herbivore Tooth. Small Mammal	
2700	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Foil	Storage	1	0.2	12.51	Lead Foil	NM135
2701	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Cap	Storage	1	0.2	6.4	Brass Cap	NM90
2702	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	91	79.2	55.57	Mammal Bones. Most Show Signs of Butchery. Some "Chopstick Size"	-
2703	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Bone	Fauna	1	0.5	15.01	Undiagnostic Bone Fragment.	-
2704	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Small Mammal Misc	Fauna	35	15	59	Small Mammal Bones, Most Are Not Butchered.	-
2705	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	2	2.6	26.8	Mammal Bones	-
2706	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Bone	Fauna	118	126.6	86.35	Most Show Cleaver Marks and Small Size Butchery	-
2707	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Small Mammal Misc	Fauna	3	0.2	14.13	Labeled as Mammal Bones. Small Size	-
2708	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Bone	Fauna	2	0.2	18.24	Small Undiagnostic Bone Fragments	-
2709	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Bird Bone	Fauna	19	7.3	42.96	Bird Bones Butchered Mostly in Small Pieces	-
2710	28	48	0n19w	30-50	Small Mammal Misc	Fauna	3	1.6	36.5	Small Mammal Bones. Cleaver Marks	-
2711	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Bone	Fauna	3	0.4	26.93	Undiagnostic Bone	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Fragments	
2712	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Small Mammal Misc	Fauna	3	0.4	28.32	Small Mammal Bones	-
2713	28	48	0n19w	30-50	Bird Bone	Fauna	4	1.5	31.59	Bird Bones Butchered into Small Pieces	-
2714	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Small Mammal Misc	Fauna	6	2.7	32.29	Small Mammal Bones. Cleaver Marks	-
2715	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	51	56.9	46.88	Mammal Bones. Butchered	-
2716	28	48	0n19w	30-50	Mammal	Fauna	24	76.8	150.33	3 Large and 21 Small Butchered Mammal Bones	-
2717	28	48	0n19w	30-50	Bird Bone	Fauna	10	2.6	54.42	Small Butchered and Fragmented Bird Bones	-
2718	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Bird Bone	Fauna	9	4.8	42.42	Small Butchered and Fragmented Bird Bones	-
2719	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Bird Bone	Fauna	63	33.8	67.61	Small Butchered and Fragmented Bird Bones	-
2720	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Bone	Fauna	14	3.4	36.6	Small Butchered and Fragmented Bones	-
2721	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Bone	Fauna	4	0.9	43.2	Undiagnostic Bone Fragment	-
2722	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Small Mammal Misc	Fauna	12	3.8	44.11	Small Mammal Bone	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Fragments. Some May Be Butchered	
2723	28	48	0n19w	30-50	Small Mammal Misc	Fauna	1	0.2	33.89	Small Mammal Bone Fragment	-
2724	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Bone	Fauna	2	0.2	15.21	1 Bone Broken into Two Pieces	-
2725	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Mammal	Fauna	8	2.5	31.33	Mammal. Some Show Signs of Butchery	-
2726	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Bird Bone	Fauna	4	0.9	29.29	4 Small Bird Bones Fragments. One Appears to Be Butchered For Small Size	-
2727	28	48	0n19w	20-30	Mammal	Fauna	6	1.2	37.03	Mammal Bones. Small Size Butchery May Be Present	-
