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Dearfield: An Early 20th Century African-American Community in Northeastern Colorado: Report to the Colorado State Historical Fund on 2012 Archaeological Field Investigations

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**Dearfield: an Early 20th Century African-
American Community in Northeastern
Colorado: Report to the Colorado State
Historical Fund on 2012 Archaeological Field
Investigations**

Colorado SHF Grant #2012-AS010
Archaeological Assessment of Dearfield Townsite

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Introduction

Late 20th Century efforts to preserve and study Dearfield's historic past after its successful nomination to the National Register of Historic Places (Dixon 1995) began with creation of the Dearfield Preservation Committee, now a working committee of the Black American West Museum of Denver which owns much of the original Dearfield town site (5WL744) , in 2008 (Jackson 2008). The committee and its parent organization, the Black American West Museum, includes representatives Weld County Government, the University of Northern Colorado (UNC), Colorado State University (CSU), the City of Greeley and its Greeley Museums, the Greeley Chamber of Commerce and its Tourism Bureau, and Colorado Preservation, Inc., all of whom have collaborated to raise funds for site research and preservation.

Dearfield site research and investigations of its associated colony area of former homesteads has, since 2011, been conducted by University of Northern Colorado and Colorado State University faculty and students and community volunteers under the aegis of the Dearfield Dream Project (Brunswig, Kordischova, and Dijkstra 2012; Brunswig 2013a, 2013b; Brunswig et al. 2013; Lyles, Brunswig and Junne 2012). Members of the Greeley-based Dearfield Committee, in consultation with Denver's Black American West Museum, have coordinated volunteer and local landowner site clean-up efforts, private and corporate donor fundraising to help pay Dearfield site property taxes, stabilize existing buildings (Jackson 2009), provide visitor safety signage and, in the case of the partly collapsed Lunchroom building, construction of a protective chain-link fence, and organize annual Dearfield Day public events. In 2010, the Dearfield Committee and Black American West Museum sponsored a 100th anniversary celebration where a permanent historical monument was dedicated on the site (England 2010; McGhee 2010). In 2012, collaboration of University of Northern Colorado Dearfield Dream project co-directors, Robert Brunswig and George Junne, and Kevin Lyles of

the Colorado Chapter, American Society of Landscape Architects, produced a documentary report on the Dearfield colony for the National Park Service's Historic Landscapes Survey (HALS) (Lyles, Brunswig, and Junne 2012). Elements of the NPS HALS report will eventually be incorporated into an OAHF Historic Cultural Landscapes form when Dearfield project research is further advanced.

In the past five years, the Dearfield Preservation Committee and Dearfield Dream Project researchers have sponsored two Dearfield conferences, in 2012 and 2014 (cf., Brown et al. 2012, 2014; Brunswig and Creekmore 2014; Brunswig and Junne 2014; Brunswig et al. 2012; Creekmore 2012; Garcia 2014; Garcia and Mueller 2012; Lyles 2012; Picher 2012; Trask 2012; Waldo 2012) , two professional conference paper sessions (Brunswig 2012; Junne 2013a, 2013b; Junne and Brunswig 2013a, 2013b; Picher 2013; Trask 2013), and one avocational conference presentation (Brunswig et al. 2011). Formal publication of project research is in early stages, but an edited volume chapter (Junné et al. 2011), a juried journal article (Brunswig et al. 2013), and Historic American Landscape Survey (HALS) documentation for the Dearfield town site (posted on the National Park Service's HALS web site) (Lyles et al. 2012; <http://www.loc.gov/pictures/search/?q=Dearfield&co=hh>, accessed February 27, 2014) have been published to date. Finally, a formal archaeological report on 2011 Dearfield town site field investigations was produced in 2012 (Brunswig and Kordischova 2012).

This report provides a summary of project research results at the Dearfield town site associated on-site surveys and excavations informed by collateral historic document and photograph records in 2011 and 2012, with special emphasis on field and archival research funded by 2012 Colorado State Historical Fund grant #2012-AS010 (Archaeological Assessment of Dearfield Town site). Although the report focuses on results of SHF-funded 2012 fieldwork, it also incorporates summary findings from the earlier 2011 field season (cf., Brunswig,

Kordischova, and Dijkstra 2011; Brunswig and Kordischova 2012), and last year's 2013 follow-up, post-SHF grant-funded fieldwork (Brunswig and Creekmore 2014). A separate report on the 2013 field season will be forthcoming, pending on-going laboratory analysis.

Research Design and Goals of the Dearfield Dream Project

The Dearfield Dream Project is interdisciplinary in nature, integrating expertise and knowledge from new and existing sources such as: 1) archaeological evidence, 2) environmental background data, 3) primary and secondary source historical documents and photographs, 3) former resident and descendant oral history records, and 4) Geographic Information System (ArcGIS™ 10.1) mapping and spatial analysis modeling (cf., Brunswig et al. 2013). In many ways, the project mirrors similar interdisciplinary research programs at other African-American late 19th and early 20th century farm colonies and towns such as Illinois' New Philadelphia site and the National Historic Site of Nicodemus in Kansas (see Agbe-Davies 2010; Bahr Vermeer Haecker Associates 2010; Everett 1986; Fennell 2008; and Hargrave 2006).

Although the project focuses on framework construction for advanced, integrated studies, it also seeks to address four fundamental research questions:

- 1) What cultural, social, political, historic, and environmental factors from the national to the local scale contributed to the formation, initial success, and eventual failure of the Dearfield colony and its constituent African-American community?
- 2) From where did the colonists originate, what skills and types of social, political, and educational backgrounds did they bring to the colony, and how were they, or were they not, prepared to become successful farmers in the northeastern Colorado plains of the early 20th Century?
- 3) What connections and relationships of Dearfield and its members existed with other farming communities outside the immediate colony area and with other African-American farm communities in Colorado and elsewhere in the United States?
- 4) What lessons can we learn from the Dearfield experience about African-Americans and American society in general, both in the past and the present day?

Methods and Results of the Dearfield Dream Project's Archaeological Research Component: 2011-2013

Implementation of the Dearfield Dream Project's research design over the past three years (2011-2013) has emphasized archaeological investigations. Those investigations have included surface (pedestrian) and sub-surface (geophysics) surveys. Surface (pedestrian) surveys were accomplished using standard surface survey techniques, e.g., walking transects at 2 meter intervals, wire-flagging artifacts and surface features, etc. Our survey methodology also included the use of geophysics (subsurface) remote sensing methodology and instrument, largely through the use of a fluxgate magnetometer for "first pass" survey coverage of areas where subsurface remains, e.g., buried trash middens, foundation walls, privy pits, etc., were known or suspected to occur (Brunswig and Creekmore 2014; Brunswig and Kordischova, 2012:5-11; Creekmore 2011, 2012, 2013; see below). Despite substantial concentrations of geophysics-disturbing metal in many site areas, a preliminary picture of buried features and possible subsurface artifact concentrations is emerging although often heavy concentrations of surface and subsurface metal (e.g., wire, metal can dumps, etc.) often limits accuracy and reliability of geophysics results (cf., Brunswig and Creekmore 2014; Creekmore 2011, 2012, 2013; and the geophysics survey section below).

Excavations findings at Dearfield are mapped in three-dimensions using a metric union grid system which, if needed, can be expanded to cover the full town site. In 2011, a primary survey datum was established on the west side of Washington Avenue, the main north-south dirt road through the site (cf., Brunswig and Kordischova 2012: 5-8). The datum's fixed Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) position was established through the use of a Trimble GeoXT survey grade Global Positioning System (GPS) unit enhanced with extended position logging and follow-up GPS base station post-processing. The resulting primary datum position, accurate to within .15 m vertical and horizontal dimensions, was set at UTM coordinates (NAD 1983):

Zone 13 North; Easting: 562971.850 mE; Northing: 4460178.853 mN; and Elevation (sea level): 1369.792 m. Once the primary datum was created, we (authors Brunswig and Creekmore) used a Sokkia Laser Transit (EDM) to create multiple sub-datums (marked by metal rebar rods) at different site locations and used those sub-datums as reference points for establishing smaller survey grid corner datums for each of seven designated excavation areas. As each excavation area is investigated (three of the seven have been opened as of 2013), a standard light telescope transit is used to locally establish smaller, multiple 1 x 1 m² grid overlays marked by chaining pins and heavy construction string. Elevation control (depth) for each excavation area and individual excavation units is maintained by fixed elevation points surveyed from each area's EDM-surveyed grid sub-datum s onto electric fence posts placed near active excavation units. Successive elevations within excavation units are determined by measuring down from line-leveled strings attached to known elevation points marked on datum posts situated near those units.

Grid unit excavations are excavated vertically in 5 cm (1.98 inch) arbitrary increments, each treated as successively numbered levels from the surface down. All significant artifacts and features are drawn and described on graph-paper grids embedded on UNC excavation forms... On completion of each unit excavation, unit profiles are measured, sketched and described on commercial grid sheets. Given the nature of the very fine loamy sand common to all site excavation areas, the physical task of excavating has proved undemanding but has required care in execution given the instability of grid unit walls as excavation floors were lowered. All excavating was done with trowels, brushes, and small probes. All features (e.g., burn areas, artifacts concentrations...) were pedestalled and left in place until their base floors were exposed, then photographed, measured, and recorded on grid paper. All artifacts not recovered *in situ* were extracted from 1/8 inch shaker screens used to sieve all excavation unit soil matrix. Depending

on size and fragility, artifacts and economic remains (e.g., eggshells, bone...) were stored in zip-loc plastic bags, metal tins, or wrapped in heavy aluminum foil and marked with provenance data. Later at the UNC archaeology lab, all artifacts were cleaned, re-bagged in clear plastic zip-loc bags with exterior catalog numbers, provenance information marked on their exterior and with interior data tags after digital photographing (significant artifacts only) and their respective data having been entered into the site Excel spreadsheet artifact catalog (see Appendix B). Artifacts were classified into descriptive categories (Appendix A) on the computer artifact catalog database, facilitating future database sorting needs.

University of Northern Colorado (UNC) archaeology field studies at the Dearfield town site began in the summer of 2011. UNC Field School students and community volunteers conducted six weeks of surface surveys and test excavations at the site in July, 2011, early July, 2012, and June, 2013 (Brunswig 2011, 2012a, 2012b; Brunswig and Creekmore 2014; Brunswig and Kordischova 2012; Brunswig et al. 2011, and archaeology results section below). The 2012 field season was funded by a Colorado State Historical Fund grant for which this report is intended. Substantial evidence of personal and household artifacts, economic activities, and diet were recovered in all three field seasons to date, along with information on more precise locations, functions, and ownership histories of residential and commercial buildings at the site. The 2011 field work was preceded and informed by “shovel test” sampling of selected site areas in 2002 as part of an earlier Colorado State Historic Fund grant (Noisat 2003), by earlier historical site surveys and publications, historical photograph analysis, and, earlier in 2011, by data gained from geophysics surveys of selected site areas using a cesium magnetometer (Creekmore 2011). A subsequent fluxgate magnetometer survey, undertaken in 2012 with support from the Colorado State Historical Fund, revealed concentrations of metal debris

clustered in areas where previously known or currently existing standing and ruined structures occur within the town site (cf. Brunswig 2012b; Creekmore 2013).

Prior to 2012 SHF-funded field excavations, seven areas within the core town site area were designated for a program of multi-year excavations, beginning in 2011 (Brunswig and Kordischova 2012: 8-11, Figure 2; Brunswig et al. 2011, and Figure 1 below). All laboratory analysis and documentation for the 2011 and 2012 field season were completed in 2013, but artifacts and data from the project's third (2013) field season are still undergoing analysis and final documentation (artifact cataloging and photography, artifact classification and identification, etc.) and a final report is expected in late 2014.

As noted above, 2011, 2012, and 2013 field season excavations were conducted in three of seven excavation areas planned for long-term field studies at Dearfield: Area 1-House in Block 4, earlier recorded as 5WL744.11 (Brunswig and Kordischova 2012: 11-25); Area 4 -the Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House, 5WL744.6 (cf., Brunswig and Kordischova 2012: 25-43; Brunswig 2012a, 2012b; Brunswig and Creekmore 2014); and Area 2—the Foundation or Barn Pavilion foundation, listed on the Colorado state site database as 5WL744.2 (cf., Brunswig 2012a, 2012b; Brunswig and Creekmore 2014) (Figure 1).

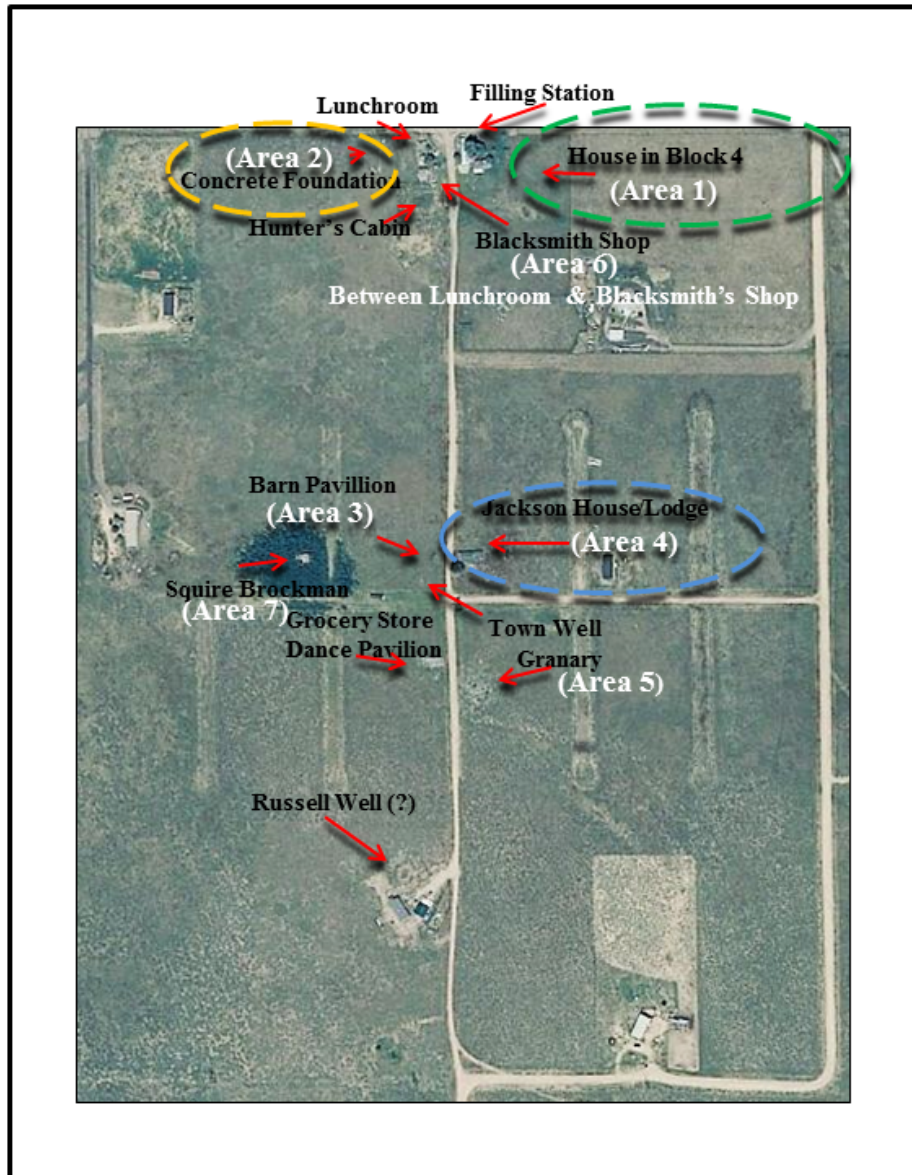


Figure 1. UNC research plan excavation areas superimposed over a 1 m resolution aerial photograph of the Dearfield town site. Although there are seven designated areas, only three (Areas 1, 2, and 4) were subjected to field studies from 2011 to 2013.

Geophysics Subsurface Surveys at Dearfield

Six UNC faculty and students, assisted by one community volunteer, conducted five days of magnetometry survey at the Dearfield site between July 9 and September 9 2012. An earlier, two-day exploratory survey was undertaken the year before on April 23 and May 14 2011 (Creekmore 2011, 2013). Results of that survey, which helped provide baseline data for

planning and executing the more rigorous and extensive 2012 survey, are reported elsewhere (Creekmore 2011, 2012). Our 2012 geophysics survey covered the area immediately around the standing Jackson House as well as a few isolated survey grids in the supposed location of the church (Figure 2).



JH=Jackson House

Figure 2 : Magnetometry areas collected 2012, laid over Google Earth Image from July 7, 2011. Georeferencing is approximate.

Our geophysics survey goals at Dearfield included: 1) testing the application of gradiometer survey to the site; 2) exploring the area around the Jackson House to search for privies, middens, or other features, 3) and testing the area of the church for similar features. Andy Creekmore operated the magnetometer with assistance from David Balogh, Jason Chambers, Alexandra Denton, John Wilkins, and Shanice Clark. The 2012 survey covered a total of 12,100 m².

Geophysics Methodology

UNC's magnetometry survey team collected data with a Geoscan FM-256 gradiometer in 20m X 20m grids at 8 samples per meter with 0.5m-spaced, zig-zag traverses. Traverse spacing was chosen to reflect half the size of the smallest feature that we expect to potentially identify, ca. 1m wide privies. The team experimented with higher resolution, 16 samples per meter, but found that large amounts of metal debris in many grids caused the FM-256 to malfunction because it could not log the very high values fast enough to maintain spatial accuracy. By collecting all grids at 8 samples per meter it was possible to combine and process all adjacent data in single composites. The FM-256 is able to record changes in magnetism up to roughly 1m beneath the ground surface, but features in soils with low magnetism, materials or objects with very high magnetic values may be sensed at depths just over 1m (Clark 2000:78 – 80).

Where groundcover consisted only of dry grass, we proceeded without clearing the area. In areas with dense sage, for example open areas where the town church was believed to have once stood and an area west of the Jackson house, the UNC crew cleared tall sage to facilitate straight and level transects. In some cases, stray barbed wire and other metal debris were temporarily cleared from transect pathways. In other cases, fence wire and roofing material were partially buried and impossible to remove. In all areas we used rope guides to mark

transects. We collected all data, except that from magnetometry survey Area 1 (see below), by first traversing in a NE direction in order to structure our transects at a 45 degree angle to the Dearfield town grid that oriented streets and houses along an N-S or E-W axis. This approach provided the best opportunity to uncover linear features oriented on the original town block-lot grid system.

Our 2012 survey grid was tied to the main site datum, described earlier, using a Sokkia Laser total station. As such, the survey area was precisely aligned with earlier noted excavation areas.

Results

Area 1 (south of Jackson House, 500 m²)

In order to fit grids into a small open space between the Jackson House and the fence by the road to the south, large debris piles to the east, and the large tree to the west, we collected data from west to east, parallel to the house. Groundcover consisted of sparse grass. During the survey, we observed many metal objects on the ground, including tin cans, nails, tin roofing, and other debris. These materials appear in the magnetogram (see Figure below) as strong dipolar (hi/lo) values marked by localized, paired black/white areas. The most notable anomalies in this area included a large, strong negative anomaly surrounding a standing tin can burn pile consisting of metal tripod wrapped in chicken wire and filled with burned cans (Figure 3:A), a large strong positive anomaly next to the Jackson House (Figure 3:B), and a cluster of dipolar anomalies in the back yard of the house (Figure 3:C). Anomaly B probably derives from a large ferrous object buried in this area. Anomaly C clearly corresponds to metal debris on the ground surface. Notably there is a relatively magnetically quiet area in the space between anomalies A, B, and C. This suggests that there was not a structure in this area, since other areas with evidence of structures correspond to dipolar clusters.

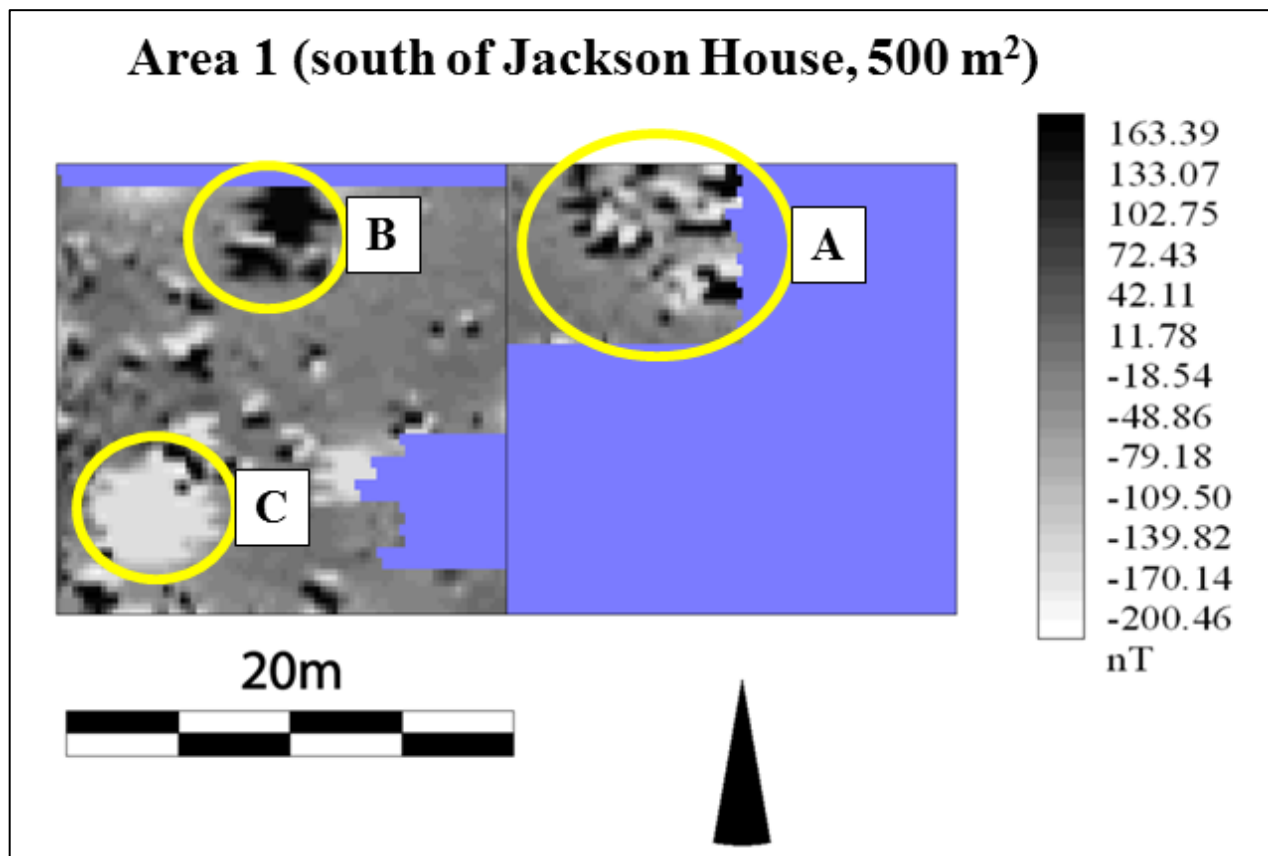


Figure 3. Area 1: South of Jackson House, after processing (zero mean traverse and destagger applied). A: Strong negative anomaly: tin can burn pile consisting of metal tripod wrapped in chicken wire and filled with burned cans. B: High positive anomaly with no obvious surface correlation. C: Cluster of dipolar anomalies: area of tin roofing, nails, and other metal debris.