2728	28	48	0n19w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	3	1.8	23.49	Mammal Bone Fragments. Some Butchered Into Small Pieces	-
2729	28	48	0n19w	30-50	Mammal	Fauna	19	8	68.45	Small Mammal Bone Fragments. Some Show Signs of Butchery	-
2730	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Unknown	Fauna	3	0.5	22.19	Unknown Bone Fragments	-
2731	28	48	0n19w	10-20	Unknown	Fauna	2	0.1	8.22	Unknown Organic	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Fragments. May Be Bone or Shell	
2732	28	48	0n18w	20 cmbs	Hammerstone	Processing	1	372.2	83.11	Impossible to Define Age.	R11
2733	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Debitage	Prehistoric	5	11.3	43.34	Angular Quartzite Debitage. May or May Not Be Cultural	R13
2734	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Unknown	Unknown	1	0.1	11.77	Unknown Rubber Fragment	T32
2735	28	48	0n18w	20-40	Sharpening Stone	Activity	1	43.9	75.75	Quartzite Angular Rock. Smooth and Abraded on One Side. May Have Been Used as a Sharpening Stone. South Side of Unit	R12
2736	6	48	3n12w	10-20	Liquor Jar	Recreation	2	5.3	38.2	Liquor Jar Fragments	C182
2737	6	48	3n12w	10-20	Bowl	Serving	1	4.3	33.47	Celadon Bowl Fragments	C99
2738	6	48	3n12w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	1	1.3	26.34	Small Fragment of Food Jar Lid	C70
2739	6	48	3n12w	0-10	Wide Mouthed Jar	Storage	5	12.3	38.38	Wide Mouth Jar Fragments	C90
2740	6	48	3n12w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	14	19.6	35.44	Food Jar Lid Fragments	C146
2741	5	48	5n8w	-	Fragment	Serving	6	17.2	38.07	Celadon Fragments	C123
2742	5	48	5n8w	-	Liquor Cup	Serving	10	3.3	18.66	4 Seasons Fragments	C98
2743	5	48	5n8w	-	Liquor Jar	Recreation	17	23.4	37.9	Liquor Jar Fragment	C86
2744	5	48	5n8w	-	Food Jar	Storage	1	0.2	13.35	Food Jar. Small Fragment	C168

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2745	5	48	5n8w	-	Cup	Serving	25	22.1	41.91	WIE Fragments. Serving Size Cup	C163
2746	5	48	5n8w	-	Food Jar	Storage	7	8.6	20.32	Food Jar Lid Fragments	C150
2747	Road	48	25n9w	0-10	Rivet	Clothing	1	1.7	17.13	Rivet w/ Fabric attached. May Be From Boot or Canvas	BT32
2748	Road	48	25n9w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	2	7.5	46.46	Liquor Jar Fragments	C183
2749	Road	48	25n9w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	1.2	15.09	Black Glazed 4 Hole Button w/ Mother of Pearl Appearance.	BT67
2750	6/28	48	3n13w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	3	0.6	14.7	Food Jar Lid Fragments	C81
2751	6/28	48	3n13w	0-10	Wide Mouthed Jar	Storage	7	8.7	26.11	Wide Mouth Jar Fragments	C50
2752	6/28	48	3n16w	10-20	Liquor Jar	Recreation	2	2	15.53	Liquor Jar Fragment	C132
2753	6/28	48	3n16w	0-10	Wide Mouthed Jar	Storage	2	2.7	24.92	Wide Mouthed Jar Fragment	C47
2754	6/28	48	3n16w	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	0.6	11.43	Opium Pipe Bowl Fragment. Bottom Termination. Fits into Connector	C210
2755	Road Cut Slump	48	3n17w	-	Liquor Jar	Recreation	3	13.1	36.84	Liquor jar Finish Fragments. Mendable	C53
2756	Road Cut Slump	48	3n17w	-	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	1.3	22.78	Opium Pipe Bowl Fragment. Bottom Shoulder Fragment	C198

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2757	5	48	5n8w	-	Unknown	Unknown	3	14.3	46.59	Mends to 2758. Unknown Ceramic w/ Brown Rim and Glazed Base. Soap Dish Shaped	C173
2758	5/6	48	4n8w	0-10	Unknown	Unknown	1	11.3	44.11	Mends to 2757. Unknown Ceramic w/ Brown Rim and Glazed Base. Soap Dish Shaped	C156