Area 2 (north of Jackson House; 8800 m²)

The large area between the Jackson House and the corral contains many isolated dipolar anomalies that most likely source to metal objects (small circled areas in Figure 4). Several clusters of dipolar anomalies occur just north of the Jackson House, with smaller clusters along the western street (Figure 4:A-C). Anomaly C is in the area where the Jackson House was set temporarily when the foundations were rebuilt over a decade ago. Thus, metal debris in the area

of anomaly C may result from nails and other metal materials falling off of the house. Anomaly A is particularly interesting because the pattern of isolated dipolar anomalies that cluster in this area have a somewhat rectilinear order, suggesting that they may follow the wall line of a former structure (i.e. they could be nails along a rotted wall line).

This area is bracketed by streets and ditches visible on the ground surface and in the magnetogram. There is one significant non-ferrous, linear anomaly in this area, Anomaly G (Figure 4: C). This anomaly has values elevated by just a few nT, indicating a soil source rather than a ferrous source. This anomaly is roughly perpendicular to the road to the east, suggesting that it may correspond to a pathway or drainage connecting the road to a lost structure, although there is no evidence for a structure aside from these isolated dipolar anomalies.

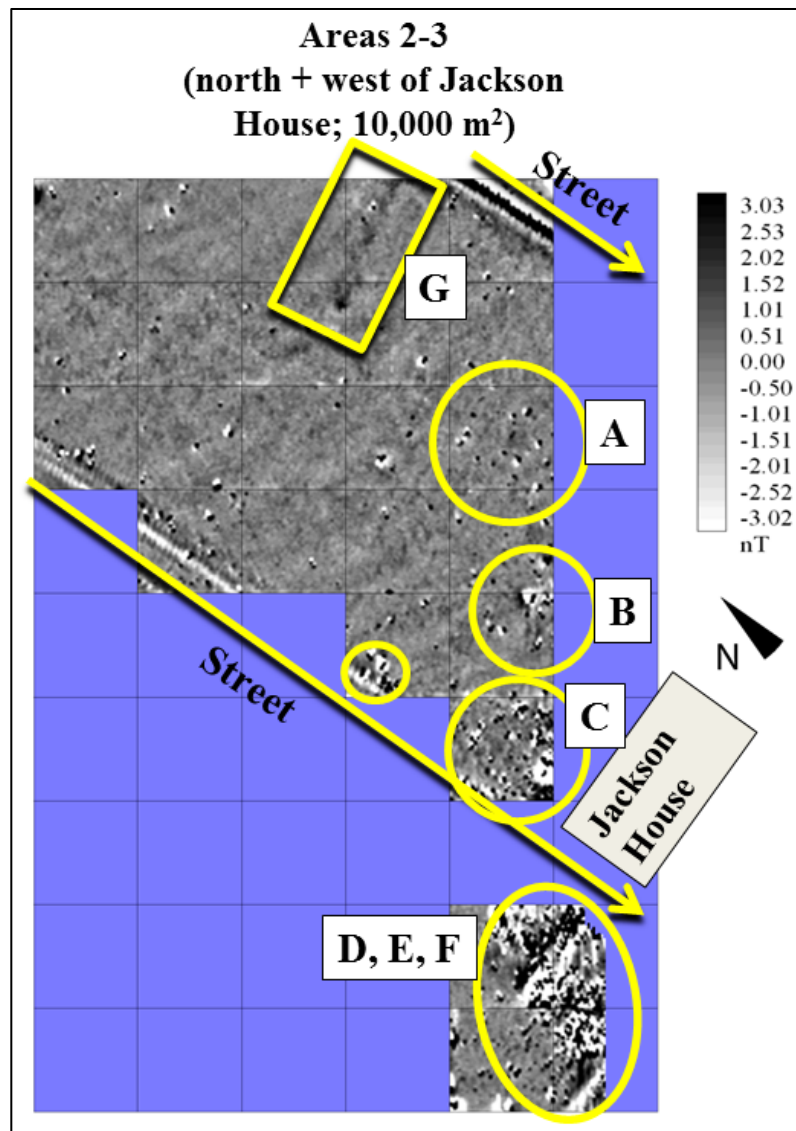


Figure 4. Areas 2-3: North and West of Jackson House, after processing. A-F: clusters of dipolar anomalies. A-C: adjacent to Jackson House. D, E, F: mounded ruins (Barn Pavillion), possible well, high anomaly (metal concentration/dump??. G: long, linear anomaly (former ditch?).

Area 3 (west of Jackson House; 1200 m²)

This area contains mounded ruins that consist of soil, bricks, cement with reinforcing steel, nails, barbed wire, and tin roofing. There is also a pile of rubble in this area that may be the cap of a well (Robert Brunswig, personal communication). The ferrous content of these materials generate three clusters of dipolar anomalies, including two especially dense clusters in the vicinity of the ruins and the well (Figure 4:D, E, and F). In Figure 4 (above), there are

several dipolar anomaly clusters, some of which correspond to surface features including a possible well, all within the larger D,E, F cluster.

Area 4 (area of church; 1600 m²)

In contrast to areas 1, 2, and 3, area 4 contains no visible ruins but historic records indicate that it once hosted a church (see below). This area is bracketed to the north and east by a ditch and road. We identified a few isolated dipolar anomalies and two clusters of such anomalies, with the latter occurring next to the ditches (Figure 5). Notable magnetic anomalies was a ditch along street to the north of the lots (A), a discrete cluster of dipolar anomalies (B), and a linear set of higher positive values near the ditch next to the road to the east (just off-grid) (C).

The amount of ferrous materials is very small, suggesting that either there was not a structure at the location or that the area was kept very clean and the structure was removed before it was allowed to collapse and scatter debris.

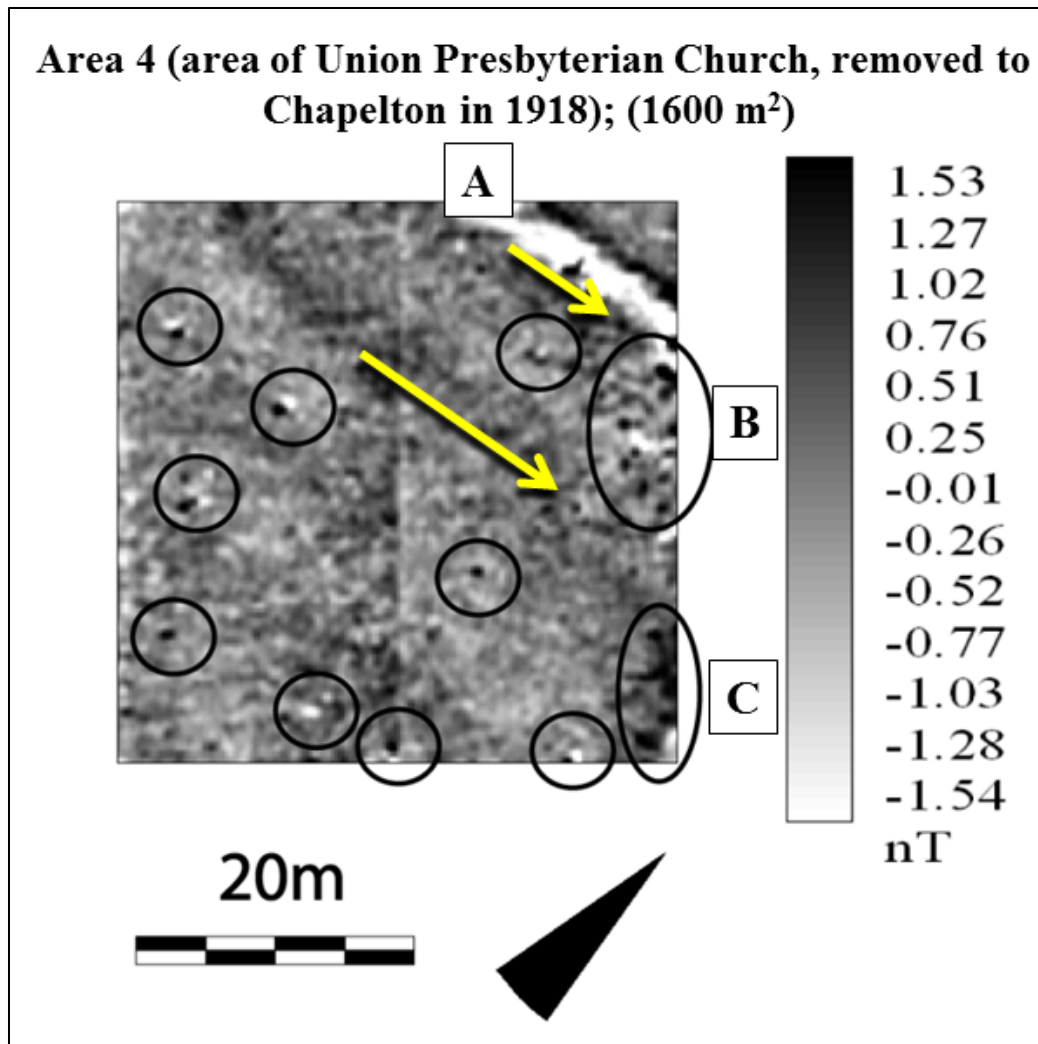


Figure 5. Church lots area (4), after processing, anomalies marked. Unlabeled circles indicate isolated dipolar anomalies. A: Ditch along street to the north. B: cluster of dipolar anomalies. C: higher positive values near the ditch next to the road to the east (just off-grid).

The presence of churches at the Dearfield town site is well-documented. However, establishing their locations and duration of use on the site has, until recently, been problematic. In 1916, O.T. Jackson's, the colony's founder was quoted in a magazine article on the town (Harsha 1916), as informing the article's author, William J. Harsha of Kremmling, Colorado, that:

" ' In our platted town of Dearfield are 480 acres which we purchased from the State Land Board. It is two miles south of Masters, a station on the railroad. It adjoins our settlement. We have laid out the town in eight blocks of 10 [10 acre]

tracts-384 lots-for residences with five- and ten-acre tracts all around them. The aggregate of these small tracts is 440 acres. We have in the town a Presbyterian church 24 by 36 feet built by the Denver Presbytery. Last year the Presbytery furnished us a student pastor for sixteen weeks. Our women have organized themselves into a missionary society, which has done and is doing splendid work in uniting the settlers and looking after the less fortunate. They hold their meetings twice a month at the farmhouses, taking their lunch with them, sewing, and discussing many features of interest to the homes and settlement. Generous white friends send to this society many gifts of clothing to be distributed to the poor amongst us. ‘ ‘ (Harsha 1916:171)

A photograph of the Presbyterian church (Figure 6) was shown in another article by the same author (Harsha 1919) three years later.



Figure 6 . Photograph of the Dearfield Union Presbyterian Church, ca. 1918-1919. Source: W. Harsha 1919 Remarkable Progress at Dearfield. *The Southern Workman* 48(4):185.

Harsha’s 1916 article also quotes Jackson as writing to him that the church’s organizer and pastor:

“The Reverend J. A. Thomas Hazell, *formerly of the People's Presbyterian*

Church in Denver, is taking an active interest in our well-being. He is the only Negro preacher who has done this. He has taken up a homestead and established his residence among us. His presence is a moral force of the greatest value.” (Harsha 1916: 171).

Jackson’s reference to Thomas-Hazell being *formerly of the People’s Presbyterian Church* is, puzzling does not appear to have been true since Reverend Thomas-Hazell was, at the time, still senior pastor of Denver’s People’s Presbyterian Church where he served from 1909 to 1918, after which, based on a 1918 article in the African-American *Denver Star* newspaper, he left that church to become pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian Church, also in Denver (Denver Star, April 27, 1918, p. 4; Denver Star, July, 1918). Although Thomas-Hazell is described as the lead pastor *of record* at Dearfield’s Union Presbyterian Church (later the Union Presbyterian Church of Chapelton), he appears to have only preached there on special occasions, mainly serving at Chapelton's Denver-based parent church, the People’s Presbyterian Church. He also supervised a series of student-pastors who were resident ministers at Dearfield from 1914 through 1918 (see below). Dearfield’s student-pastors held dual appointments as Assistant Pastors of the Denver-based People’s Presbyterian Church.

According to Karen Waddell (later Waddell-Dixon), author of the Dearfield National Register of Historic Places nomination, the Presbyterian Church at the Dearfield town site was located in Block 19 on Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, lots purchased by the Presbytery of Denver in 1914 (Waddell 1994: Table 6.1.1, 22). These were the lots, we magnetometry surveyed in 2012, described above. Denver Star newspaper articles published in 1914 further show that Dearfield’s Union Presbyterian Church was a *mission church* administered by Denver’s People’s Presbyterian Church rather than a full-fledged church. The church building was constructed at Dearfield in early (February-March) 1914. As noted above, between 1914 and 1918, there were several junior pastors assigned to the mission church, supervised and guided by Thomas-Hazell.

By 1916, Union Presbyterian Church services in Dearfield Colony were being held each Sunday at both at the Dearfield town location and at a *second colony town site*, Chapelton, located four and a half miles southeast of Dearfield. Chapelton's physical remains were documented by UNC in 2012 during a brief field reconnaissance survey and its role in the Dearfield colony and Dearfield town is the subject of on-going research (cf., Brunswig 2013a, Brunswig and Junne 2014). The parallel church services at Dearfield and Chapelton were noted in a Denver Star church notice for the People's Presbyterian Church (Denver) on November 11, 1916, which stated that:

“The Rev. O.J. McLeod began his work at Dearfield under most favorable conditions. He preached for large and appreciative audiences at *both sides of the colony*.” (Denver Star, November 11, 1916, p. 2).

By 1918, church notices in the African-American newspaper, the Denver Star, were referring to the Chapelton Presbyterian Church of Dearfield (Denver Star, March 16, 1918, p. 9; April 20, 1918; October 26, 1918, p. 20) while references to the (former?) Union Presbyterian Church at the Dearfield town site diminished and ceased to appear altogether. A March 16, 1918, “Dearfield Notes” reference in the Denver Star, however, stated that:

“Services were held at *both churches in Chapelton*, Dearfield Settlement, on East Sunday. The *Presbyterian Mission [at Chapelton]* deferred their Easter services until Sunday, April 7th. The A.M.E. [African Methodist Episcopal] church [east of Chapelton] had services both morning and Afternoon. The new A.M.E. church building[at Chapelton] is nearing completion and will be ready for services about the first of May [1918].” (Denver Star, March 16, 1918, p. 9).

The above references suggest that the Chapelton Presbyterian Mission Church, which had been meeting in both Dearfield and Chapelton locations previous to 1918, may have been officially transferred to the Chapelton location in early 1918. It is also possible, but still unproven, that the Dearfield Union Presbyterian Church building, constructed at the Dearfield

town site in 1914, may have been removed, either in sections or as a complete building, to the Chapelton site, explaining the lack of debris on the Dearfield church-owned lots.

Our 2012 magnetometry survey also identified clusters ferrous materials in and around standing architecture or mounded ruins. If we presume that all intensively utilized (residences, etc.) structures would be surrounded by metal debris then our survey indicates that there were no structures in the survey area north of the Jackson House. The lack of such debris in the area of the church lots would be explained by a short period of use (~four years), attempts to maintain a clean exterior appearance of a church building, and the wholesale removal of the building rather than its demolition in 1918. Detection of subsurface concrete building foundations using magnetometry survey proved problematic. Previous magnetometry (2012) work that covered some concrete foundations did not identify ferrous material such as rebar in the cement matrix (Creekmore 2011). If this pattern holds for other town site foundations, then structures that have been removed since the early days of Dearfield and originally been erected on concrete foundation may not be discoverable by their buried foundations alone. It is even possible, even likely, that smaller buildings, particularly 3-5 room residential homes, may have been simply “floated” on the site’s compact sand soil. Instead, ferrous debris surrounding continuous use buildings, comprised of nails, bolts, cans, etc., will likely be the best indicator of former structure locations. Although no clear evidence of privies were found during the 2011 and 2012 magnetometry surveys, it may be possible to find them archaeologically (through test excavations), mostly within the confines of house lots, but those types of locations would tend to make them invisible to magnetometry survey among copious metal debris. For this reason, we suggest that electrical resistance survey of known house lots may be a better approach for identifying such features.

Geophysics Survey Results

Results of our magnetometry surveys have revealed that the area immediately around the Jackson house contains a great deal of metal and burned debris as did the area across the street to the west where mounded soil and debris indicate the probable presence of another structure (now inferred as the location of the Barn Pavillion), including a possible well (see below). The area north of the Jackson House, between it and the corral, yielded just a few indicators of metal debris and one possible feature. Otherwise, it was relatively quiet in terms of variations in magnetism, suggesting that it may have contained few if any structures, having left little material culture evidence (particularly metal debris) of habitation. It is quite possible that area may have contained vegetable and melon plots documented in some historic photographs. Survey at the probable location of Dearfield's Union Presbyterian Church, Area 4, failed to reveal identifiable features and surprisingly little metal debris. Pedestrian surface s survey of the lots found very little cultural debris as well. This evidence suggests that either there may not have been a building at that location, or if there was, very little trash was deposited in the building's vicinity, and complete removal of the structure within a few years of its construction, as indicated by historical documents cited above, would have likely have resulted in leaving little residual physical debris.

Redefinition of the Historical Functions of Two Dearfield Structures through Archaeological Investigations

Site excavations in 2011 and 2012 provided significant new information on the nature and function of two of Dearfield's historic features; the House in Block 4 (5WL744.11) and the so-called "Foundation " (5WL744.2). Each was identified in the 1994 NRHP nomination application (Dixon 1994:3, 9-10) and earlier OAHp site forms as the Barn Pavilion(the Foundation) and House in Block 4. New evidence for both structures contradicted previous

historical survey assessments of their identity and functions within the Dearfield town site. Re-interpretation of the “House in Block 4” excavation results (2011) is summarized below and fully described in the 2011 research report (Brunswig and Kordischova 2012:12-25) while new archaeological and archival data concerning the Dearfield’s original Barn Pavillion, recovered during the 2012 SHF-funded season, is described in a later section on that season’s research results.

The House in Block 4: Interpretive Results of earlier 2011 Excavations, Historic Aerial Photography, and Informant Consultations

The 1994 nomination of Dearfield for its inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) (Dixon 1994) cites the building known as the “House in Block 4” (5WL744.11) as making a significant contribution to the argument for achieving that status. In the nomination, it was described as follows:

“11. House in Block 4 This feature consists of a wood frame house, well, Outbuilding ruins and historic debris. The house has no foundation and could have been moved to the area 53' south of Highway 34 and 200' east of the filling station. The property was purchased in 1945 by Martin and Ivalee Couch from O.T. Jackson. The present owner of the filling station site says that this well was utilized by the filling station. The house has been vandalized and neglected. The 34'x 14.5' house has a front gable roof with wood shingles on the east side of the roof and red asphalt shingles on the west side. Evidence of a red brick chimney was observed. The north facade (front) has one rectangular window and a single doorway. The east facade has three windows and the west facade has two windows. The south facade (back) has a single doorway and a rectangular window. Extant windows are double hung. The house has two rooms divided by a doorway in the center. Room 1 is 14'x 14.5' and Room 2 is 20'x 14.5. Both rooms were filled with modern trash and evidence of birds and animals was observed. Evidence of electricity being added was observed. However, no plumbing was evident. The feature has potential for archaeological deposits.” (Dixon 1994:9-10)

Although the house was still standing when the NRHP nomination was submitted, it no longer existed when UNC began its 2011 field excavations. As a result, those excavations and collateral research, such as the examination of historic aerial photographs and consultation of

local resident informants, were designed to determine when the building was removed from its 1994 and what its earlier history was in relation to the historic town of Dearfield. Excavations of the location where the “House in Block 4” stood in 1994 took place in 2011. Detailed results of those excavations are described in UNC’s 2011 research report (Brunswig and Kordischova 2012: 11-25). The structure’s former location was physically evident in a rectangular patch of brown vegetation and scatter of building debris (bricks, window glass, nails, plaster, etc.) southeast of the Dearfield filling station (Figure 7).



Figure 7. Physical footprint location of “House in Block 4” in July 2011.

The House in Block 4 (Area 1) excavation sampled several 1 m² excavation units within a transit-surveyed 100 m² excavation block. Grid units were excavated within grid block’s northeastern corner (and that of the former house footprint) and along its western margins. A submergible well pipe west of the footprint (visible in NRHP photographs of the house) was also partially excavated. The house, first documented in the town site’s 1994 historic survey and

resulting Colorado State site forms (Wadell and Hart 1994) and subsequently in its 1995 NRHP nomination (Dixon 1994: 9-10), was still standing in early 2003. On both its 5WL744.11 historic architecture state site form and NRHP nomination, the structure is described as representing a still intact building from Dearfield's early 1910-1925 town-building period. UNC's 2011 excavations and supporting historic research determined the house was demolished in fall of 2003 and its debris cleaned up and hauled away in spring 2004. Deconstruction debris within and outside the footprint found wall plaster, window glass, broken bricks, nails, and segments of wood framing. Questioning of area residents indicated the building was believed to have been used as housing for employees operating the Dearfield café and filling station during the 1950s through 1970s. Evidence also emerged that the small house had been moved to its most recent location from elsewhere on the Dearfield town site for employee housing (Brunswig and Kordischova 2012: 18-21). Aerial photographs from 1949 showed the house absent for its 1990-1995 documented location and first appeared in a ca. 1955 aerial photo (Norris 1980: Figure 23) and later in a 1999 aerial photo, but was missing again in a 2009 aerial photo (cf. Brunswig and Kordischova 2012: 18-20, Figures 8a, b, c, and d).

2012 Dearfield Test Excavation Results of the "Cement Foundation" Structure

The second structure at Dearfield discovered to have been misidentified in original historic surveys and NRHP documentation was the so-called "Cement Foundation", also identified as the town's Barn Pavillion. Its description and historic function was described in the 1995 NRHP nomination application as follows:

"2. Cement Foundation of Barn Pavilion This large well-preserved 42'x 62' long foundation sits in Block 6 west of the Lunch Room. The foundation stands approximately two feet high and has rough pieces of concrete sticking out of the top. The parcel was purchased by John and Mary Caton from O.T. Jackson in 1922. The cement appears to be of the same indigenous quality as seen in other foundations in the town site. The feature appears to be the remnants of the

Barn Pavilion pictured in an advertising flyer. Part of the advertisement reads "Dance at the Barn Pavilion Good Music." The former building appeared to be of the same gabled wood frame design as the Lunch Room with a false front. The building did not have a front porch as the Lunch Room but did have the same red brick chimney. The building could have been moved from its foundation due to the fact that no architectural debris was found around the feature. Mary Caton sold the land in 1943 and it is still owned by an African American family. The feature has the potential for archaeological deposits." (Dixon 1994:3)

SHF-grant funded field investigations at Dearfield in July 2012 included three 1-meter test unit excavations at the Foundation (5WL744.2) structure/feature (Figure 8).

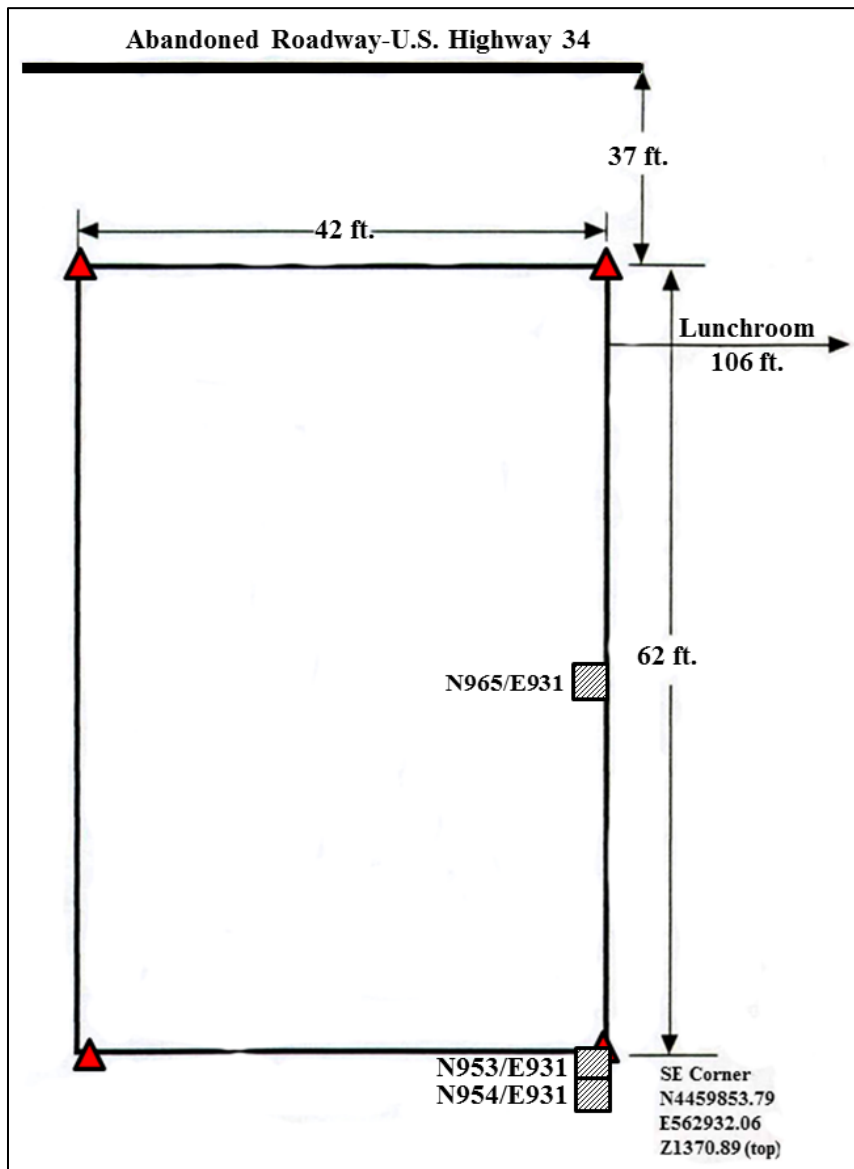


Figure 8. Outline map of the “Cement Foundation” structure showing its dimensions, distances to the Lunchroom, the now abandoned-corridor of U.S. Highway 34, and locations of the 2012 UNC test excavation units.

Both the 1993/1994 Dearfield Historical Archaeology Component state site form and the NRHP nomination identified the 42 x 62 ft “foundation” as belonging to Dearfield’s Barn (dance) Pavillion, shown in a photograph on a 1920-1922 advertising poster highlighting Dearfield as a “Valley Resort” (Figure 9).

THE TOWN OF DEARFIELD WELD COUNTY



DEARFIELD LODGE

A
Valley
Resort



DEARFIELD LUNCH ROOM

*N*OW that we have the best of accommodations here, the next thing is
 “Where shall we go for a little recreation and a good country lunch or dinner?”





FILLING STATION



DEARFIELD IS THE PLACE!

LOCATED about 70 miles east of Denver on the Lincoln Highway 38, paved road all the way, this beautiful little town is an ideal spot for a summer outing. A beautiful 2-hour drive from Denver through many interesting towns and the finest farming section of Colorado. You can order your dinner in advance by phoning Weldona 68-R-5, and it will be ready when you arrive. After a splendid dinner you can —

FISH



BARN PAVILLION

DANCE

at the
BARN PAVILLION
GOOD MUSIC

GAME



GAS, OIL and AUTO SERVICE

IF you care to fish or hunt, you can find this territory well adapted to these sports. If you care for a swim, there are many lakes and canals close at hand. If you are on your vacation you can find no better place to stop. FREE camp grounds, camp cottages for rent; and everything to make your outing enjoyable. Fine drives on every hand — through beautiful farming communities and the famous Eastern Colorado Oil Fields.

Soft Drinks
Sandwiches
Ice Cream



DENVER BRANCH SERVICE STATION, 723 E. 26th AVE.

Cigars
Cigarettes
Candy

DEARFIELD is just an old-fashioned country visiting place of interest in Colorado. Don't miss a trip to Dearfield. You'll find a true western welcome awaiting you here!

O. T. JACKSON and MINERVA J. JACKSON, Proprietors
 Postoffice Address: Dearfield, Masters, Colorado Phone Weldona 68-R-5

Figure 9. Dearfield resort poster with photograph of Barn Pavillion outlined (red dashed lines).

The poster was part of an advertising campaign to attract regional African American visitors to the town site in order to help to stimulate economic and social prosperity through recreational opportunities (fishing, hunting, week-end dances) once commodity prices dropped after World War I. However, early in the Dearfield Dream Project, a computer-based comparison of the foundation's current physical dimensions with those reconstructed from the above historic photo of the actual Barn Pavillion in the valley resort poster showed the actual pavillion was somewhat smaller than that of the existing concrete foundation. Further, a 1919-1921-era photo of the Lunch Room (5WL744. 1), located immediately east of the foundation (Figure 10 below), showed neither the presence of a building nor a concrete foundation in its current location..

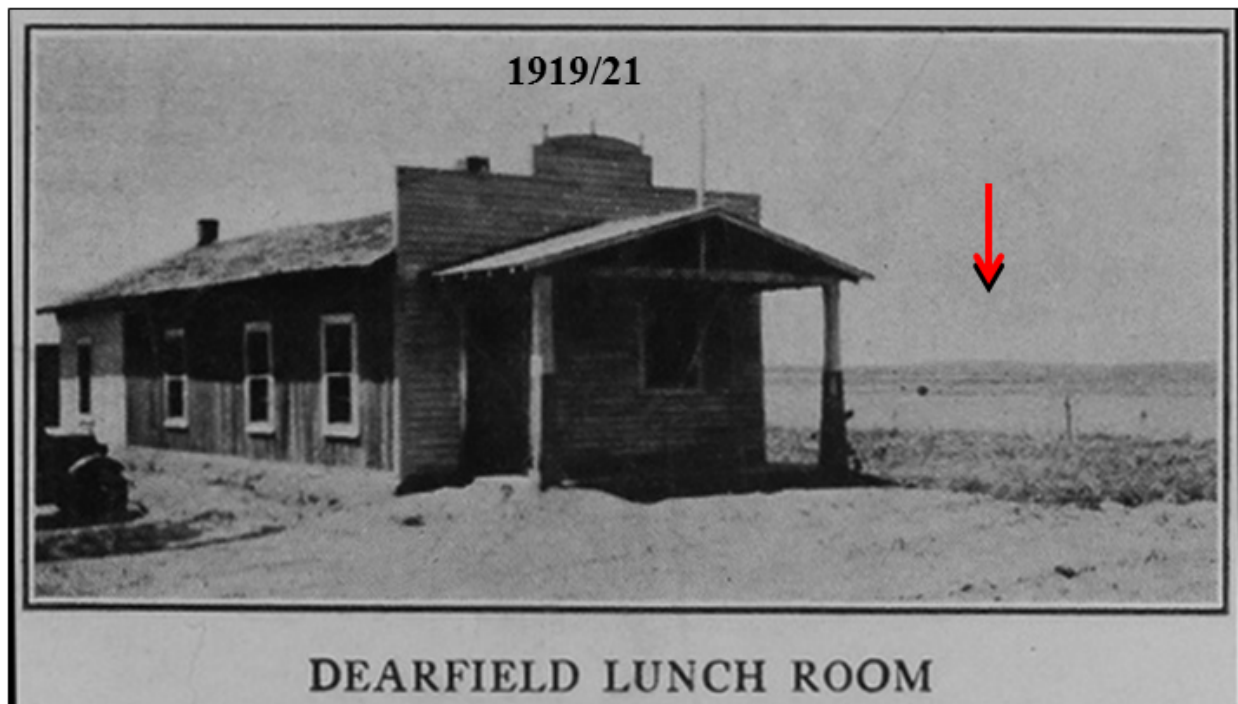


Figure 10 . Historic photo of the Lunchroom showing the area to the west (red arrow). It shows the Barn Pavillion previously identified once sitting on the concrete “foundation” did not exist at that location in *circa* 1919-1921. Photo is from the Dearfield’s Valley Resort

advertising poster (lower photo) which also shows the Barn Pavillion, but which was located elsewhere on the town site.

In 2012, three 1 x 1 m test units were excavated at the concrete foundation to confirm or disprove photographic evidence that it may not have belonged to the town's historic Barn Pavillion and determine, if possible, its actual function. Two units were placed outside and inside the structure's walls (Figure 8 above and 11 below, two at its south edge, southeast corner, and a second inside its eastern wall approximately halfway between its northeast and southeast corners.

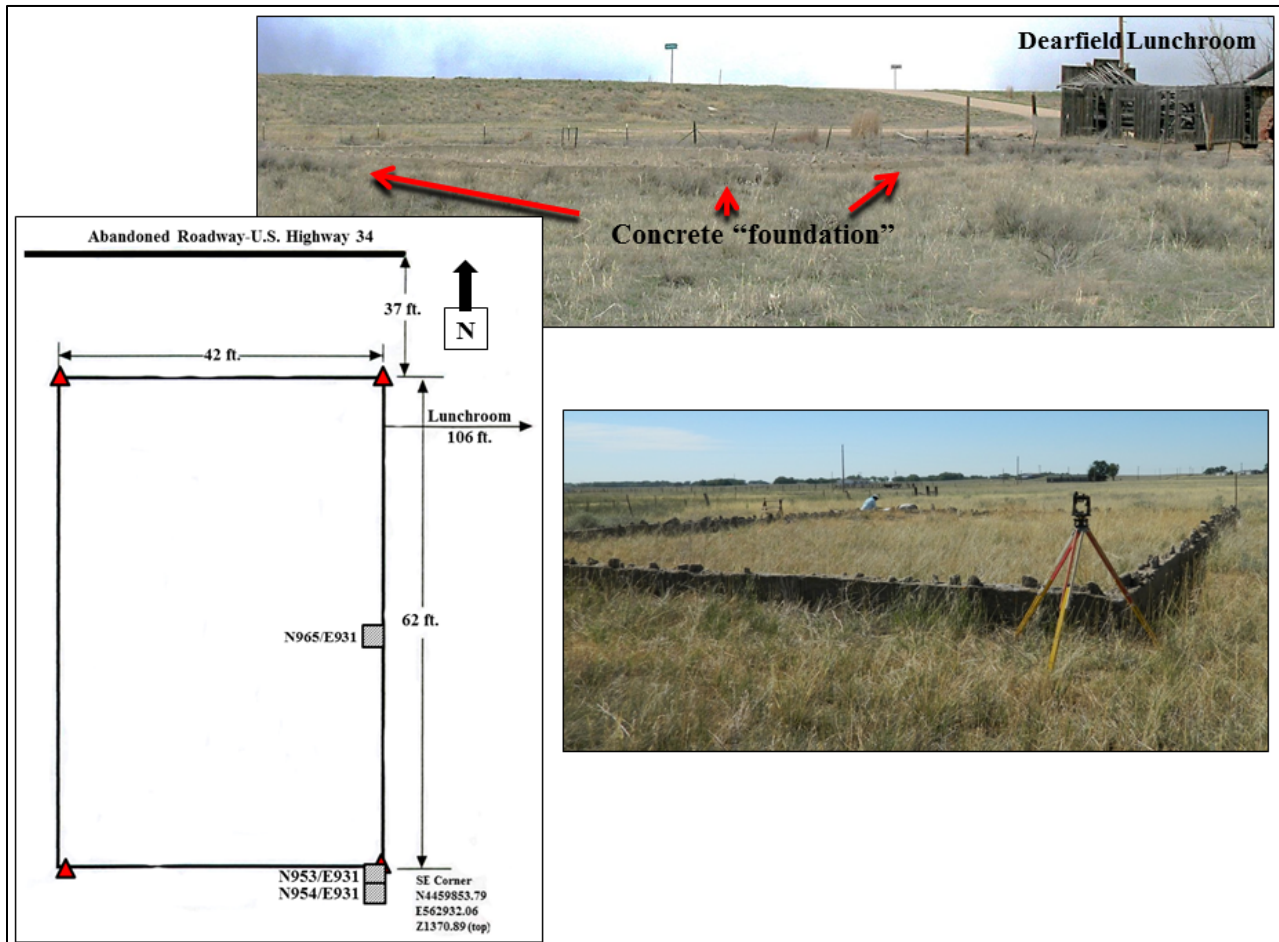


Figure 11. Map and photo overview of the concrete foundation showing locations of the three 1 m test excavation units.

Test excavations at both locations alongside the foundation established that its construction was mid-20th rather than early 20th century. It was determined that the wall's base at both locations overlay cultural deposits dating to the early-mid Dearfield occupation periods. In the southeast corner of the structure, two excavation units uncovered river gravel and cobbles from the South Platte, consistent with aggregate used to manufacture the rough hand-poured concrete found in other site building foundations dating to the site's early construction period (Figure 12, upper photos). The aggregate material does not occur naturally in the fine dunal sand on which all the site's buildings are built and its presence below the wall is interpreted as remnants of a concrete-manufacturing aggregate pile used to make concrete for nearby buildings, including the adjacent Lunchroom and Blacksmith's Shop. Artifacts found embedded in the loamy sand matrix below the foundation base (described below) provided additional evidence that the wall post-dated the early decades of the town site. Interior (east) wall excavation provided even further evidence of its later construction. As shown in Figure 12 (lower photos), broken pieces of concrete pavement underlie the base of the foundation wall footings, concrete which has been broken up and transported (deposited?) from earlier floors or slabs elsewhere.

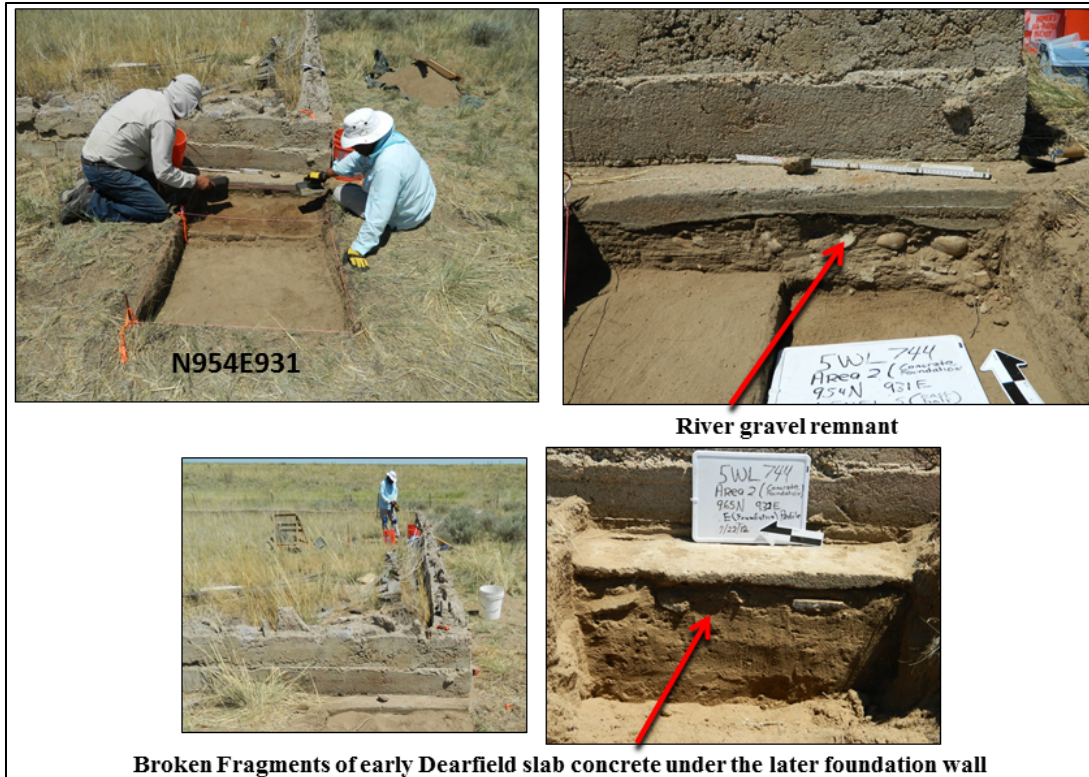


Figure 12. Foundation wall excavation unit photos showing earlier aggregate construction material (top photos) and earlier broken concrete slab fragments, all dating to earlier Dearfield and pre-dating construction of the wall.

Two excavation units were placed against the southern edge of the foundation wall with the east edge of the units being aligned with the north-south exterior margins of that wall (Figure 13).

The wall was poured over a thin (7-8 cm deep) footing which extended 10-12 cm outside (and inside) the wall itself.



Figure 13. Photo of the southeast corner exterior wall excavation units. Note the wider footing which extends beyond the wall and its relative thin nature, extending 7-8 cm below the modern ground surface.

As excavation proceeded below the wall footing, the above described concrete aggregate gravel and cobbles emerged, but artifacts were found as well. Between 10 and 40 cm below the base level of the wall footings, heavily rusted soda bottle caps (crown cork caps) were found in large numbers, more than 200+ being recovered within a .5 m diameter area (see Figure 13, catalog number 625), some embedded in the profile below the wall footing. The largest number of bottle caps, more than 100, were recovered from levels 5 and 6 (21-27 cm below surface). Porcelain cup sherds with a flower design (Figure 13, catalog number 596) were found in lower level 2 (8-10 cm below surface) and mid-level 3 (10-13 cm below surface). A white, heavy-duty dinner plate sherd (Figure 13, catalog number 616) came from level 3 (12-14 cm below surface) and four fragments of a green 7-Up soda bottle (Figure 13, catalog number 597) were recovered from

level 4 (17-20 cm below surface). Even lower was a section of beef rib (Figure 13, catalog number 615) from level 5 (21-24 cm below surface). Several other artifacts, a fragment of a glass table top, a roofing nail, metal can fragments, small eggshells, an amber glass beer bottle sherd, more cup porcelain sherds (same design as noted above), and window glass, were also recovered between levels 3 and 9. The dense concentration of mostly food-related artifacts (cups, plates, soda caps, and the beef rib) strongly suggest they represent the disposal of trash, food remains (barbeque ribs, egg dishes...), and broken crockery from the Lunchroom café early (and possibly later as well) in Dearfield's history and certainly predating construction of the concrete foundation.

Flower-design porcelain cup sherds recovered from test units (from levels 2-3) are identical to ones excavated from Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House in 2011 (Brunswig and Kordischova 2012:36-38, Figures 23 and 24). So far, the manufacturer and pattern haven't been identified although the pattern closely resembles several early 20th Century English porcelain designs. Stratigraphic contexts of the sherds at both locations (the Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House and "Cement Foundation") suggest the dinnerware was in use in both earlier (~1919-1925) and middle (~1925-1940) Dearfield occupation periods. The only other potentially, chronologically-diagnostic artifact, the 7-Up bottle sherds, could date to the mid-Dearfield period, having been manufactured in green bottles as early as 1930 (Lockhart 2007). Unfortunately, no labeling or maker's marks were preserved on the glass sherds which might allow us to further narrow down the production date window.

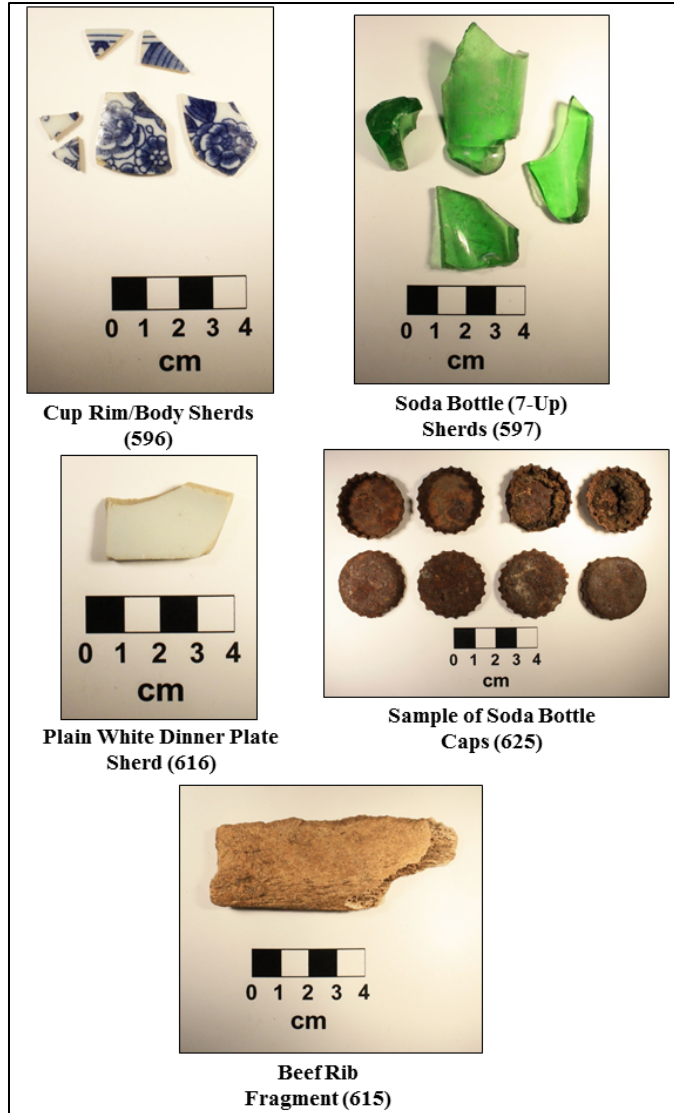


Figure 13. Artifacts and a bone recovered from below the foundation wall in the external southeast corner test excavation units.

Along with the early Dearfield Lunchroom photograph not showing a building to the west, a 1949 aerial photograph fails to show a later building at the same location (Figure 14).