2759	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Liquor Jar	Recreation	2	4.2	24.11	Smother and Slimmer Than Most Brownware in Collection	C13
2760	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Food Jar	Storage	4	11.7	30.08	Food Jar Fragments	C137
2761	5/6	48	4n8w	10-20	Liquor Cup	Serving	5	1.7	17.92	4 Seasons Liquor Cup Fragment	C228
2762	5/28	48	10n6w	10-20	Food Jar	Storage	7	18.3	40.13	Food Jar Lid Fragments	C140
2763	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Cup	Serving	1	1.5	18.31	Celadon Tea Cup Frag. Lip/Rim Present	C120
2764	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Food Jar	Storage	1	2.2	23.92	Food Jar Lid Fragments	C143
2765	5/28	48	10n6w	0-20	Wide Mouthed Jar	Storage	3	22.2	69.15	Wide Mouth Jar Fragments. Base Section	C41
2766	23	48	14n25w	0-10	Can	Storage	5	6.4	61.29	Tin Can Fragments. Undiagnostic	48-89-M15
2767	5	48	10n5w	-	Liquor Jar	Recreation	8	45.1	50.84	Liquor Jar Fragments	C22
2768	23	48	14n25w/1 5n25w	0-10	Button	Clothing	1	0.5	11.2	4 Hole Button White	48-89-BT2
2769	23	48	14n25w/1 5n25w	-	Button	Clothing	1	0.4	10.91	4 Hole Porcelain	48-89-BT3

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Button	
2770	23	48	14n25w/15n25w	0-10	Foil	Storage	3	4	30.85	Lead Foil With Pink/Brown Hued Paper Still Attached	48-89-NM9
2771	23	48	14n25w/15n25w	-	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	0.6	13.44	Liquor jar Fragment	48-89-C11
2772	23	48	14n25w/15n25w	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	0.4	18.68	Opium Pipe Bowl Fragment	48-89-C12
2773	23	48	14n25w/15n25w	0-10	Opium Can	Recreation	2	12	57.27	Opium Can Lid and Draw Strip For Opening. Cartouche Present. Middle One Appears to Be "Double Happiness"	48-89-NM8
2774	5/6	48	6n9w	-	Bowl	Serving	23	47.5	35.95	Celadon Bowl Fragments	C105
2775	5/6	48	6n9w	-	Liquor Jar	Recreation	16	20.6	31.08	Liquor Jar Fragments	C40
2776	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Wide Mouthed Jar	Storage	1	1.8	22.16	Wide Mouthed Jar Fragments	C63
2777	6	48	4n12w	10-20	Liquor Jar	Recreation	2	5.6	27.81	Liquor Jar Fragments	C87
2778	4	48	5n4w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	2	0.7	15.55	Liquor Jar Fragments	C74
2779	Looter Hole	48	0	Surface	Unknown	Unknown	1	783.7	90.18	Unknown Metal Object. May Be Stove Foot, Maul, Or Piece of Anvil	-
2780	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	1	0.8	16.83	Food Jar Fragment	C142
2781	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	3	13.4	38.58	Liquor Jar Fragment	C38
2782	5	48	10n4w	0-10	Cup	Serving	2	2.2	23.62	Celadon Cup Fragment	C107

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2783	5	48	9n5w	-	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	2.8	25.52	Liquor Jar Fragment	C17
2784	23	48	14.5n27w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	6	16	41.48	Liquor Jar Fragment	C27
2785	23	48	14.5n27w	0-10	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	1.3	20.79	Opium Pipe Shoulder Fragment	C28
2786	23	48	14.5n27w	0-10	Spouted Jar	Storage	1	6.8	45.74	Liquor Jar Fragment	48-89-C26
2787	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Wide Mouthed Jar	Storage	2	17.4	46.2	Spouted jar Fragment	C218
2788	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	0.7	17.02	Liquor Jar Fragment	C42
2789	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Butter Crock	Storage	9	16.2	35.03	Butter Crock Fragment	C171