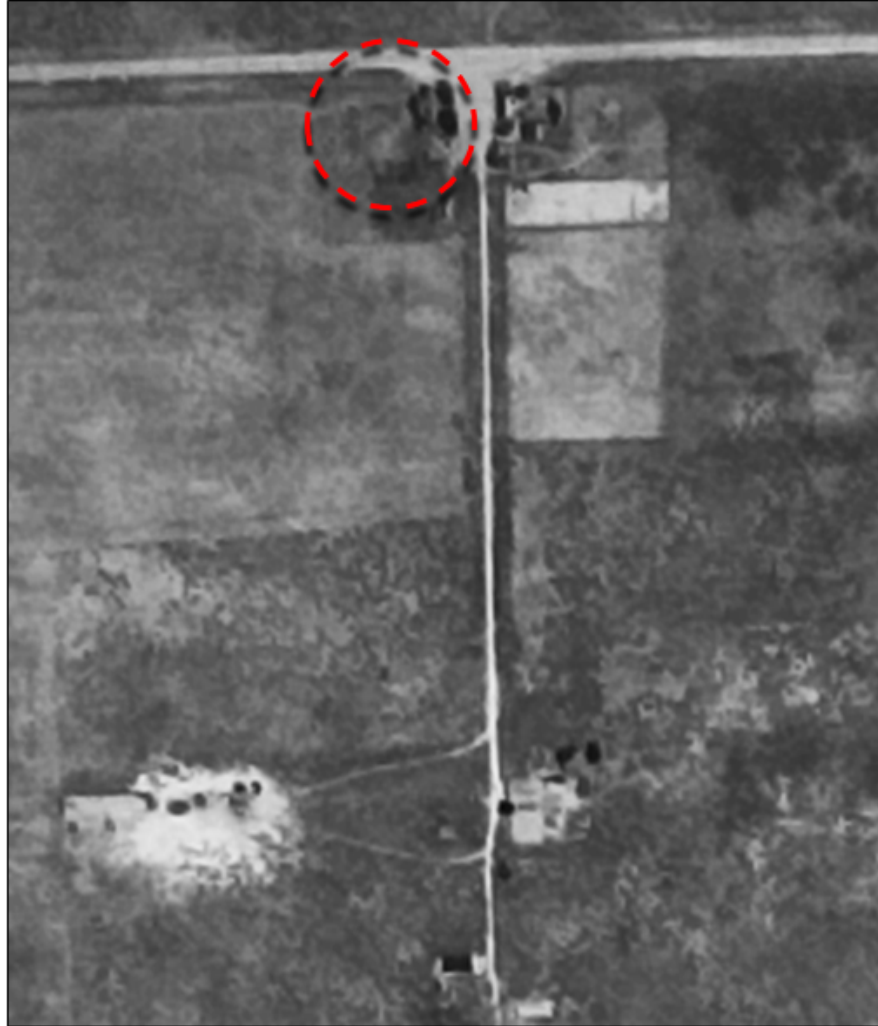


Figure 14. 1949 Aerial photo of the Dearfield town site. The red dashed circle shows the Lunchroom and the concrete foundation area to the west. Although there is insufficient detail to see if the foundation is present, it is apparent no building occupies the location in 1949.

The above aerial photographs show that a building inferred as existing west of the Lunchroom (e.g., the foundation) and identified as the Barn Pavillion in the NRHP application and state site form did not exist there ca. 1920 and was absent as well in 1949. Further, other historical evidence and results of the archaeological excavations suggest that no building at all may have occupied the foundation but that the foundation served another purpose. The structure itself does not appear compatible with use as a building foundation due to the fact that the top of its low

concrete wall was inset with upward projecting, jagged chunks of broken concrete emplaced when the wall was constructed (Figure 15).



Figure 15. Section of the concrete wall showing broken slabs and chunks of broken concrete set into the formerly wet concrete along the top of the wall, creating an uneven jagged effect incompatible with supporting a building floor and walls.

This hypothesis that the foundation did not support a building is further supported by results of the 2012 test excavations which found early Dearfield-era concrete slab debris, a bottle cap dump, historic pottery, and remains of a river gravel pile used for concrete manufacture *underlying and pre-dating the foundation* at both test unit locations. Finally, a 1980 Ph.D. dissertation on Dearfield provided a sketch map of the site showing the “foundation” labeled as an enclosed garden, a possible clue to its late (post-Dearfield colony-era) construction and function (Norris 1980: Figure 23).

Evidence for a New Barn Pavillion Location

Elimination of the “concrete foundation” as the location of Dearfield’s Barn Pavillion “entertainment center” leaves us with the question of where it was located. Clues to its location may be present in historic photo and newspaper articles of early Dearfield, acquired as part of archival research conducted as part of the SHF grant. Analysis of Barn Pavillion historic photos (Figure 16) show other buildings in its background, suggesting it may have stood west of Washington Avenue, immediately across the street from the Dearfield Lodge and Jackson House.

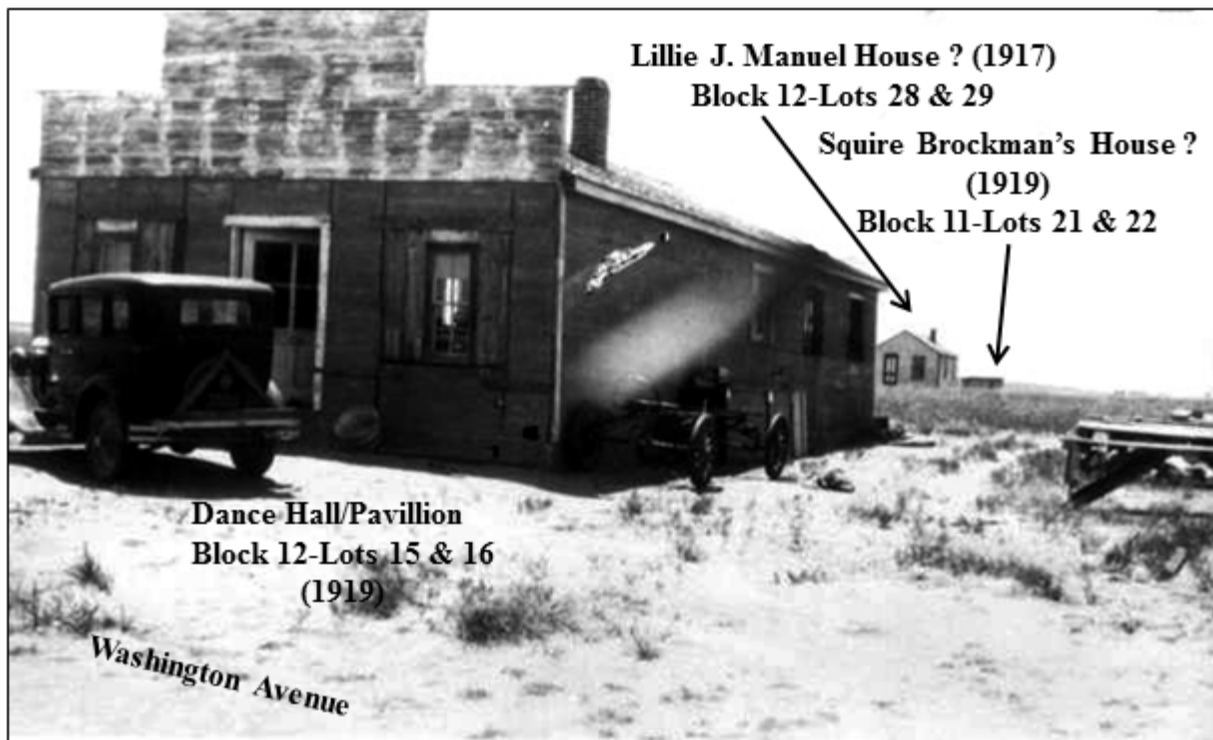


Figure 16. Photoshop-processed historic photo of the Dearfield Barn Pavillion with two houses in the background. Photo from Black American West Museum archives (from copy not original).

Photogrammetric digital measurement of the Barn Pavillion building shown in the Dearfield Valley Resort advertising poster provided a rough dimensional measurement of the building as approximately 20 feet wide x 30 feet long. Although not conclusive evidence, the

most distant of two houses visible in the photo's background resembles the low pitch, north-south roof peak profile and central door flanked by side windows perspective of the Squire Brockman house, still partially intact some distance west of the Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House (cf., Brunswig and Kordischova 2012:45-46). The closest, intervening house in the photo is now missing although limited historic surface debris in the area where it may have once existed is still present. That house, provided the Block 12, lots 15 and 16, location of the Barn Pavillion (west of the Dearfield Lodge) is correct, sits on Block 12 lots 28 and 29) which were then owned by Lillie J. Manuel (Waddell 1994:Appenix 12). The town lots on which the Barn Pavilion is suspected to have been located (Block 12, lots 22, 23 and 24) was purchased originally by Charles W. Brown and Burt Griffith in early 1914. A Denver Star article recorded the purchase:

“C.W. Brown and Burt Griffith bought lots 21, 22, 23, and 24 in block 12 on the corner of Washington and Foster Streets, for the business stores of the Dearfield Merchantile and Development Co.” (Denver Star, February 18, 1914, p. 4).

Interestingly, this is the same location where another Denver Star article reported that a small hotel, the Franklin Hotel, was opened a few months later. It is possible that an early (1914) incarnation of the Barn Pavillion building was originally the Franklin Hotel. This possibility is supported by two newspaper articles in the Denver Star. One of those articles, written by O.T. Jackson on March 14, 1914, noted that:

” The Franklin Hotel will be ready for business by May 20th (1914)”
(Denver Star, March 14, 1914).

A subsequent newspaper article not written by Jackson, but appearing a month later on April 11, 1914, describes the Franklin Hotel as being run and managed by Mrs. Clara B. Franklin and located across the street (Washington Avenue) from a *proposed* post office, barber shop, and grocery store in lots 28 and 29, Block 13, the precise location of the later Dearfield Lodge and

Jackson House. This would place the Franklin Hotel across Washington Avenue in Block 12 in the location we hypothesize for the Barn Pavillion. If correct, the Denver Star articles suggest Dearfield's Barn Pavillion first began its existence as a small hotel and was later converted into a community social center and dance hall after the Dearfield Lodge was constructed (possibly as early as 1918). It is also notable that Clara B. Franklin successfully homesteaded and patented a quarter section of land east-southeast of Dearfield. Her homestead patent for the southeast ¼ of section 32, township 4N, range 61W, was officially granted on August 6th, 1917. Mrs. Franklin shipped her household goods and traveled to Dearfield from Denver on the Burlington Railroad on Thursday, April 2, 1914, leaving for her "permanent" Dearfield home (Denver Star, April 4, 1914, p. 2). It is unknown whether that "permanent" home was the hotel in the Dearfield town site or at her homestead a mile and a half to the southeast. It is also puzzling that she used the Burlington Railroad line to move to Dearfield since the Burlington line stopped at the Wiggins depot, several miles to the southeast of Dearfield while the far closer Union Pacific line depot was located at Masters, only two miles from her homestead and even closer to her Dearfield hotel. Finally, magnetometry survey (described above) of a construction debris mound (bricks, concrete foundation pieces, nails, etc.) at the proposed Barn Pavillion site across Washington Street (west) from the Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House indicates a building once stood at that location. In 2012, a measurement of the mound dimensions suggested they conform closely to computer-reconstructed dimensions derived from a Barn Pavillion's historic photograph, discussed above.

Excavation and Archival Investigations of the Dearfield Lodge/ Jackson House: 2011-2013

The Dearfield Lodge (5WL744.6), also known as the Jackson House, is a primary contributing component to the Dearfield National Register of Historic Places District. It is also

the most intact structure on the site, having been stabilized and partially re-conditioned in 2001 (see Brunswig and Kordischova 2012:34, Figure 21 and 22). A summary description of the property from 1994 NRHP nomination application reads:

“6. Dearfield Lodge and later Jackson Residence Jackson referred to this building as the mansion or hotel. In an advertising flyer the building is labeled "Dearfield Lodge." The sign on the false front also reads "Dearfield Lodge". A former Dearfield resident remembers Oliver Jackson and his wife Minerva living in this house in the 1940s. After the death of the Jacksons, Oliver's niece Jennie lived in the house until 1973 when she died. It has remained unoccupied since that time. The house sits in the southwest corner of Block 13 on the east side of Washington Avenue. It is a false front commercial wood frame building, 64.5'x 35', with a rectangular double pen floor plan. The house is built on a low cement foundation with horizontal clapboard siding. The roof is hipped with the west elevation clipped to a gable end that supports a false front. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles over wood shingles. The house had red brick chimneys serving each of the pens. One is extant and remnants of the other were observed. Electricity had been added, probably when the transmission line came through in 1936. Modern bathroom fixtures were in the addition. The west façade has a front porch which is 6'x 22' and is centered at the gabled end of the house. The porch was originally not enclosed according to an old photograph and field inspection. The porch now [1994] has square windows on the front and sides. Inside the porch are two doorways. The south elevation has three large double hung windows on the main house and a small square window on the south side of the porch. The south elevation of the back addition has one door. A well was observed on this side of the house. A large honey locust is growing by the edge of Washington Avenue. The east elevation is L-shaped because of the back gable roof addition which is 16'x 20' and attached off center. There is one door and two double hung windows on this side as well as the entrance to the cellar. The back yard has ruins of four outbuildings and several dead trees. An historic debris scatter was recorded in the back yard. The scatter contained architectural, household culinary, agricultural, and fuel related artifacts. Datable artifacts ranged from 1908-1945. A modern trash dump was observed about 150 feet southeast of the house. The north elevation has three large double hung windows on the main house and a small square window. The north elevation of the back addition has a large double hung window and a small square window. The north side of the porch has a small square window. An electric light pole is standing near the northeast corner of the house. electrical kitchen appliances and Room 4 has evidence of being used as a bedroom. Room 5 was an add-on bathroom and Room 6 was a part of the addition, perhaps used as a back porch with a back door. The interior is filled with modern debris and evidence of birds and animals dwelling within. This building appears to be the least deteriorated, probably because it was occupied until the early

1970s. The feature has potential for archaeological deposits . ” (Waddell 1994:6-7)

Archival and historic photographic sources indicate that the Dearfield Lodge, now known as the Jackson House, was constructed between 1914 and 1918, presumably by its original lots owner, O.T. Jackson, founder of Dearfield (Figure 17a and b).

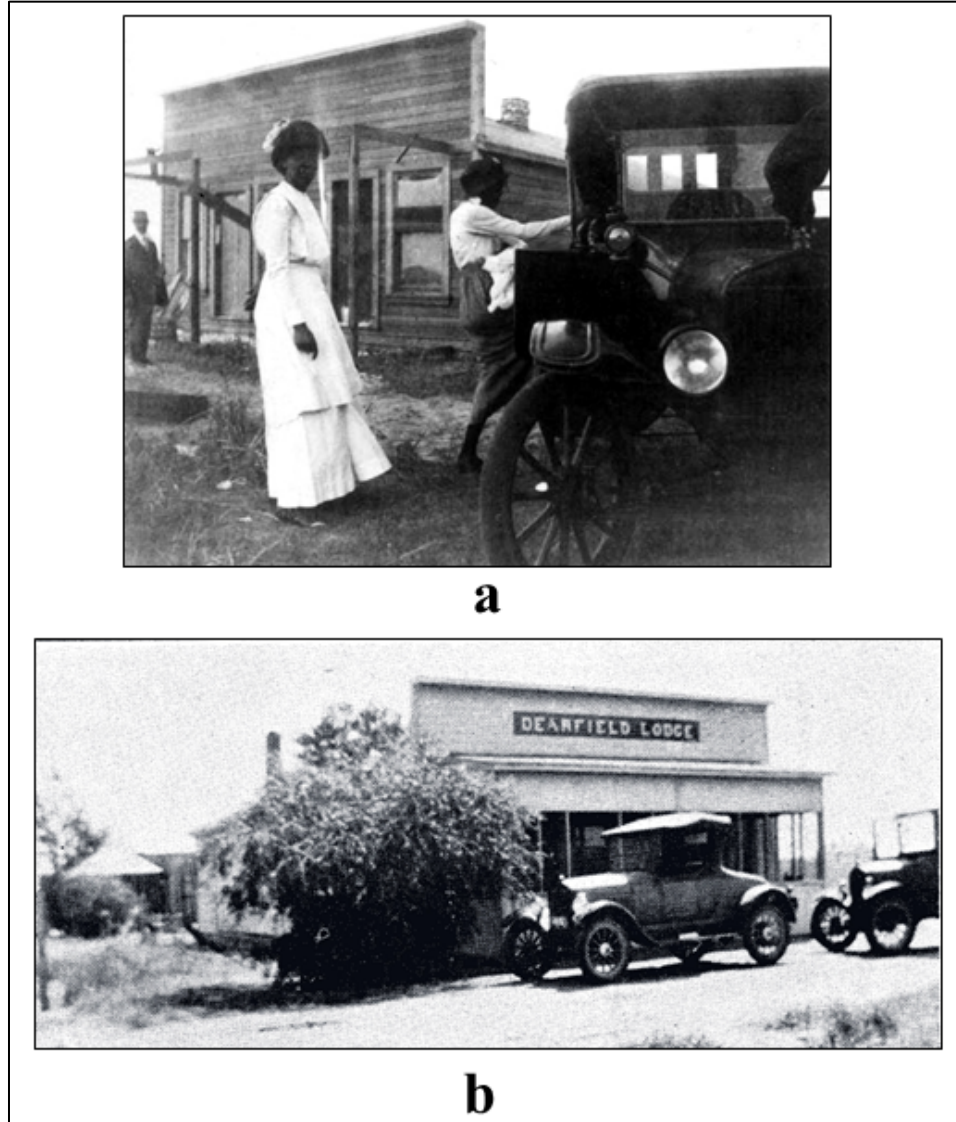


Figure 17. a: early phase (circa 1914-1918) of Dearfield Lodge completion. Note the front porch remains incomplete and the lodge sign and building’s white paint are still missing. The woman in the photo may be O.T. Jackson’s wife, Minerva. Photo from Denver Public Library Archives. b: fully completed version of the Dearfield Lodge with outbuildings visible in the back-yard (circa 1918-1921). Photo from Dearfield Resort advertising poster shown in Figure 9 above.

The lodge was undoubtedly renting rooms by 1919-1920 when it was featured on a Dearfield Valley Resort advertising Poster (see Figure 9 above). After selling the lodge in 1921, O.T. Jackson re-acquired it in 1930 and it served as his and his wife Minerva 's home until his death in 1948 (Minerva died in 1942). O.T.'s niece, Jennie Jackson, inherited the house in 1948 and lived there until 1953 when she moved to Denver for health reasons (Jennie Jackson Obituary, Greeley Tribune, January 9, 1973. She passed away on January 6, 1973.

Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House Excavation Results: 2011-2013

Excavations of eleven broadly spaced 1 m² grid units within an open area southeast of the Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House took place in 2011 (Brunswig and Kordischova 2012) and 2012 (this report) and excavation of a smaller grid block was done immediately east of the house was done in 2013 (Figures 18, 19, and 20).

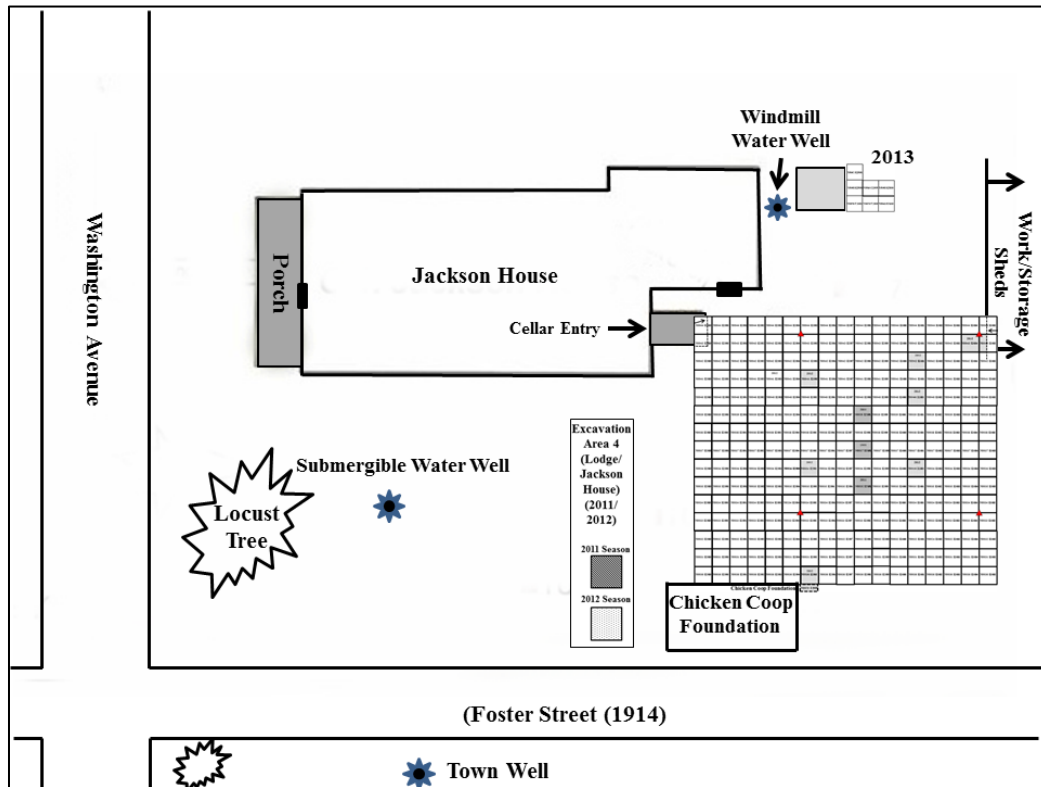


Figure 18. Plan map of the Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House showing the 2011-2012 and 2013 excavation blocks.

Figure 19 shows on-going excavation of the southeast backyard area in 2011. Fallen remains and concrete foundation of a chicken coop are visible in the center right of the photograph and a tin roof and fallen wall debris are visible beyond the coop area.



Figure 19. Overview of the southeast half of the Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House backyard area where test excavations were conducted in 2011 and 2012.

Figure 20 (below) provides a north overview of 2011 excavation units.



Figure 20. North overview of the western-most line of 1 m² grid units. The near unit is N9936 E2995 and the further unit is N9941 E2995.

Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House Excavated Cultural Features

During the 2011 and 2012 excavations in the southeast backyard area, a number of features were documented, all associated with secondary dumping of domestic trash, used construction material, and machine parts. In two cases, trash features appear to reflect surface burning in place while in other cases, trash was dumped in the backyard either unburned or with evidence of burning but having been burned elsewhere. A steel post and metal wire trash-burner still standing south of the house was likely the source of some of the “clean-out” burned trash debris found further east in the excavation area.

Representative examples of features include the following. Feature 2 (2011), shown in Figure 21, is a section of wood shingles still attached to thick “underlayer” tar paper. Consultation of pre-2001 Jackson House stabilization/conservation photos (ca. 1990-1998) show that the house had heavily weathered asphalt-composite shingles, probably applied to its roof 20-40 years previously (between 1950 and 1970) and prior to the passing of the house’s last occupant, Jennie Jackson. This would mean that the wood shingles of feature 2 likely pre-dated 1950-1970. Since a storage/work shed lying collapsed at the eastern boundary of the house’s backyard still retain its metal roof sheeting, the wooden shingles didn’t derive from that structure and probably reflect an earlier roofing of the house. The shingles and tar paper were found embedded in levels 2-3, ~5-10 cm below the modern ground surface.

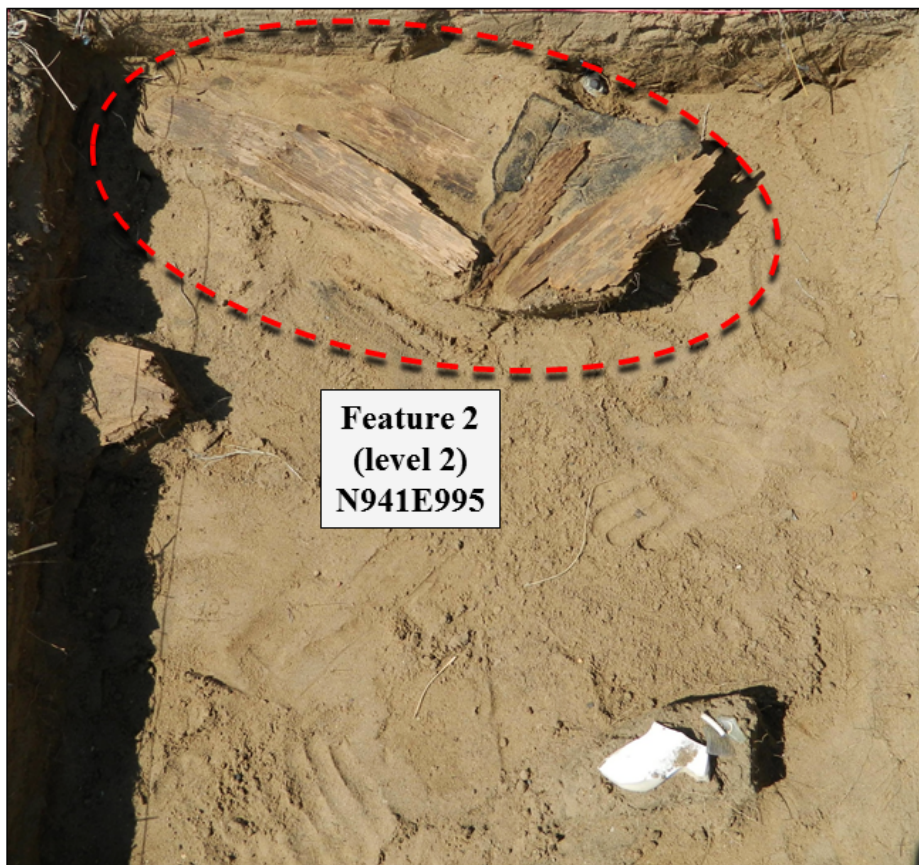


Figure 21. Feature 2-mass of wooden shingle still attached with roofing nails to undelay tar paper.

Feature 3 (2012) provides another example of a feature type encountered in the backyard's southeast quadrant. It was documented from level 4 (16-25 cm below surface) and provides a good representative example of a scattered domestic trash midden (Figure 22). It was found to contain flattened and fragmented sanitary food cans, broken white plate porcelain, a broken ash tray fragment, metal sheeting with small intact nails, and window glass, all mixed with fine charcoal and ash. The presence of charcoal and fine ash without evidence of soil reddening suggests a trash burner clean-out pile.

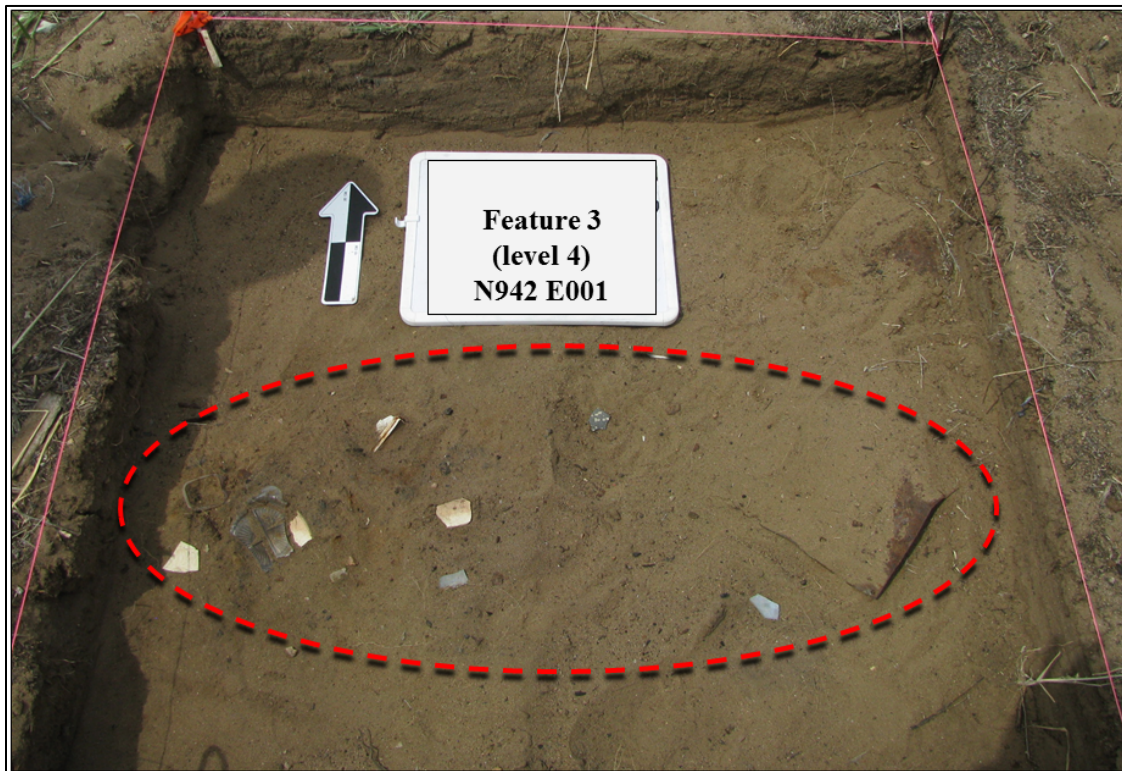


Figure 22. Feature 3-probable trash burner clean-out dump pile with mainly domestic artifacts (metal food can remnants, porcelain plate sherds, a broke ash tray...) mixed with small charcoal fragments and ash.

Excavations in the area also provided clues about the sequence of outbuilding construction behind the lodge/house. In 2012, excavation was extended to include the northeast corner of the concrete foundation once belonging to a wooden chicken coop and attached fenced-

in chicken yard (cf., Brunswig and Kordischova 2012:27-29). The excavation (Figure 23) extended below the concrete wall footings and documented cultural deposition, marked by a darker soil with glass, nails, charred wood, concrete and brick fragments, and, interestingly, fragments of oyster shells, all mixed with fine ash and charcoal. The post-chicken coop foundation deposits were 20 cm thick (extending to level 9, 40+ cm below surface) and rested on a natural light yellow sand surface (see Figure 23, lower profile). The stratigraphic sequence suggests that the chicken coop may have been a later addition after the Dearfield Lodge ceased to be used for lodgers and the Jackson family permanently occupied the building by the mid to late 1920s. The presence of crushed oyster shells in deposits below the foundations, fed to chickens to increase calcium in their systems for laying less fragile eggs, suggests that chickens were probably being raised in the backyard with the earliest construction of the Dearfield Lodge but that an earlier chicken coop did not have a concrete foundation. Only later (by the mid-late 1920's or 1930s?), was the coop rebuilt (or temporarily shifted off and then reshifted back on) with a new concrete foundation. In addition to the crushed oyster shell, the presence of fine eggshell in the earlier cultural deposits would also reflect their being mixed with chicken feed to also increase levels of calcium for better quality eggs.

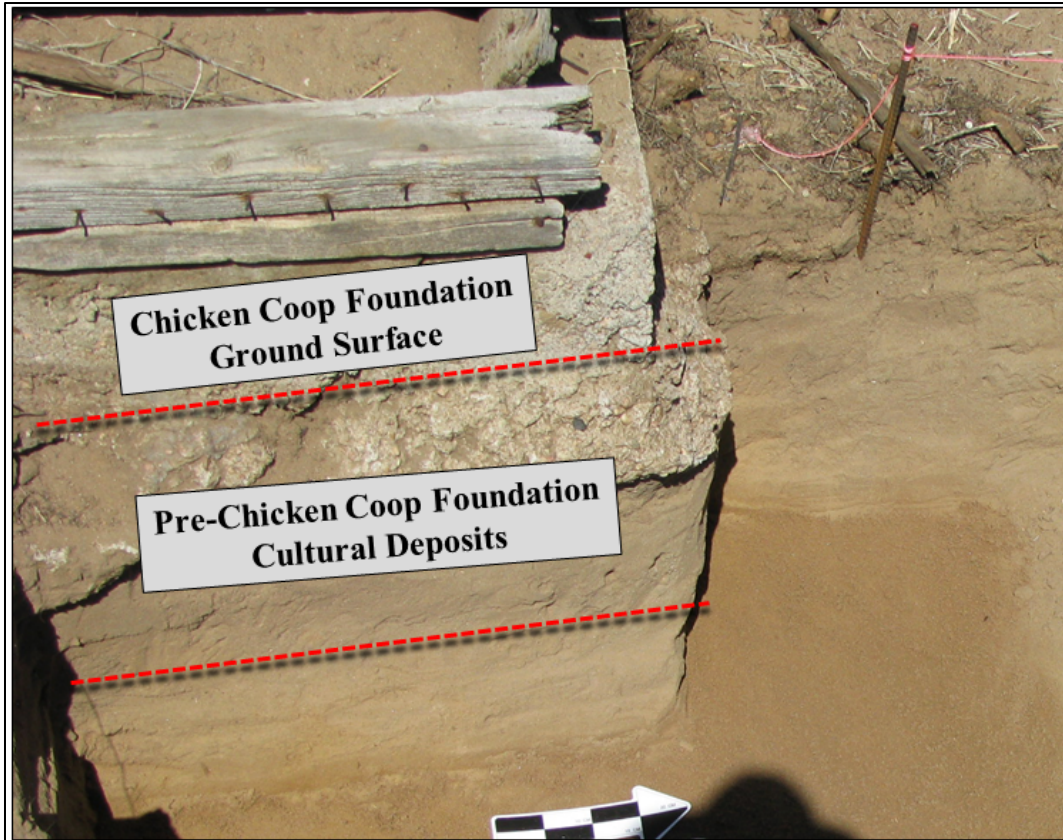


Figure 23. Profile of the northeast corner of the Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House chicken coop. Cultural deposits are marked by the two horizontal red dashed lines. The darker soil zone below the foundation base and the lower line represent pre-coop construction occupation of the house lots.

Figure 24 below provides comparative views of three photographs of the chicken coop; one (top) a 1930s photograph of the eastern part of the coop (facing south-southwest) with Minerva Jackson (O.T. Jackson's wife) in the background and, in the lower part, a wider view of the coop's northeast corner excavation units and the same profile view shown in Figure 23.

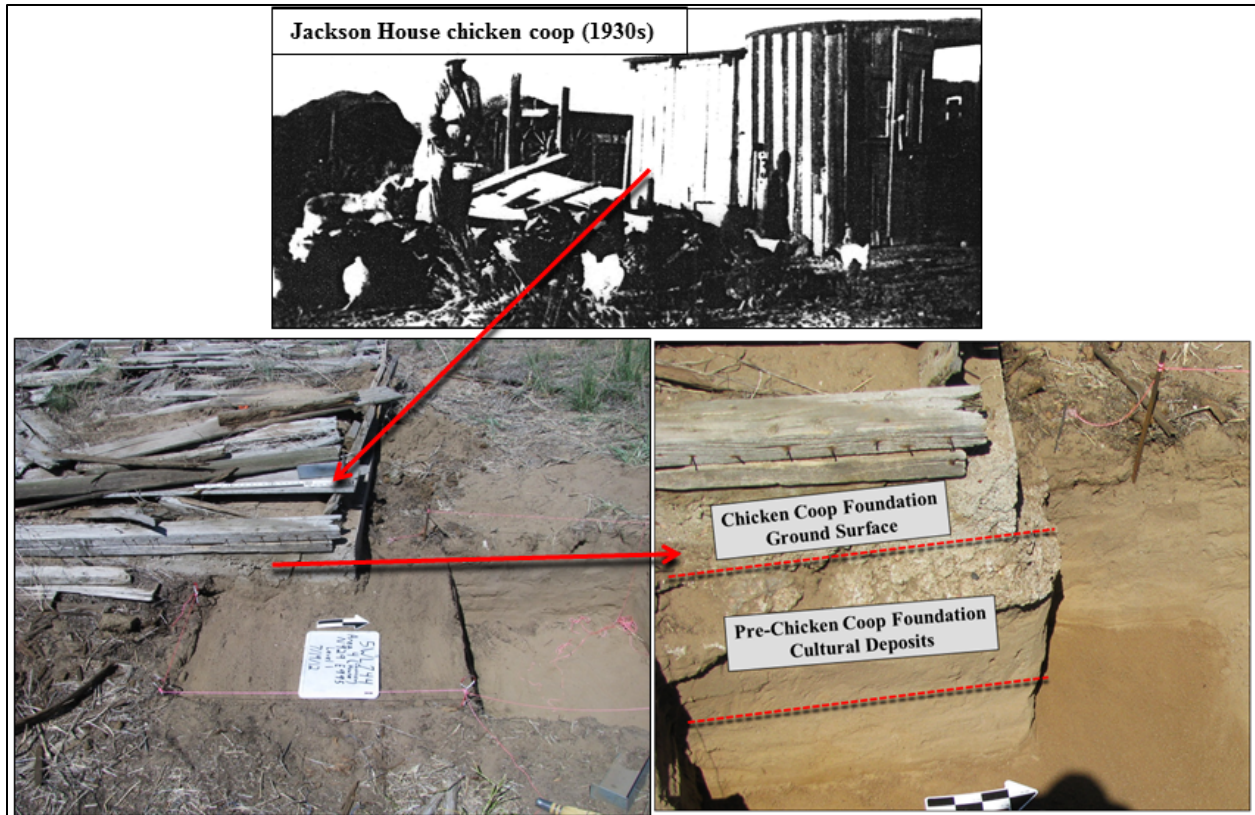


Figure 24. Photograph composite showing a south-southwest historic photograph of the chicken coop and chicken yard with Minerva Jackson in the left background (ca. 1930-1935). (Photo from Denver Public Library Archives. The bottom photos show an overview of the 2012 excavation units in reference to the collapsed coop's northeast corner (left) and a repeat photo of that corner's Figure 23 stratigraphic profile for side-by-side comparison.

Just inside the eastern boundary of the Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House lots once stood a long north-south oriented work and storage shed. The shed was constructed early in Dearfield's history and the earlier Figure 17b historic photograph of the Dearfield Lodge clearly shows the shed standing the lodge's backyard. At some time in the past half century, the shed collapsed and lies on the ground with its roof largely intact today, shown in Figure 25).



Figure 25. View to southeast east of the Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House showing the roof of the collapsed shed known to have been present in early Dearfield.

During the 2012 field season, one complete and a partial excavation unit was dug at edge of a concrete slab 3 meters west of the shed roof's southwest corner. Results of that excavation are illustrated in Figure 26. The top of the slab was covered by a thin layer soil (1-3 cm), suggesting it may have been protected by the shed roof for numerous years before the structure finally collapsed. The distance (~3 m) of the western edge of the slab, if it represented part of the building's floor and not a paved work outside and in front of the building, suggests that the building collapsed outward toward the east, carrying the roof off its center point (see Figure 26, top left photo). Construction wood is concentrated west of the roof, lying on the exposed concrete slab area, supporting the hypothesis that it collapsed to the east, pivoting on its north-south (long dimension) supporting walls. Two-by-four (wall and roof framing) lumber is not only scattered on the modern surface, but is found shallowly buried west (outside) of the slab (Figure 26, top right photo). The same area is also covered with nails, nut and bolts, and metal

machine parts, supporting the premise that the shed was used for manufacturing locally needed materials (fencing, etc.) and repairing and maintaining vehicles. As shown in Figure 26 (lower photo), the slab (or possible shed floor) was relatively thin (~7-8 cm) and effectively sits on or immediately below modern surface soil. However, cultural materials (nails, glass, charred wood, heavily rusted metal...) were recovered to a depth of 40 cm below the present day surface or ~30 cm below the base of the slab. This suggests that the concrete slab may have been added to the backyard work and storage area well after the lodge/house and shed were built.

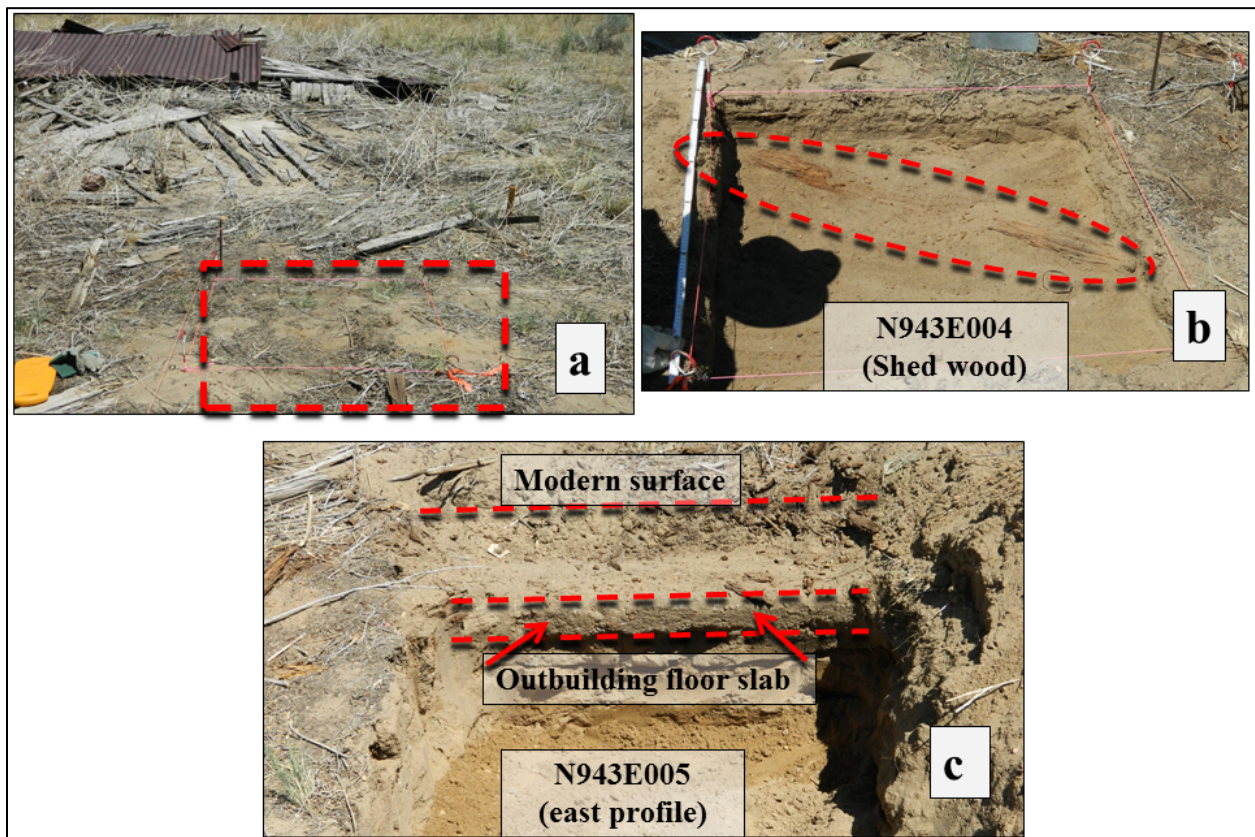


Figure 26. Photograph views of the shed locality test unit area (top left) , remnants of a building two by four board (top right), and profile (east) of the modern surface, concrete slab cross-section, and lower cultural deposits.

The 20013 field season shifted our attention from the southeast backyard quadrant to a small grid block directly east of the house (see earlier Figure 18). It was hoped that mechanical disturbance of house lot areas from 2001 stabilization activities might have been less severe in the new area

and the presence of a small (3.5 x 2.3 m) concrete slab (7 m east of the house back wall) might have concealed and protected earlier cultural deposits. It turned out this expectation was rewarded. A total of seven 1 m² units were excavated east of the slab. Almost immediately, the tops of narrow, parallel concrete ridges emerged. After two weeks excavation, those ridges were determined to be the upper edges of side walls of a 2.23 m long (east-west) , 1.27 m (north-south) hand-made concrete mixing trough (Feature 6) (see Figure 27). As shown in Figure 27 photographs, the trough has angled sides to facilitate the hand-mixing (using a hoe or other hand-tool) and easy removal of concrete for local transport to construction locations. The presence of two concrete blocks and cultural features associated with the same stratigraphic level of the trough is also significant.



Figure 27. Overview of the concrete mixing trough (Feature 6, right photo) uncovered in 2013 along with a concrete block (upper left), a sanitary food can dump (Feature 8) at the trough's southeast corner and a fused rusted metal mass (Feature 9) east of the trough.

The discovery of two concrete blocks adjacent to the Feature 6 mixing trough represents the first documentation of either use or manufacturing of such building material in Dearfield, despite

several historic Denver Star newspaper accounts and Dearfield colony advertising brochures noting plans for or the existence of concrete block “factories” (cf., Harsha 1916:172; Negroes Farming in Eastern Colorado, Denver Star, January 20, 1917). So far, no other blocks have been found in the town site and all documented building foundations are made of hand-poured concrete.