2790	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Liquor Jar	Recreation	6	16.1	28.63	Liquor Jar Fragment	C44
2791	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	2	2.6	31.33	Food Jar Lid Fragment	C155
2792	4	48	3n4w	10-20	Butter Crock	Storage	3	3.6	23.89	Butter Crock Fragment	C159
2793	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	5.8	10.18	Liquor Jar Fragments	C21
2794	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Sauce Cup	Serving	1	5.7	14.2	Sauce Cup Fragments	C124
2795	Road	48	8n9w	-	Wide Mouthed Jar	Storage	1	1.2	17.79	Wide Mouthed Jar Fragment. Small For Size. Interesting Piece	C39
2796	Looter Hole	48	0	Surface	Hose	Mining	1	497.8	161.1	End Fitting for Hydraulic Hose. Mining	-
2797	Looter Hole	48	0	Surface	Bottle	Recreation	1	88.5	76.25	Partial Bottle Base and Kick Up. Absinthe/Past is Liquor Bottle. May Be Bordeaux Wine. 1880-1910	-
2798	Looter	48	0	Surface	Bottle	Recreation	1	37.1	71.48	Piece of	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
	Hole			e		n				Bottle Body. Probably Import Beer Size. No Diagnostic Features, Though Glass Weight and Pagination Suggest Pre WWI	
2799	Looter Hole	48	0	Surface	Bottle	Recreation	1	8.7	55.45	Piece of Undiagnostic Green Bottle Glass	-
2800	Looter Hole	48	0	Surface	Bottle	Recreation	1	12	57.58	Aqua Glass Fragment. Undiagnostic . Pagination and Shape Suggest Medicinal Bottle.	-
2801	Looter Hole	48	0	Surface	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	24.1	31.72	Chinese Brownware Liquor Jar "Finish" Fragment. Mostly Complete Finish.	-
2802	Looter Hole	48	0	Surface	Vertebrae	Fauna	1	38.2	80.07	Appears to be Aryodactyl or Other Medium Size Mammal Vertebrae Section.	-
2803	Looter Hole	48	0	Surface	Appendic	Fauna	1	110.4	131.7	Appears to be Femur Section of Large Mammal. Saw Butchered	-
2804	Looter	48	0	Surface	Bottle	Recreation	2	375.	280.64	Large	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
	Hole			e		n		1		Section of Export Style Beer Bottle Body. Mold Seam, Pagination, And Weight Suggest Pre-WWI. Base Mark "A" Unknown. 1880-1900	
2805	Looter Hole	48	0	Surface	Bottle	Recreation	2	320.5	102.55	Body and Base Fragments of an Export Style Beer Bottle. 1880-1900	-
2806	Looter Hole	48	0	Surface	Bottle	Recreation	1	8.6	57.42	Undiagnostic Amber Beer Bottle Fragment. Looks Similar to 2804 and 2805, But Doesn't Mend	-
2807	Looter Hole	48	0	Surface	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	5.5	77.66	Cut Nail. 30d	-
2808	-	48	0	-	Small Mammal Misc	Fauna	5	1	11.19	Various Small Mammal Bones. Unprovenience d.	-
2809	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Fish Flesh	Fauna	1	0.1	16.49	Appears to Be Dried Fish Flesh	-
2810	28	48	0n18w	20-40	Fish	Fauna	1	0.2	32.18	Various Fish Bones. North Side of Unit	-
2811	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Fish	Fauna	12	3.2	39.1	Various Fish Bones.	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Southwall	
2812	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Fish	Fauna	18	3.1	29.42	Various Fish Bones. Southwall	-
2813	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Vertebrae	Fauna	1	0.4	12.16	Fish Vertebrae. Southwall	-
2814	28	48	0n18w	20-40	Fish	Fauna	1	7.1	17.61	Fish Bone Fragments. North Side of Unit	-
2815	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Fish	Fauna	61	15.8	25.38	Fish Bone Fragments. Southwall	-
2816	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Stone	Unknown	1	0.2	11.45	Looks Like Non-Cultural Fragment of Soft Sedimentary Rock	-