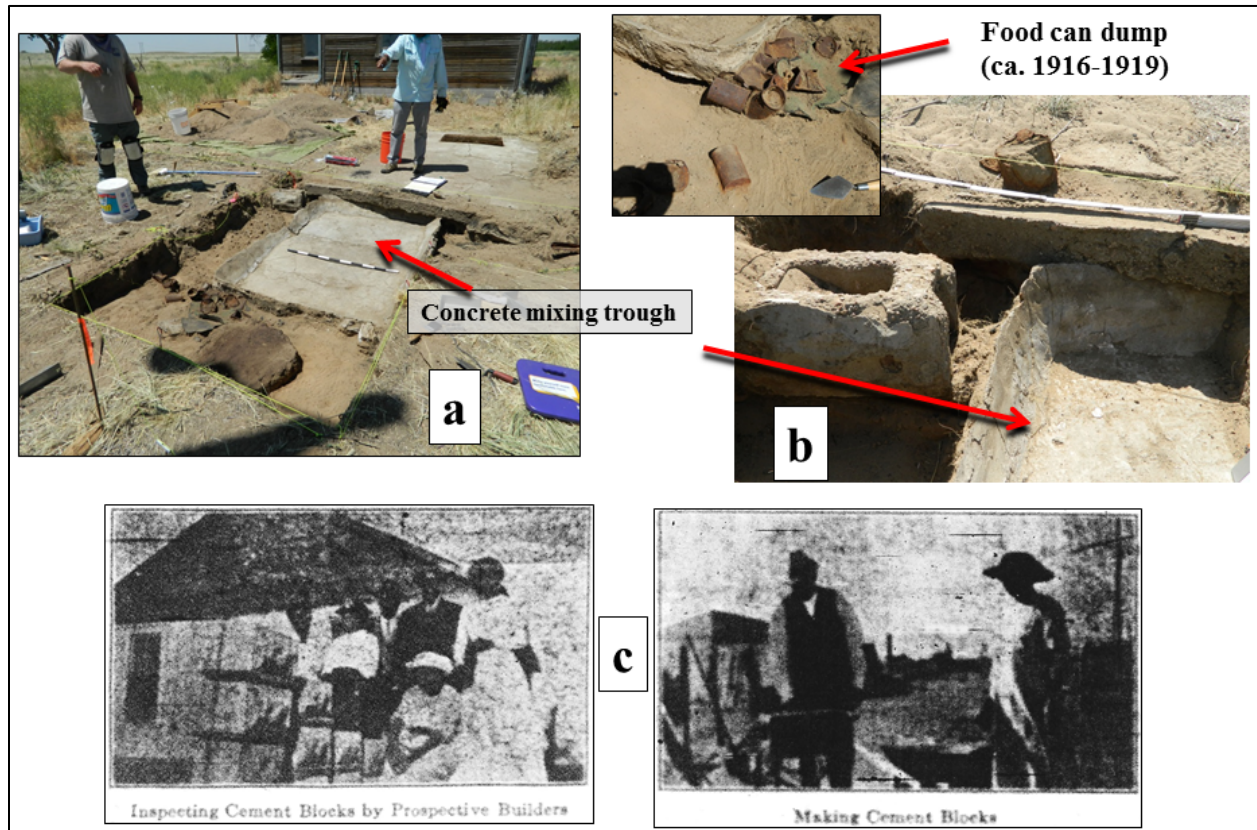


Figure 28. a-overview of the concrete mixing trough and two features, a can dump (Feature 8), rust-fused metal concretion (Feature 8) (large mass at lower end of trough next to can-dump), b-detail of food can dump (Feature 8) and concrete block, c-Denver Star photos of Dearfield women and stack of concrete blocks left) and men making concrete blocks (right).

Although analysis and cataloguing of artifacts from the 2013 field season are still in process, several observations can be made some other excavation block features along with their content and stratigraphy. Two of the features (8 and 9) appear to represent early Dearfield occupation, both occurring immediately outside and at the same depth and even slightly deeper than the

Feature 6 concrete mixing trough (Figure 29). Feature 9 is a disintegrated rust-fuse mass of largely unidentifiable metal situated off the eastern end of the trough feature. Feature 8 is a can dump, consisting of several sanitary (food) cans corresponding to the lapped side-seamed type first manufactured in 1904 and becoming almost universally common by 1911 (cf., Horn 2005:4).

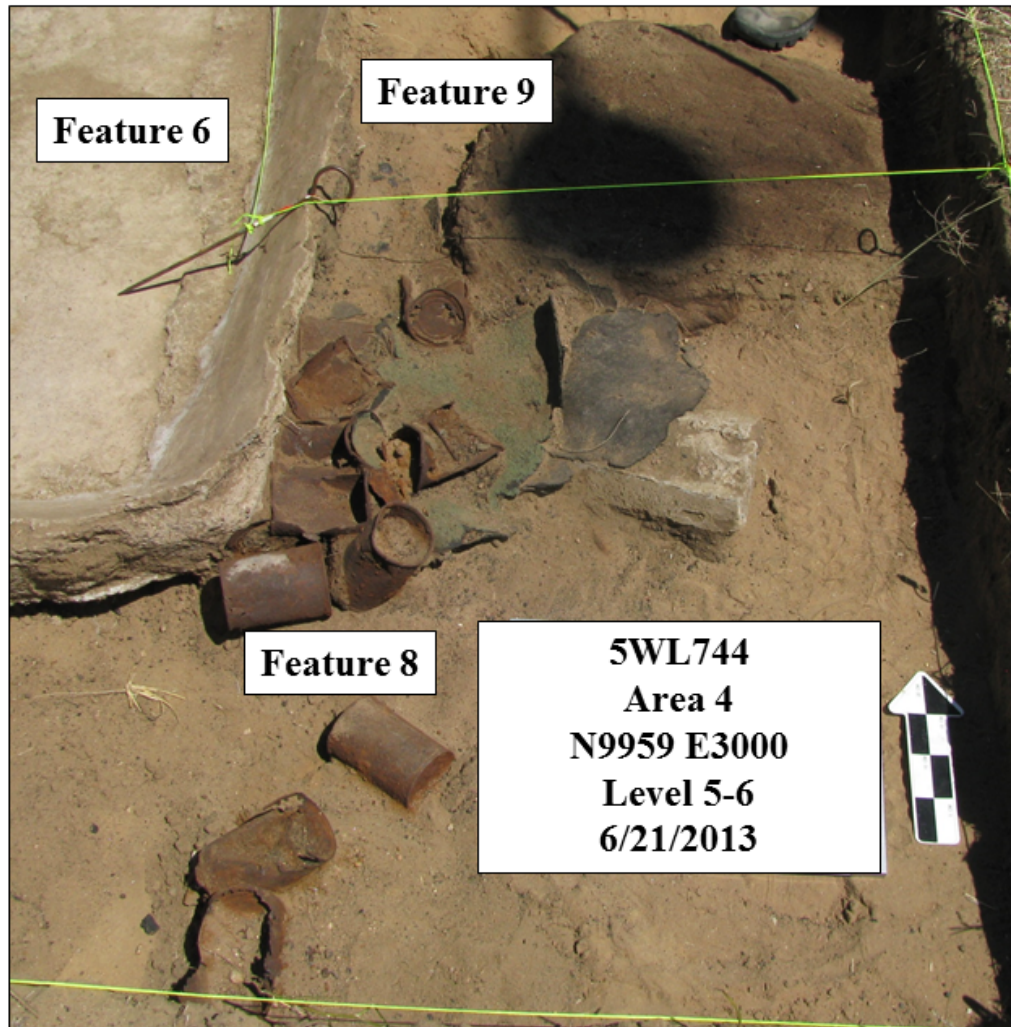


Figure 29. Close-up photo of the can dump and metal “mass” features (8 and 9) at the east end of the concrete mixing trough (Feature 6).

Another unusual feature is Feature 7, a widely-dispersed concentration of anthracite coal, ranging from small fragments (~.5 cm diameter) to larger blocks (<8 cm diameter). The feature

immediately overlaid the top of the mixing trough (Feature 6) and occupied six 1 m² grid units over the trough and past its south edge. The heaviest, and largest, coal concentration was outside the southeast corner (and above) of the trough (Figure 30). Stratigraphically, and it's assumed chronologically, the coal concentration represents an outside coal fuel pile post-dating use of the concrete trough, once possibly covered with a canvas tarp, used for heating and cooking in the house. As such it doesn't appear to have been in use during the earliest period of Dearfield occupation but may date from the late 1920s through the early 1940s when the Jackson family lived in the house after its use as a hotel had largely ended.

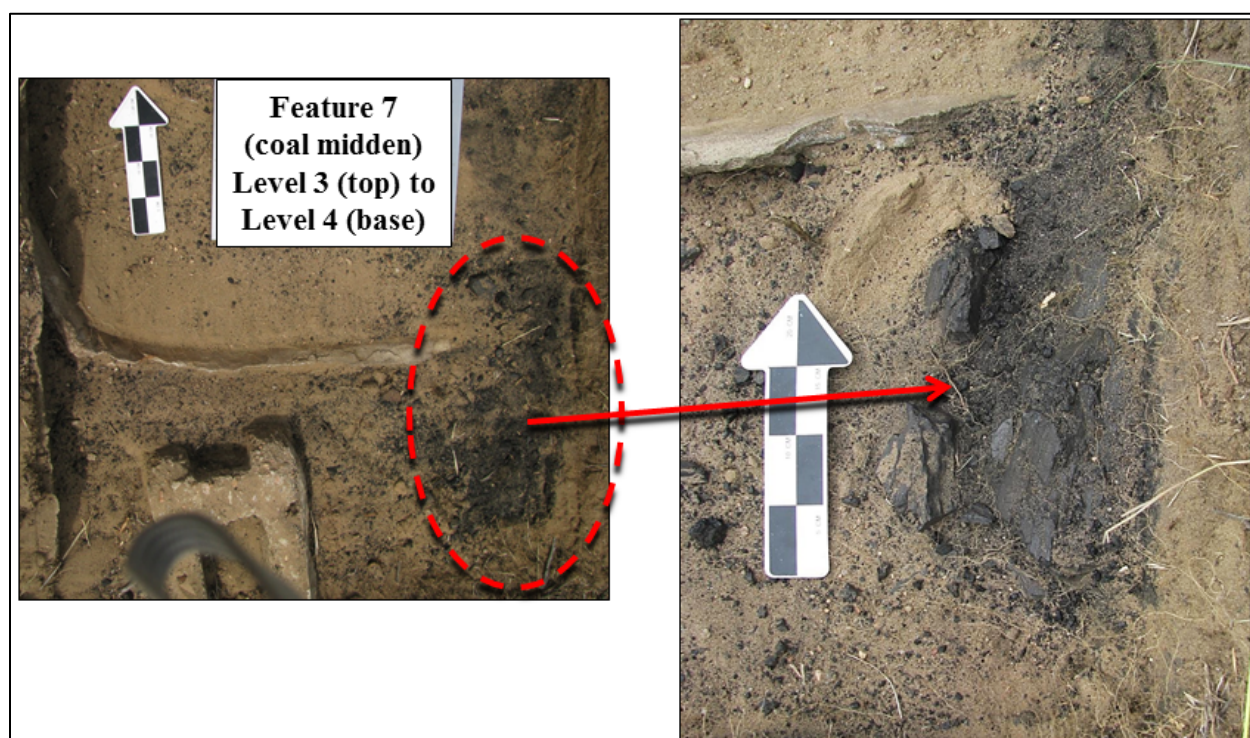


Figure 30. Photographs of the southeastern corner of the Feature 7 coal concentration, illustrating the large size of coal pieces found in that part of the feature.

The Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House Artifact Assemblage

More than 1,500 artifacts were excavated from Dearfield Lodge/Jackson house excavation units between 2011 and 2013. Of that number, 900 have been identified and their

descriptive and provenance data entered into an Excel-spreadsheet database. The remainder of recovered artifacts from the 2013 field season are currently being studied, photographed, and prepared for entry in the project's site database. A print copy of the artifact catalog for field seasons 2011 and 2012 are provided as Appendix B at the conclusion of this report. A full discussion of the Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House artifact assemblage is unnecessary and beyond the scope of this report. Instead, our artifact assemblage discussion will focus on unusual and representative examples of artifacts and other cultural materials (e.g., organic food items, etc.) within the framework of four artifact categories: personal items, dishware, food-related items, and miscellaneous (tools, construction, hunting/fishing).

Personal artifacts were relatively scarce, although partially disintegrated fragments of clothing and fasteners did emerge in shallow deposits excavated in 2013, materials that have not yet been fully analysed or catalogued. It is suspected that some clothing and personal items belonging to house's last resident, Jennie Jackson, and her uncle's family, that of O.T. Jackson, may have been removed from the house and discarded when renovation of the Jackson House took place in 2001.

Figure 30 shows a representative sample of personal artifacts, all recovered from the backyard southeast quadrant excavations in 2011 and 2012. Three apparel buttons (catalog Nos. 511, 512, and 673). One (Figure 30, no. 511) is a natural shell shirt button recovered from (level 3, ~13 cm below surface while a second metal (tin) jacket button (Figure 30, no. 512) came from level 1, only 3 cm below the modern surface. The third and final button (Figure 30, no. 673) is a woman's metal coat or dress button in the form of a nautilus shell recovered from level 3, ~14 cm below surface. All, based on their stratigraphic provenance, are considered to be fairly late in Dearfield's occupation history, possibly dating from the 1930s through the early 1950s.

Another personal item, an inexpensive man's ring, lacking its inset stone (Figure 3-, no. 496), came from a depth of ~14 cm (level 3) and likely dates from the same time range as the buttons. Another relatively recent personal item, a spout and upper neck portion of what appears to have been a perfume bottle (Figure 30, no. 801) also came from a shallow and later cultural deposit (level 2, ~8 cm below surface). Finally. Two zipper handles from coats, pants, or jackets were recovered. One (Figure 30, no. 568) was a surface find and very recent, possibly dating to the 1960s, having been manufactured (based on manufacturing marks) in Czechoslovakia. The second, squared, metal zipper handle (Figure 30, no. 609), however, could well be older, possibly dating to the 1930s or possibly the decade earlier. It is a Talon zipper and was excavated from a deeper level 4, ~18 cm below surface. Talon began producing similar zippers in 1893 (Friedel 1994).

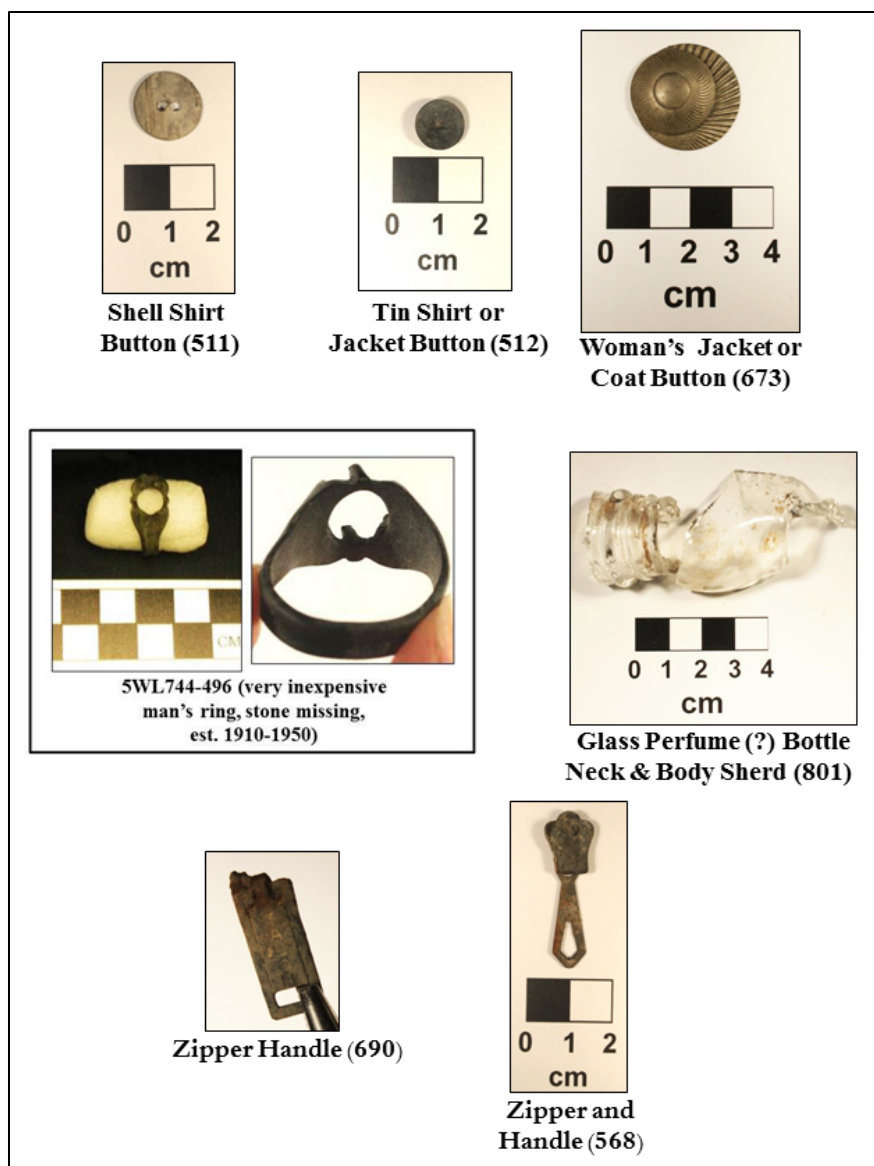


Figure 30. Representative sample of personal item artifacts from the Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House excavations (2011-2012).

As discussed in the earlier “Cement Foundation” section, both high and lower quality dinnerware are occurring in site cultural deposits. Figure 31 shows examples of three fine-quality tea (or coffee) cup sherds and a plate sherd of what was probably more of “everyday” dinnerware. One cup sherd (Figure 31, no. 749) was identified as being from the Leighton pattern manufactured by Burgess and Leigh of Burslem, Staffordshire, England (Kowalsky and

Kowalsky 1999: 134, 521, and 613). Maker's marks on one of the lodge/Jackson House sherds provided a pattern patent registration number 567168/1910 showing it was being produced between 1910 and 1950. This particular sherd was found in level 4 at a depth of ~18 cm. A second cup sherd with an elaborate blue flower design (Figure 31, no. 736) is also fine-quality porcelain. As noted earlier in the "Cement Foundation" section, it appears in deeper deposits below that structure and while its manufacturer and manufacturing date have yet to be determined, its pattern corresponds well to early 20th Century English porcelain designs. Other yet-to-be catalogued examples from the 2013 excavation east of the house were found in deeper (levels 4-5) deposits. Of course, the pattern may have been in use early in Dearfield's occupation history and discard of its broken pieces could easily span decades with gradual breakage of individual setting pieces. A third design occurs on a fine-bone china cup sherd, consisting of pink and white flower pedals and green leaves over a white glazed background (Figure 30, no. 670). Again, the pattern is reminiscent of earlier 20th Century ceramics but an exact match to the pattern has not been yet found. Finally, a plate sherd with a light blue broad stripe and a narrower black stripe represents a lower quality, probably more every day dinnerware example (Figure 30, no. 797). The sherd was found on the surface and is a match for a similar sherd found east of the Lunchroom building by one of the authors (Brunswick) in 2012.

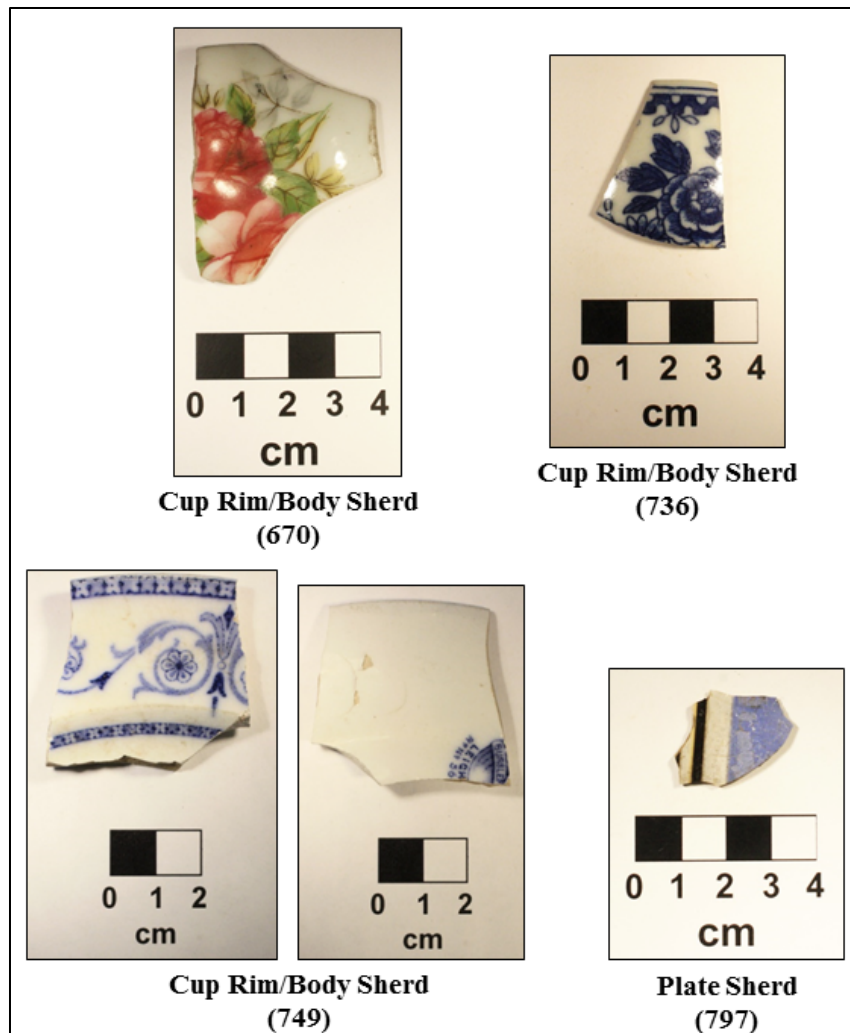


Figure 31. Examples of Dinnerware sherds recovered from the Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House excavations (2011-2112).

A number of artifacts associated with food and food products were recovered during the three years of Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House excavations. They reflect, as would be expected, a strong emphasis in preserving home-grown garden products, and consuming locally bred farm animals and their by-products, particularly chickens, which are well-attested by the presence of a chicken coop and 1930s photograph of Minerva Jackson with her chickens in the Jackson backyard. Canning jar remains (Figure 32, nos. 682 and 468) were common, but tended to occur in upper cultural deposits (levels 1-3). A fragment of a stoneware crock (Figure 32, no. 587)

emphasizes the importance of pickling as a means of preserving vegetables (cucumber pickles, etc.) over the winter. Consumption of commercial soda is shown by the discovery of soda bottle glass (Figure 32, no. 440 [Root Beer], Figure 32, no 546 [Coca Cola]) as was drinking of bottles beer (Figure 32, no. 656 [unidentified brewer], Figure 32, no. 680 [Anheuser Busch]). Remains of both soda bottles and the Anheuser Busch beer bottle were found in shallow deposits (level 1, ~3-5 cm below surface) while the other pictured beer bottle came from a deeper level (level 4, ~18 cm below surface). Further evidence for use of commercial soda was found in the form of bottle caps. One of the caps pictured in Figure 32 (no. 665) was found in level 4 (~19 cm below surface). An intact peach pit (Figure 32, no. 671) was recovered from level 3 (~12 cm below surface) as was a fragmented chicken bone (Figure 32, lower right hand photo). The earlier discussed can dump from the 2013 excavation (Figure 32, second photo from the right) provided evidence of early Dearfield period consumption of commercial canned foods.

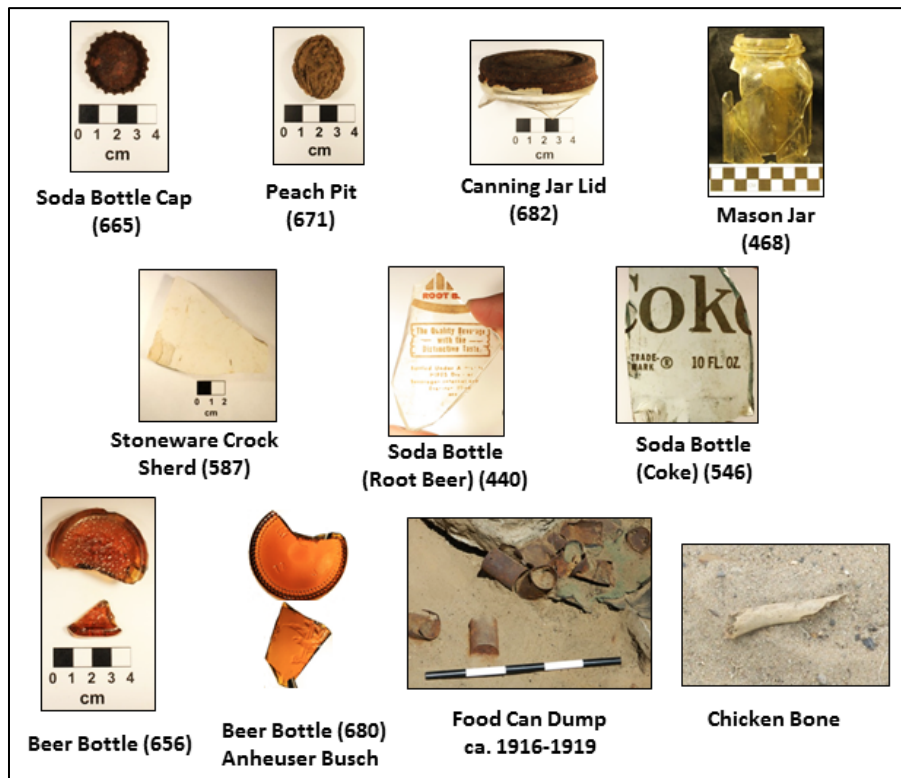


Figure 32. Food associated artifacts and food remains from the Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House.

The final category of artifacts is broadly miscellaneous in nature. It includes construction materials such as roofing nails (Figure 33, no. 602), fence staples (Figure 33, no. 643), and, somewhat unusual, square construction nails (Figure 33, no. 658). The roofing nails were mainly found in shallow deposits between level 1 and 2 and most were probably produced by the 2001 Jackson House stabilization and discarded into the backyard area. The U-shaped fence staples would have been associated with local livestock fencing (e.g., the chicken coop and fence yard area) while the square nails would have been use in building construction. Fence staples were found in both upper (2-3) levels and lower (4-8) levels, reflecting their use through the Dearfield occupation history. The nails are an anomaly. Square, or iron cut, nails are a 19th Century product, with their manufacture ending by the 1890s (Wells 1998: 83-87). Between the 1880's and 1900s, iron cut nails were entirely replaced by wire cut nails. The presence of iron cut nails at Dearfield suggests they came from old, out-of-date stock of an area general store or lumber yard or were recycled from older lumber or buildings. The iron nails pictured in Figure 33 were recovered from level 5, ~23 cm below the modern surface so could easily be associated with early phases of Dearfield town development.

Four artifacts represent activities associated with recreation and wild-food supplementation at Dearfield. The presence of firearms is shown by a 20 Gauge Peters shotgun shell brass (Figure 33, no. 669), a .30 caliber lead rifle bullet (Figure 33, no. 497), and .22 caliber rifle brass shell casing (Figure 33, no. 764). The Peters shotgun shell was recovered from level (~8 cm below surface) and is no more than a few decades old. The Peters company began producing shotgun shells in 1887 and were bought out by Remington in 1934 which produced cartridges with the Peterson name until the 1960s when their production ended (Standler 2006).

The .30 caliber lead rifle bullet was found in level 3 (~14 cm below surface) and could well date to the 1930s or 1940s, purely on stratigraphic ground, but could be more recent. However, the .22 caliber rifle brass (long rifle) was made by Federal and found at one of the deepest cultural levels (level 7, ~34 cm below surface). Federal was founded in 1916 and produced rifle cartridges through 1920 when production temporarily ceased. They were bought out and re-organized in 1922 and have been producing cartridges to the present day (Huegel 2012:7). The early production history of the cartridge, combined with its deep stratigraphic provenance suggests it dates to the early Dearfield period, ca. 1916-1930. The final artifact associated with recreational and wild-food procurement is a brass fishing line weight (Figure 33, no. 723) recovered from level 3 (~13 cm below surface). Fish were available from both the South Platte River, a mile to the south, at Empire Reservoir, 3 miles east, and nearby Empire Reservoir irrigation at inlet and outlet canals.

Finally two other artifacts reflective of activities taking place at the house site are a canvas tarp grommet (Figure 33, no. 693) and an iron wood-working tool (Figure 33, center left photo, an adze/scrapper) associated with Feature 5 (a trash midden) found in the 2013 excavations. Both artifacts came from level 3 (~12-14 cm below surface) and probably date later in Dearfield history.

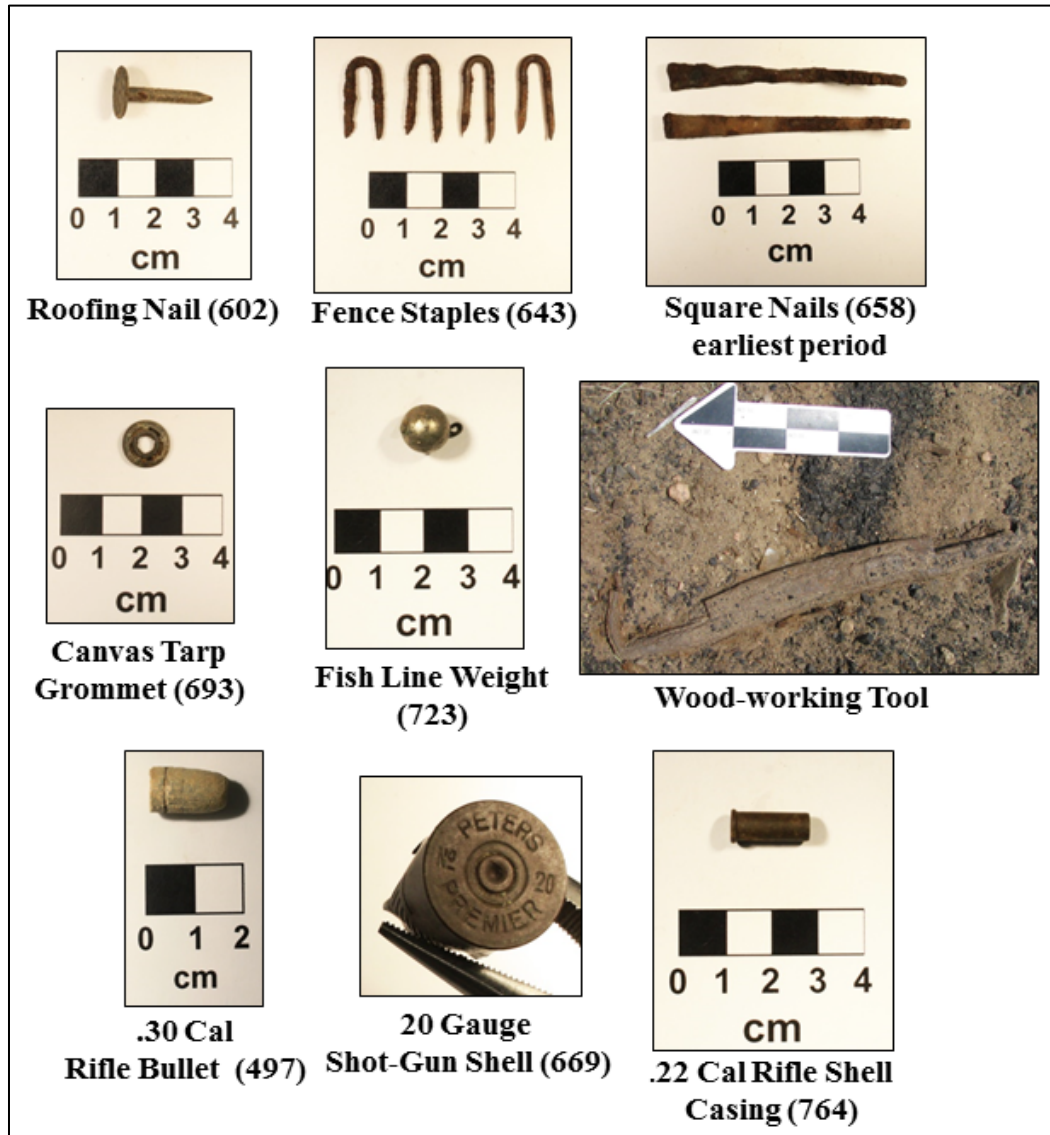


Figure 33. Miscellaneous artifact examples, mainly associated with construction and recreational/wild-food procurement.

Summary and Interpretation of the Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House Excavations

Stratigraphic integrity of the Dearfield Lodge/Jackson House ‘s backyard cultural deposits has proved to be dependent on three factors: the local fine sand soil, past disturbance around the building due to building stabilization and preservation activities in 2001, and the proximity of

protective debris middens and concrete features (foundations, slabs, etc.). The Dearfield Townsite's soil is a fine-grained, slightly loamy sand, officially classified as Valent sand (cf., Crabb 1980: 5, 66, soils map 18-Dearfield Quadrangle; Lyles, Brunswig and Junne 2012). The very fine-grained sand, relatively compacted in more places, creates a soil matrix which is easily disturbed by foot traffic and, especially, by the passage of vehicles and other motorized equipment. As discussed in UNC's 2001 Dearfield research report (Brunswig and Kordischova 2012:33-35), disturbance of the upper 5-15 cm soil layers around the Jackson House varied from moderate to extreme, largely due to the use of heavy equipment in 2001 to temporarily lift and transport the house from its original foundations, demolish the old crumbling foundations, pour new foundations, and place the house on those new foundations. No care was taken, or even awareness of, to minimize soil turbation and disturbance of sub-surface cultural deposits. Excavation of randomly excavated 1 m² units southeast of the Jackson House in 2011 and 2012 found varying degrees of sub-surface mechanical mixing, mainly in the upper 15 cm (6 inches). However, that disturbance appeared less severe the further the units were excavated to the east (nearer the collapsed outbuildings) and further south near the identified chicken coop foundation and debris pile. In the 2013 excavation block, immediately east of the house's east exterior wall, a projecting windmill well pipe and a concrete slab limited subsurface cultural deposit disturbance. In fact, the concrete slab, believed associated with the former windmill, was poured after (and its eastern end overlies) construction and use of the earlier described feature 6 cement-mixing trough, which sits on an early, original town site land surface. Given the fine sandy nature of the site's soil, it is apparent that, throughout its various early to late occupation phases, some human, animal, and mechanical mixing of accumulated surfaces and immediately lower sub-surface deposits was an on-going process. However, in some excavation units located away

from the most severe disturbance areas (mainly those affected by the 2001 house stabilization activity), *relative* stratigraphic integrity (within a series of descending 5-10 cm thick deposit zones) has been maintained. Existence of even that modest integrity, combined with the local occurrence of later “protective” features (concrete slabs, collapsed building debris,, concrete building foundations, etc.), suggest that early Dearfield cultural deposits remain reasonably intact in some Jackson House backyard areas at depths of 10-25 cm.

Conclusion

Archaeological excavations at Dearfield have established that, despite challenges to stratigraphic stability (natural and human depositional mixing) and the generally shallow and thin nature of its cultural deposits, it presents high potential for answering multiple research questions about the history and character of the town site and its adjacent farm colony. Archaeological evidence, combined with archival (historic documents, era newspaper articles...), historic photographic and historic aerial photography source material, can effectively enhance, and in some instances, correct Dearfield’s historic record. Even very preliminary application of geophysics technology suggest that the use of magnetometry and resistivity, used in conjunction with archaeological testing, will allow us to identify settlement patterns within the original town site and help identify the most productive locations for future archaeological investigation. Just as importantly, archaeological data recovery can provide insight into personal identity, lifestyles, and economic patterns of Dearfield’s early 20th Century residents.

Beyond the Dearfield townsite, we now have the potential for exploring its relationship and role within the wider Dearfield colony, its several square miles of African-American homesteads, and its rival community of Chapelton, the latter discovered during a short

reconnaissance survey in 2012. Emerging archival and oral history evidence are revealing new knowledge on the complex social and economic history of the Dearfield colony and the role which Dearfield town played in the colony's founding, growth, and eventual demise.

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APPENDIX A

University of Northern Colorado

Historic Artifact Class/Type Key

AUTO Automotive Part
ALUI Aluminum Unidentified
ALUM Aluminum Foil
ALCN Aluminum Can
BOCP Bottle cap
BONE Animal bone
BOTB Bottle (beer)
BOTC Bottle (condiment, sauce)
BOTL Bottle (liquor, spirits)
BOTO Bottle (oil)
BOTS Bottle (soft drink)
BOTW Bottle (wine)
BRIK Brick
BULC Bullet (casing)
BULS Bullet (shell)
BULW Bullet (whole)
BUTS Shell Button (clothing)
BUTP Plastic Button (clothing)
BUTM Metal Button (clothing)
CEBW Ceramic Bowl
CECR Ceramic Crock
CECP Ceramic Cup
CEIN Ceramic Electrical Insulator
CEPC Ceramic Pot (cooking or baking)
CEPL Ceramic Plate

CEPS Ceramic Pipe (smoking)
CEPW Ceramic Pipe (water or sewer)
CEUI Ceramic unidentified
CHAL Chalk
CHAR Charcoal
CLPT Clay pottery
CLTH Cloth
COAL Coal (for fuel)
CONC Concrete Fragment
EGGS Eggshell
FABR Fabric
FIBR Fiber
GLCN Glass Container
GLFG Glass Figurine
GLUI Glass Unidentified
GLWI Glass (window)
JRFR Fruit Jar
LEAD Lead
LIGB Lightbulb
LIGF Lightfixture
MEBT Metal Bolt
MEBN Metal Bolt Nut
MECN Metal Container (unidentified)
MECA Metal Chain
MECB Metal Can (beer)

MECF Metal Can (food)
MECO Metal Can (machine oil)
MECP Metal Can (paint)
MECI Metal Can (industrial solvent, paint thinner, etc.)
MECS Metal Can (soft drink)
MECW Metal Cooking Ware
MEDK Metal Door Knob
MEDL Metal Door Lock or Locking Mechanism Part
MEFZ Metal Fastener or Zipper (clothing)
MEGR Metal Grommet or Rivet
MEMP Metal Machine Part
MENC Nail (general construction)
MENR Nail (roofing)
MESC Metal Screw
MESH Metal Sheeting
MESW Metal Sewing Tool
METC Metal Tool Clamp
METH Metal Tool Hammer
METL Metal Slag
METS Metal Tool Screwdriver
METW Metal Tool Wrench
MEUI Metal (unidentified)
MEWR Metal Wire
MIRR Mirror
MORT Mortar

PBCI Plastic Button (clothing)

PLAS Plaster (wall or ceiling)

PLAUD Plastic Fragment (unidentified)

PNTF Paint Flakes or Paint on Wood, Plaster, etc.

RING Ring

SHEL Animal shell

SHNC Shingle (composite)

SHNW Shingle (wood)

TARP Tar Paper

WAIP Wallpaper

WINC Window Caulk

WDCN Wood (construction)

APPENDIX B
DEARFIELD (5WL744)
SITE CATALOG
(2011-2012)

Cat. No.	Retained	Northing	Easting	Elevation (mbd)	artifact type	Notes (ID info, etc.)	Excavation Area/ Structure-Feature	Excavation Unit	Level	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)	ID Ref
001	Y	4460245	563065	1369.5	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, red /black/white (Munsell 2.5Y 5/6, N4, N9); n=18 (retained n=3)	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	1	NA	NA	NA	
002	Y	4460245	563065	1369.5	MEUI	Metal triangle; n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	1	12.2mm	12.2mm	0.7mm	
003	Y	4460245	563065	1369.5	MENR	Nails (roofing; 7=3d, 1=2d); n=8 (retained n=4)	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	1	NA	NA	NA	
004	Y	4460245	563065	1369.5	MENC	n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	1	NA	NA	NA	
005	Y	4460245	563065	1369.5	WDCN	Wood (construction) w/paint (Munsell 10R4/3); n=24 (retained n=4)	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	1	NA	NA	NA	
006	Y	4460245	563065	1369.5	WAIP	Wallpaper; n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	1	NA	NA	NA	
007	Y	4460245	563065	1369.5	PLAUD	Plastic fragment (unidentified, edge, partial marker's (?) mark "BRU", Munsell 10YR 3/2); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	1	30mm	23.6mm	1.9mm	
008	N	4460245	563065	1369.5	CMUI	Composite material (burned, slag); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	1	26.4mm	19.8mm	11.9mm	
009	Y	4460245	563065	1369.5	PNTF	Wood chips w/paint (Munsell 2.5Y 8/1); n=5 (retained n=2)	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	1	NA	NA	NA	
010	Y	4460245	563065	1369.5	WINC	Window caulk; n=12 (retained n=5)	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	1	NA	NA	NA	
011	Y	4460245	563065	1369.55	GLCN	Rectangular glass bottle base w/mark (clear); n=1 Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup Nasal Balm Cold Remedy	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	1	55.9mm	48.2mm	22mm	
012	Y	4460245	563065	1369.5	GLWI	Glass (window, 2n=3mm thick, 1n=2.6mm thick, 126n=2.1-2.2mm); n=129 (retained n=10)	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	1	NA	NA	NA	
013	N	4460245	563065	1369.5	GLWI	Glass (window, 2n=3mm thick, 28n=2.1mm thick); n=30	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	1	NA	NA	NA	
014	N	4460245	563065	1369.5	GLWI	Window Glass (thickness 2.1-2.3mm); n=21	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	1	NA	NA	NA	
015	N	4460245	563065	1369.45	CONC	Concrete; n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	2	24.7mm	18.8mm	15.6mm	
016	N	4460245	563065	1369.45	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, red /black,white (Munsell 2.5Y 5/6, N4, N9); n=5	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	2	NA	NA	NA	
017	N	4460245	563065	1369.45	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	2	NA	NA	NA	
018	N	4460245	563065	1369.45	MENR	Box Nail (roofing, 3d); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	2	32.7mm	8.4mm	2.7mm	
019	N	4460245	563065	1369.45	GLWI	Glass (window, thickness 2.1-2.3mm); n=48	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	2	NA	NA	NA	
020	N	4460245	563065	1369.45	GLWI	Glass (window, thickness 2.1-2.3mm); n=60	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	2	NA	NA	NA	
021	N	4460245	563065	1369.53	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite red /black,white (Munsell 2.5Y 5/6, N4, N9); n=21	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
022	N	4460245	563065	1369.53	GLWI	Glass (window, 2n=2.9-3mm thick, 12n=2.1mm thick) n=14	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
023	N	4460245	563065	1369.53	PNTF	Woodchips w/paint (Munsell 2.5Y 8/1); n=3	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
024	N	4460245	563065	1369.53	MENC	Box Nails (construction; 1=8d, 1=4d); n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
025	N	4460245	563065	1369.53	WINC	Window caulk (Munsell N9); n=7	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
026	Y	4460245	563065	1369.53	EGGS	Eggshell; n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
027	Y	4460245	563065	1369.53	BONE	Animal bone; n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	Surface	18.7mm	6.2mm	1.8mm	
028	Y	4460243	563057	1369.53	GLCN	Glass (clear, container, various thickness, 1n-embossed design); n=3	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	1	NA	NA	NA	
029	N	4460243	563057	1369.53	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, red /black,white (Munsell 2.5Y 5/6, N4, N9); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	1	NA	NA	NA	
030	Y	4460244	563057	1369.58	ALCN	Aluminum can (food?); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	1	NA	NA	NA	
031	N	4460243	563057	1369.53	MENC	Box Nail (construction, 9d); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	1	69.8mm	8.2mm	4.1mm	
032	N	4460243	563057	1369.55	CHAR	Charcoal	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	2	NA	NA	NA	
033	N	4460243	563057	1369.48	CMUI	Composite material (tar, slag); n=13	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	2	NA	NA	NA	
034	N	4460243	563057	1369.48	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified, rusted); n=11	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	2	NA	NA	NA	
035	Y	4460244	563057	1369.55	CEPL	Ceramic plate sherd (white glaze (Munsell N9), inside Munsell color 2.5Y 7/2); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	2	34.4mm	25.9mm	8mm	
036	Y	4460243	563057	1369.48	PLAUD	Plastic (comb?, white Munsell 10YR 8/2); n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	2	NA	NA	NA	
037	Y	4460243	563057	1369.48	GLCN	Glass (clear, container, various thickness, 1n-lightbulb (?); n=6	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	2	NA	NA	NA	
038	Y	4460243	563057	1369.43	GLCN	Glass (clear, container, various thickness); n=8	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	3	NA	NA	NA	
039	N	4460243	563057	1369.43	CHAR	Charcoal	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	3	NA	NA	NA	
040	N	4460243	563057	1369.43	CMUI	Composite material (tar, slag); n=7	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	3	NA	NA	NA	
041	N	4460243	563057	1369.43	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified, rusted); n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	3	NA	NA	NA	
042	N	4460245	563065	1369.53	TARP	Tar paper, n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3065	1	NA	NA	NA	
043	Y	4460243	563057	1369.53	MEWR	Metal wire links (rusted); n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	1	NA	NA	NA	
044	Y	4460243	563057	1369.54	MEBN	Metal square bolt nut (rusted); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	1	21.1mm	22.2mm	9.2mm	