2817	28	48	0n18w	20-40	Mammal	Fauna	12	4.3	29.09	Mammal Bones Processed Small. Possible Cleaver Marks. North Side of Unit	-
2818	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	140	245.2	80.42	Mammal Bones. Mixed Butchery, Sizes, and Species.	-
2819	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Bone	Fauna	8	0.5	16.77	Undiagnostic Bone Fragments	-
2820	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Bird Bone	Fauna	114	39.5	74.41	Bird Bones. Various Butchery Practices/Species	-
2821	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	116	130	58.18	Various Mammal Bones	-
2822	28	48	0n18w	-	Mammal	Fauna	4	2.1	44.44	Mammal	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Bones. Processed into Small Pieces. West Side of Unit	
2823	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Bone	Fauna	2	5.5	25.08	Butcher Marks Present	-
2824	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Axial-Tooth	Fauna	1	0.2	12.32	Might be a Tooth Fragment. Southwall	-
2825	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Small Mammal Misc	Fauna	16	6.1	57.62	Small Mammal Bone Fragments. Southwall	-
2826	28	48	0n18w	-	Fish	Fauna	1	0.2	28.98	Fish Bone. West Side of Unit	-
2827	28	48	0n18w	20-40	Bone	Fauna	2	0.3	28.46	Unknown Bone Fragments. South Side	-
2828	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	22	5.5	35.7	Mammal Bones. Some Processed Small. South Side	-
2829	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	20	2	25.38	Mammal Bone Fragments. Southwall	-
2830	28	48	0n18w	-	Appendic	Fauna	1	0.1	14.79	Appendic Bird Bone. West Side of Unit	-
2831	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	4	0.7	28.94	Mammal Bone Fragments. Southwall	-
2832	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Burned Bone	Fauna	2	0.3	11.26	Burned Bone Fragments	-
2833	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Burned Bone	Fauna	49	17.5	34.35	Burned Bone Fragments. Southwall	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
2834	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Eggshell	Fauna	25	0.3	11.95	Eggshell Fragments. Species Unknown	-
2835	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Appendic	Fauna	1	1	23.72	Mammal Bone Fragments. Appendic	-
2836	28	48	0n18w	20 cmbs	Mammal	Fauna	12	7.5	36.15	Various Mammal Bone Fragments. Some Cleaver Marks Present. Some Processed Small. Southwall	-
2837	28	48	0n18w	20-40	Appendic	Fauna	5	5.5	73.17	Bird Bones Appendic. North Side of Unit	-
2838	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Bird Bone	Fauna	1	7.1	16.66	Bird Bone Fragment. Southwall	-
2839	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Axial-Rib	Fauna	8	9.3	70.4	Mammal Bone Fragments. From Rib Bone. Processed Small With Butcher Marks Present.	-
2840	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	44	11.5	50.58	Small Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2841	28	48	0n18w	0-10	Axial-Tooth	Fauna	1	0.6	23.22	Small Mammal Tooth	-
2842	6	48	3n9w	10-20	Butter Crock	Storage	1	1.6	25.54	May Mend	C158
2843	6	48	3n9w	0-10	Unknown	Unknown	1	0.6	9.73	Unknown	C8

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Stoneware Fragment w/ Two Convergent Edges and One White Side	
2844	6	48	3n9w	10-20	Spouted Jar	Storage	1	4.2	31.23	Spouted Jar Fragment	C73
2845	-	48	0	Surface	Opium Can	Recreation	1	3.5	49.84	Opium Can Lid Fragment. "Sheung Wan Lai Yuan" Brand According to CINARC. "Source of Beauty"	NM114
2846	-	48	0	20 cmts	Fish	Fauna	3	0.3	32.43	Fish Bones. Provenience Unknown.	-
2847	-	48	Test 5	0-30	Vertebrae	Fauna	13	4.6	32.52	13 Fish Vertebrae	-
2848	-	48	Test 5	0-30	Fish	Fauna	1	7.1	11.3	Fish Bone Fragment	-
2849	-	48	Test 5	0-30	Appendic	Fauna	3	0.5	16.77	Appendic Bird Bone Fragments	-
2850	23	48	13.5n26w/ Unit 1	20-30	Mammal	Fauna	3	84.9	129.76	Large Mammal Bones. Saw Butchered. Feature 3B	-
2851	Feature 2B	48	Unit 1	0-10	Appendic	Fauna	1	1	32.32	Bird Bone Fragment	-
2852	Feature 1B	48	Unit 1	0-10	Mammal	Fauna	1	4.2	32.55	Mammal Bone Fragment	-
2853	Feature 1	48	Test 1	10-20	Mammal	Fauna	1	0.3	23.65	Mammal Bone Fragment	-
2854	At South Wall	48	0	10-30	Mammal	Fauna	3	0.4	15.5	Mammal Bone Fragments	-
2855	23	48	13.5n26w/ Unit 1	0-10	Burned Bone	Fauna	1	0.3	17.65	Burned Bone Fragment.	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Feature 3B	
2856	-	48	Test 5	0-30	Appendic	Fauna	1	7.1	22.2	Small Mammal Appendic Bone	-
2857	Road	48	8n9w	-	Butter Crock	Storage	3	5.79	20.79	Stoneware Butter Churn Fragments	-
2858	6	48	2n9w	0-10	Wood	Unknown	1	0.1	16.3	Wood Fragment. Probably Not Cultural	-
2859	Feature 5	30	Unit 10	10-20	Shoe	Clothing	1	5.6	33.32	Leather Fragment From a Shoe	-
2860	Feature 3	30	Unit 5	0-20	Can	Storage	4	0.4	13.31	Undiagnostic Can Fragments	-
2861	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.8	37.23	Cartridge Side Wall Fragment. Possibly 45-70	-
2862	4	48	3n4w	6-20	Stone	Unknown	1	1.6	17.57	Rock	-
2863	6	48	4n12w	0-10	Food Jar	Storage	1	0.8	15.17	Food Jar Lid Fragment	-
2864	6	48	4n12w	Surface	Unknown	Unknown	1	0.5	13.14	Unknown Metal Fragment	-
2865	28	48	2n18w	0-20	Cup	Serving	1	0.9	17.67	Celadon Tea Cup Rim Fragment	C227
2866	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	7.7	32.91	Shoulder Fragment	C61
2867	28	48	2n18w	0-20	Cup	Serving	1	0.6	14.64	Four Seasons Cup Fragment. Pink Flower Motif	C116
2868	At South Wall	48	0	0-10	Appendic	Fauna	2	0.3	24.03	Small Mammal. Appendic	-
2869	-	48	0	20 cmbs	Bird Bone	Fauna	3	0.9	24.84	Bird Bone Fragments	-
2870	At South	48	0	0-10	Small Mammal	Fauna	7	1.5	30.55	Small Mammal	-

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
	Wall				Misc					Bone Fragments	
2871	At South Wall	48	0	0-10	Bone	Fauna	2	0.4	35.03	Undiagnostic Bone Fragment	-
2872	6	48	2n9w/1n9w	-	Bone	Fauna	1	0.2	23.93	Undiagnostic Bone Fragment	-
2873	23	48	Unit 1	0-10	Spouted Jar	Storage	1	5.2	30.85	Spouted Jar Fragments	-
2874	23	48	14n26w	0-10	Stove Part	Heating	2	686.6	155.1	Stove Burner Lid. Two Halves	M14
2875	23	48	14n26w	0-10	Can	Storage	2	89.34	12.4	Tin Can Fragments	48-89-M12
2876	23	48	14n26w	0-10	Can	Storage	99	171.4	114.3	Crimped Side Seams and Body Fragments of Large Can or Pail	48-89-M11
2877	23	48	14n26w	10-20	Sauce Cup	Serving	1	15.7	49.5	Large Fragment of Base of Sauce Cup With Portions of the Sidewall.	48-89-C18
2878	23	48	14n26w	0-10	Door Knob	Construction Hardware	2	7.2	34.36	Two Fragments of Brown Glazed Door Knob	48-89-C10
2879	28	48	2n18w	10-20	Liquor Jar	Recreation	5	9	20.98	Body Fragments	C10
2880	28	48	2n18w	20-40	Opium Bowl	Recreation	4	1	12.09	Opium Pipe Bowl Fragments	C207
2881	28	48	2n18w	0-20	Liquor Jar	Recreation	1	2.6	27.11	Body Fragments	C89
2882	23	48	14n26w	10-20	Container	Storage	161	96.9	50.12	Metal Container With Hinges. Various Fragments Including Body and	48-89-M24

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										Rim.	
2883	23	48	14n26w	10-20	Can	Storage	1	2.4	50.13	Can Rim Fragments	48-89-M24
2884	23	48	14n26w	0-10	Liquor Jar	Recreation	20	108.3	58.84	Body and Base Fragments	48-89-C7
2885	23	48	14n26w	10-20	Stove Part	Heating	1	35.9	54.51	Stove Bracket or Grate	48-89-M27
2886	23	48	14n26w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	3	3.2	44.18	Cut Nail Fragments	48-89-M26
2887	23	48	14n26w	10-20	Nail	Construction Hardware	1	8.1	76.2	Complete 40d Nail	48-89-M26
2888	23	48	Unit 1	0-10	Wide Mouthed Jar	Storage	12	79.3	51.3	Body and Base Fragments	C234
2889	Roadside	48	0	Surface	Opium Bowl	Recreation	1	13.3	60.97	Opium Bowl Top and Shoulder Fragment	C195
2890	23	48	14n26w	10-20	Can	Storage	4	14.5	14.5	Machine Crimped Can Fragment	M25
2891	23	48	14n26w	0-10	Spouted Jar	Storage	19	78.2	67.5	Spouted Jar Fragment	48-89-C8
2892	23	48	14n26w	10-20	Spouted Jar	Storage	9	18.9	33.89	Spouted jar Fragment	48-89-C17
2893	23	48	14n26w	10-20	Wide Mouthed Jar	Storage	2	4.5	31.51	Wide Mouthed Jar Fragment	48-89-C17
2894	28	48	0n18w	10-20	Wedge	Miscellaneous Hardware	1	27.3	47.61	Small Cast-Iron Wedge	M344
2895	-	48	0	10-20	Medicine Bottle	Health/Hygiene	1	15	60.51	Chinese Medicine Bottle With Some Black Contents in Ball On Bottom	G3
2896	16	48	F-16-1	-	Spike	Construction Hardware	1	69.4	179.3	Large Round Spike Greater Than 60d	48-89-M49
2897	18	48	0	Surface	Chopper/Scrapper	Processing	1	120.7	130.24	Improvised Kitchen Tool	48-89-M54

Specimen #	Feature	Locality	Unit/Grid	Level	Object	Class	Count	Weight (g)	Measure (w/h)	Comments	Old #
										For Chopping and Scrapping.	
2898	-	48	0	-	Opium Needle	Recreation	1	4.2	188.1	Opium Needle	M316
2899	-	48	1	0-10	Shoe	Clothing	2	12.6	45	Heel Fragment. From "Trash Scatter" Reassigned from Second 0249	L1
2900	5	48	10n5w	-	Coat	Clothing	720	28.4	96	Oval Maker's Mark Present. Maybe Hip Wader Boots.	T41
2901	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Canvass	Protection	5	2	29.13	Canvas Fragments	T-44
2902	Refuse Scatter	48	11n5w	-	Clock	Personal	1	27.8	64.86	Clock Gear Wheel	NM94
2903	4	48	3n4w	0-10	Tack	Construction Hardware	1	0.8	20.23	Tack	M88
2904	28	48	1n19w	10-20	Cartridge	Arms	1	0.7	10.4	.22 Short. Fired. Rimfire. Rem/UMC	Cat# 45
2905	Road	48	7n10w	-	Liquor Jar	Recreation	2	1.5	21.57	Liquor Jar Fragments	C138
							18206				