045	N	4460243	563057	1369.53	MEUI	Metal fragment (unidentified, rusted); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	1	9.3mm	12.1mm	0.6mm	
046	N	4460243	563057	1369.43	MENC	Box Nail (construction, "2.5d"); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	3	28.7mm	4.8mm	2.6mm	
047	N	4460243	563057	1369.48	MENR	Box Nail (roofing, 4d); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	2	38.5mm	11.1mm	3.6mm	
048	Y	4460243	563057	1369.38	GLCN	Glass (clear, container, 1n-rectangular beveled bottom corner, 1n-embossed design); n=4	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	4	NA	NA	NA	
049	N	4460243	563057	1369.38	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified, rusted); n=3	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	4	NA	NA	NA	
050	Y	4460243	563057	1369.38	MEGR	Metal rivet; n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	4	6.5mm	7.6mm	3.6mm	
051	N	4460243	563057	1369.38	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=7	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	4	NA	NA	NA	
052	N	4460243	563057	1369.38	SHNC	Tar shingles (red Munsell 2.5Y 5/6); n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	4	NA	NA	NA	
053	N	4460243	563057	1369.38	CMUI	Composite material (plaster, concrete); n=4	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	4	NA	NA	NA	
054	N	4460243	563057	1369.38	PLAS	Plaster; n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	4	NA	NA	NA	
055	N	4460243	563057	1369.33	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	5	NA	NA	NA	
056	N	4460243	563057	1369.33	TARP	Tar paper, n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	5	NA	NA	NA	
057	Y	4460243	563057	1369.33	BONE	Animal bone; n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	5	NA	NA	NA	
058	N	4460243	563057	1369.33	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified, rusted); n=4	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	5	NA	NA	NA	
059	Y	4460243	563057	1369.31	BOTB	Glass (amber, container); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	5	32.3mm	18.2mm	2.2mm	
060	N	4460243	563057	1369.33	CMUI	Composite material (tar, slag, plaster); n=11	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	5	NA	NA	NA	
061	N	4460243	563057	1369.33	PLAS	Plaster; n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	5	NA	NA	NA	
062	Y	4460243	563057	1368.94	GLCN	Glass (clear, container); n=4	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	Deep Test	NA	NA	NA	
063	Y	4460243	563057	1368.94	GLCN	Glass (clear, jar (?), flat side, "7" embossed near beveled (?) bottom edge); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	Deep Test	54.5mm	51mm	9.6mm	
064	Y	4460243	563057	1368.94	LIGB	Lightbulb shard; n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	Deep Test	11.3mm	9.4mm	0.4mm	
065	Y	4460243	563057	1368.94	ALUM	Aluminum foil (1n-yellow metallic paint) ; n=3 (retained n=1)	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	Deep Test	NA	NA	NA	
066	Y	4460243	563057	1368.94	LEAD	Lead fragment ("lip", can seal (?); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	Deep Test	NA	NA	NA	
067	Y	4460243	563057	1368.94	RUBR	Rubber; n=4	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	Deep Test	NA	NA	NA	
070	N	4460243	563057	1368.94	CMUI	Composite material (plaster, concrete, slag); n=49	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	Deep Test	NA	NA	NA	
071	Y	4460243	563057	1368.94	BONE	Animal bone; n=3	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	Deep Test	NA	NA	NA	
072	N	4460243	563057	1368.94	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified, rusted); n=5	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	Deep Test	NA	NA	NA	
073	Y	4460243	563057	1368.94	MENC	Finishing Nail (construction, 6d); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	Deep Test	49.9mm	3.2mm	2.6mm	
074	Y	4460243	563057	1368.94	CLPT	Pottery sherd (Munsell 7.5YR 7/2); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	Deep Test	10.5mm	7.7mm	3.6mm	
075	N	4460243	563057	1368.94	CHAR	Charcoal	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	Deep Test	NA	NA	NA	
076	Y	4460243	563057	1368.94	PLAUD	Plastic tarp; n=30 (retained n=1)	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3057	Deep Test	NA	NA	NA	
077	N	4460243	563063	1369.4	MENR	Box Nail (roofing, 1n=3d, 1n=4d); n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	1	NA	NA	NA	
078	N	4460243	563063	1369.4	GLWI	Glass (window, thickness 2.2mm); n=4	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	1	NA	NA	NA	
079	N	4460243	563063	1369.4	TARP	Tar paper; n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	1	75.8mm	32.33	0.6mm	
080	N	4460243	563063	1369.4	SHNC	Tar shingle; n=8+	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	1	NA	NA	NA	
081	N	4460243	563063	1369.4	WDCN	Wood (degraded); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	1	NA	NA	NA	
082	Y	4460243	563063	1369.4	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	1	NA	NA	NA	
083	Y	4460243	563063	1369.35	ALCN	Aluminum can (partial "light beer"); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	2	NA	NA	NA	
084	Y	4460243	563063	1369.35	BOTB	Glass (amber, container); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	2	20.2mm	22.2mm	1.9mm	
085	N	4460243	563063	1369.35	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, red/black/white (Munsell 2.5Y 5/6, N4, N9); n=6+	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	2	NA	NA	NA	
086	N	4460243	563063	1369.35	GLWI	Glass (window); n=5	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	2	NA	NA	2.0mm	
087	N	4460243	563063	1369.35	PNTF	Paint flake (disintegrated); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	2	NA	NA	NA	
088	N	4460243	563063	1369.3	PNTF	Paint flake (white Munsell N9); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	3	NA	NA	NA	
089	N	4460243	563063	1369.3	PLAS	Plaster; n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	3	NA	NA	NA	
090	N	4460243	563063	1369.3	GLWI	Glass (window); n=6	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	3			2.3mm	
091	N	4460243	563063	1369.3	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, red/black (Munsell 2.5Y 5/6, N4); n=7	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	3	NA	NA	NA	
092	Y	4460243	563063	1369.3	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, Munsell 2.5Y 7/4); n=3	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	3	NA	NA	NA	
093	N	4460243	563063	1369.25	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, red/black (Munsell 2.5Y 5/6, N4); n=7	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	4	NA	NA	NA	
094	N	4460243	563063	1369.25	GLWI	Glass (window); n=5	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	4			2.2mm	

095	N	4460243	563063		PNTF	Paint flake (Munsell white N9) on wood; n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	Mixed Layer								
096	N	4460243	563063		GLWI	Glass (window); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	Mixed Layer	35.1mm	32.6mm	2.3mm					
097	N	4460243	563063			Pebble; n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	Mixed Layer	5.3mm	3.6mm	1.0mm					
098	N	4460243	563063		SHNC	Tar shingles; n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3063	Mixed Layer	NA	NA	NA					
099	N	4460242	563057	1369.55	CHAR	Charcoal; n=6	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	1	NA	NA	NA					
100	N	4460242	563057	1369.55	TAR	Tar, n=4	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	1	NA	NA	NA					
101	N	4460242	563057	1369.55	PLAS	Plaster; n=6	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	1	NA	NA	NA					
102	N	4460242	563057	1369.55	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, red/black (Munsell 2.5Y 5/6, N4); n=3	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	1	NA	NA	NA					
103	Y	4460242	563057	1369.55	PLAUD	Paint flakes (2n=Munsell Gley 1 4/5G; 2n=Munsell black N2; 1n=(closest)Munsell 10R 5/8; 1n=Munsell white N9; 4n=Munsell 2.5Y 8/1; 1=plastic wrapper Munsell 2.5Y 8/1 ("AND/OR" Munsell 5PB 3/2)); n= 11	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	1	NA	NA	NA					
104	Y	4460242	563057	1369.55	GLCN	Glass (clear, container, 2n-possible window glass (?)); n=11	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	1	NA	NA	NA					
105	Y	4460242	563057	1369.55	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified, rusted); n=8 (retained n=1, unlike others)	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	1	NA	NA	NA					
106	Y	4460242	563057	1369.58	MEWR	Metal wire; n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	1	46.7mm		2.2mm					
107	N	4460242	563057	1369.5	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	2								
108	N	4460242	563057	1369.5	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified, 1n=nail, but too rusted to be identified); n=4	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	2	NA	NA	NA					
109	N	4460242	563057	1369.5	TAR	Tar; n=10	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	2	NA	NA	NA					
110	Y	4460242	563057	1369.52	GLCN	Glass (clear, container); n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	2	NA	NA	NA					
111	Y	4460242	563057	1369.5	GLCN	Glass (green, bottle); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	2	12.2mm	4.9mm	2.2mm					
112	Y	4460242	563057	1369.5	FOAM	Foam (Munsell 2.5Y 8/1); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	2								
113	Y	4460243	563058	1369.45	RUBR	Rubber (Munsell N2); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	3	20.7mm	5.9mm	1.9mm					
114	Y	4460242	563057	1369.45	PLAUD	Plastic lip (unidentified, Munsell 10YR 7/1); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	3	85.2mm	11.3mm	4.7mm					
115	N	4460242	563057	1369.45	PLAUD	Plastic tarp (Munsell black N2); n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	3	NA	NA	NA					
116	Y	4460242	563057	1369.45	GLCN	Glass (clear, container); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	3	34.9mm	17.2mm	3.6mm					
117	Y	4460242	563057	1369.45	GLCN	Glass (clear, container); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	3	22.3mm	22.2mm	2.0mm					
118	N	4460242	563057	1369.61	MENC	Box Nail (construction, 8d, rusted, bent); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	3	61.4mm	7.0mm	3.2mm					
119	N	4460242	563057	1369.45	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified, rusted); n=7	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	3	NA	NA	NA					
120	N	4460242	563057	1369.45	CHAR	Charcoal; n=3	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	3	NA	NA	NA					
121	Y	4460242	563057	1369.4	GLCN	Glass (clear, container); n=3	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	4	NA	NA	NA					
122	Y	4460242	563057	1369.4	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, 2n= Munsell Black N1 (but different material); 1n=Munsell 2.5Y 7/1); n=3	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	4	NA	NA	NA					
123	Y	4460243	563058	1369.62	CONC	Concrete w/brick; n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	1	53.2mm	53.0mm	10.8mm					
124	N	4460242	563058	1369.46	CONC	Concrete; n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	4	55.9mm	30.5mm	21.8mm					
125	N	4460242	563057	1369.4	CHAR	Charcoal; n=3	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	4	NA	NA	NA					
126	Y	4460242	563057	1369.4	MEWR	Metal wire; n=4	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	4	NA	NA	NA					
127	Y	4460242	563057	1369.45	ALCN	Aluminum can lid; n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	4	NA	NA	NA					
128	N	4460242	563057	1369.4	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified, rusted); n=5	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	4	NA	NA	NA					
129	N	4460242	563057	1369.35	MEUI	Metal fragment (unidentified, rusted); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	5	15.6mm	12.3mm	1.8mm					
130	Y	4460242	563057	1369.35	RUBR	Rubber (gasket?, Munsell 7.5Yr 4/3); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	5	29.6mm	5.9mm	1.3mm					
131	N	4460242	563057	1369.35	CMUI	Composite material (slag); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	5	NA	NA	NA					
132	Y	4460242	563057	1369.35	GLCN	Glass (amber, container); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	5	32.6mm	13.9mm	5.0mm					
133	Y	4460242	563058	1369.38	BULS	Shotgun shell (metal top, red plastic body); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0242 E3057	5	68.6mm	23.0mm	23.2mm					
134	N	4460243	563062	1369.55	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3062	1	NA	NA	NA					
135	Y	4460243	563062	1369.55	EGGS	Eggshell (Munsell 10YR 8/3); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3062	1	NA	NA	NA					
136	N	4460243	563062	1369.55	MEUI	Metal (unidentified, rusted); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3062	1	14.0mm	9.9mm	0.5mm					
137	N	4460243	563062	1369.55	MENC	Box Nail (construction, 6d, bent, rusted); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3062	1	44.4mm	6.2mm	2.5mm					
138	Y	4460243	563062	1369.55	RUBR	Rubber (exterior Munsell 5YR 5/2, interior Munsell 2.5Y 4/1); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3062	1	23.6mm	5.4mm	2.0mm					
139	N	4460243	563062	1369.55	GEO	Geofact; n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3062	1	19.4mm	15.6mm	8.1mm					
140	Y	4460243	563062	1369.55	SHEL	Snail Shell (closest Munsell N9); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3062	1	NA	NA	NA					
141	N	4460243	563062	1369.55	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, red /black (Munsell 2.5Y 5/6, N4); n=28	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3062	1	NA	NA	NA					
142	N	4460243	563062	1369.55	TARP	Tar paper (exterior Munsell 2.5Y 3/1, interior Munsell Gley 1 6/N); n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3062	1	NA	NA	NA					
143	Y	4460243	563062	1369.55	PLAUD	Plastic (Munsell Gley 1 7/5G, unidentified); n=3	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3062	1	NA	NA	NA					
144	N	4460243	563062	1369.55	GLWI	Glass (window; 2n=2.5mm thick; 1n=3.2mm thick; 6n=2.1mm; 6n=2.2-2.3mm); n=15	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0243 E3062	1	NA	NA	NA					
145	N	4460244	563066	1369.45	WDCN	Rotten wood; n=3	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0244 E3066	1	NA	NA	NA					
146	Y	4460244	563066	1369.45	GLWI	Glass (window, 5n=1.9mm thick; 11n=2.1mm; 16n=2.2mm; 5n=2.3mm; 1n=2.5mm, 1n=2.6mm, 1n=2.8mm; 2n=2.9mm; 1n=3mm; 1n=3.1mm); n=44 (retained n=6)	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0244 E3066	1	NA	NA	NA					
147	Y	4460244	563066	1369.45	PNTF	Paint (Munsell 2.5Y 8/1) on wood; n=5 (retained n=1)	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0244 E3066	1	NA	NA	NA					
148	Y	4460244	563066	1369.45	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=4 (retained n=1, w/paint Munsell 7.5YR 6/6)	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0244 E3066	1	NA	NA	NA					
149	Y	4460244	563066	1369.45	BRIC	Brick (Munsell red 5YR 4/4); n=2 (retained n=1)	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0244 E3066	1	NA	NA	NA					
150	Y	4460244	563066	1369.45	MEUI	Metal rim (can (?), rusted); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0244 E3066	1	25.9mm	32.7mm	0.6mm					
151	N	4460244	563066	1369.45	MENC	Box Nails (construction, 2n=5d, 1n=10d, rusted); n=3	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0244 E3066	1	NA	NA	NA					
152	N	4460244	563066	1369.45	TARP	Tar paper; n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0244 E3066	1	NA	NA	NA					
153	N	4460244	563066	1369.45	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, red /black/white (Munsell 2.5Y 5/6, N4, N9); n=16	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0244 E3066	1	NA	NA	NA					
154	N	4460244	563066	1369.4	GLWI	Glass (window, 1n=2mm; 4n=2.2mm; 1n=2.3mm; 1n=2.5mm; 1n=2.8mm; 1n=3mm); n=9	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0244 E3066	2	NA	NA	NA					
155	Y	4460244	563066	1369.4	PLAUD	Plastic corner (Munsell 5Y 8/1, unidentified); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0244 E3066	2	25.0mm	17.5mm	0.4mm					
156	Y	4460244	563066	1369.4	FIBR	Fibrous material; n=4	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0244 E3066	2	NA	NA	NA					
157	Y	4460244	563066	1369.4	PNTF	Paint (3n=Munsell 2.5Y 8/1, 1n=Munsell 10Yr 8/3) on wood; n=4 (retained n=1)	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0244 E3066	2	NA	NA	NA					
158	Y	4460244	563066	1369.4	MENC	Common Nail (construction, 4d); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0244 E3066	2	38.9mm	5.4mm	2.2mm					
159	N	4460244	563066	1369.4	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, red /black/white (Munsell 2.5Y 5/6, N4, N9); n=6	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0244 E3066	2	NA	NA	NA					
160	Y	4460245	563066	1369.4	MECF	Metal can (food?, rusted); n=16 (retained n=4)	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0244 E3066	2	NA	NA	NA					

161	N	4460245	563066	1369.56	GLWI	12=2.2mm; 1n=2.6mm; 1n=3mm); n=27	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
162	N	4460245	563066	1369.56	PLAS	Plaster - disintegrated	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
163	N	4460245	563066	1369.56	PNTF	Paint chips (3n=Munsell 2.5Y 8/2, 1n=Munsell Gley 1 5/5G); n=4	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
164	N	4460245	563066	1369.56	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
165	N	4460245	563066	1369.56	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, red /black/white (Munsell 2.5Y 5/6, N4, N9); n=4	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
166	Y	4460245	563066	1369.56	MEUI	Metal (unidentified, wavy); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066	Surface	9.0mm	27.7mm	1.3mm	
167	N	4460245	563066	1369.56	MENC	Nail (construction, 1n=1d box; 1n=7d, rusted); n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
168	N	4460245	563066	1369.59	MENC	Nail (1n= construction, 4d, box; 1n= unidentified, rusted); n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		1	NA	NA	NA
169	N	4460245	563066	1369.59	MENR	Box Nail (roofing, 3d); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		1	32.3mm	9.1mm	2.7mm
170	Y	4460245	563066	1369.51	PNTF	Wood w/paint (Munsell 2.5Y 8/1); n=7 (retained n=3)	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		1			
171	Y	4460246	563067	1369.59	AUTO	Signal Flasher (Tung-Sol P241D, 12 volt); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		1	57.8mm	29.4mm	29.1mm
172	N	4460245	563066	1369.51	GLWI	Window Glass (8n=1.9mm thick; 2n=2mm; 11n=2.1mm; 20n=2.2mm; 3n=2.3mm; 3n=2.5mm; 3n=2.6mm; 2n=2.8mm; 2n=2.9mm; 5n=3mm; 1n=3.1mm); n=60	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		1	NA	NA	NA
173	Y	4460245	563066	1369.51	GLCN	Glass (amber, container); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		1	14.7mm	3.8mm	2.5mm
174	Y	4460245	563066	1369.53	SHNC	Tar w/paint (Munsell Gley 1 5/5G); n= 7+ (retained n=2)	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		1	NA	NA	NA
175	N	4460245	563066	1369.53	SHNC	5/6, N4, N9); n=20	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		1	NA	NA	NA
176	Y	4460245	563066	1369.53	BONE	Animal bone; n=4	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		1	NA	NA	NA
177	Y	4460245	563066	1369.53	BONE	Animal bone (cut); n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		1	NA	NA	NA
178	Y	4460245	563066	1369.53	PNTF	8n=Gley 1 6/5G w/Gley 1 5/5G; 18n= 10YR 8/1); n=30+	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		1	NA	NA	NA
179	N	4460245	563066	1369.53	WDCN	Wood (degraded); n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		1	NA	NA	NA
180	N	4460245	563066	1369.55	CONC	Concrete; n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		1	50.1mm	28.0mm	13.3mm
181	N	4460245	563066	1369.53	PLAS	Plaster (Munsell 2.5Y 8/1); n=9	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		1	NA	NA	NA
182	N	4460245	563066	1369.59	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		1	157.3mm	29.6mm	13.7mm
183	Y	4460245	563066	1369.48	PNTF	Wood w/paint (Munsell: 1n=Gley 1 5/5G; 6=2.5Y 8/2);	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		2	NA	NA	NA
184	N	4460245	563066	1369.48	PLAS	Plaster; n=6	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		2	NA	NA	NA
185	Y	4460245	563066	1369.48	TARP	Tar paper w/paint (Munsell: 3n= Gley 1 5/5G; 1n=10YR 6/6); n= 5	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		2	NA	NA	NA
186	Y	4460245	563066	1369.48	BONE	Animal bone; n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		2	NA	NA	NA
187	N	4460245	563066	1369.48	GLWI	Window Glass (thickness: 3n=1.9mm; 6n=2.1mm; 5n=2.2mm; 1n=2.9mm; an=3.5mm); n=16	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		2	NA	NA	NA
188	N	4460245	563066	1369.51	SHNC	Tar shingles; n=19	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		2	NA	NA	NA
189	N	4460245	563066	1369.48	WDCN	Wood (degraded); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		2	NA	NA	NA
190	Y	4460245	563066	1369.48	PLAS	Plaster (Munsell Gley 1 5/N) n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		2	NA	NA	NA
191	Y	4460245	563066	1369.48	METL	Metal slag (tin (?)); n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		2	4.7mm	6.0mm	2.3mm
192	N	4460245	563066	1369.48	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=1	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		2	NA	NA	NA
193	Y	4460245	563066	1369.48	PLAUD	Plastic (tarp?; Munsell Gley 2 8/10BG); n=2	Area 1/5WL744.11	N0245 E3066		2	NA	NA	NA
194	N	4459935	562998		WDCN	Wood (construction); n=17	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	Mixed Layer	NA	NA	NA	
195	Y	4459936	562998	1370.73	BULS	metal topper, plastic body (Munsell 5Y 6/6); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	Surface	67.1mm	19.1mm	19.1mm	
196	N	4459935	562998	1370.8	CHAR	Charcoal; n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
197	N	4459935	562998	1370.74	GLWI	Window Glass (thickness: 2mm); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
198	Y	4459935	562998	1370.74	GLCN	Glass (amber, container); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	Surface	50.0mm	16.6mm	3.1mm	
199	N	4459935	562998	1370.74	GLCN	Glass (clear, container); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	Surface	21.2mm	10.8mm	2.3mm	
200	N	4459935	562998	1370.75	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	106.2mm	16.5mm	2.2mm
201	N	4459935	562998	1370.71	CONC	Concrete; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
202	N	4459935	562998	1370.71	MENC	Nail (construction, 1n=6d; 1n= unidentified size); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
203	Y	4459935	562998	1370.71	MENR	Roofing Box Nail (5d); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	Surface	44.8mm	9.3mm	3.2mm	
204	N	4459935	562998	1370.71	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified, rusted); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	Surface				
205	N	4459935	562998	1370.71	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, green, blue (Munsell 10GY 6/4, 5B 6/2)); n=7	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
206	Y	4459935	562998	1370.7	MEWR	Metal wire; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1			0.9mm
207	Y	4459935	562998	1370.71	BONE	Animal bone; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	Surface				
208	Y	4459935	562998	1370.71	PLAS	Plaster (Munsell 10YR 8/2); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	Surface	8.6mm	6.4mm	4.0mm	
209	Y	4459935	562998	1370.67	MEUI	Metal fragments (2n=unidentified, rusted; 1n=aluminum)	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	NA	NA	NA
210	Y	4459935	562998	1370.68	BONE	Animal bone; n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	NA	NA	NA
211	Y	4459935	562998	1370.68	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, edge; Munsell 10YR 5/4); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	16.1mm	11.4mm	1.4mm
212	N	4459935	562998	1370.68	MORT	Mortar (Munsell 10YR 6/3); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	NA	NA	NA
213	Y	4459935	562998	1370.68	RUBR	Rubber (tube (?) w/crosshatching; Munsell N3); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	NA	NA	NA
214	Y	4459935	562998	1370.68	LITH	4/5B); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	22.4mm	22.1mm	6.9mm
215	Y	4459935	562998	1370.68	MENC	Nail (construction; 1n=3d, box; 1n= square cut nail); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	NA	NA	NA
216	N	4459935	562998	1370.7	CONC	Concrete; n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	NA	NA	NA
217	Y	4459935	562998	1370.68	CMUI	Composite material (melted); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	17.1mm	15.0mm	6.1mm
218	Y	4459935	562998	1370.68	PLAS	Plaster; n=2 (retained n=1 (imprint of mesh overlay?))	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	NA	NA	NA
219	Y	4459935	562998	1370.68	SHEL	Shell fragments (closest Munsell N9); n=8	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	NA	NA	NA
220	N	4459935	562998	1370.72	CHAR	Charcoal; n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	NA	NA	NA
221	Y	4459935	562998	1370.68	SHNC	6/4, 5B 6/2, 2.5YR 5/4); n=39) (retained n=3)	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	NA	NA	NA
222	N	4459935	562998	1370.68	GLWI	Window Glass (thickness: 1n=1.7mm; 3n=1.9mm; 1n=2mm; 1n=2.1mm; 1n=2.7mm); n=7	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	NA	NA	NA
223	Y	4459935	562998	1370.68	BOTB	w/Cat#234 and Cat#321 (Anhauser Company);	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	NA	NA	NA
224	Y	4459935	562998	1370.68	GLCN	Glass (clear, container, thickness: 1n=2.1mm (flat sided);	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	NA	NA	NA
225	Y	4459935	562998	1370.68	LIGB	Lightbulb shard; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	9.4mm	4.9mm	0.4mm
226	Y	4459935	562998	1370.68	CEUI	Ceramic (unidentified, glaze Munsell N9); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	6.4mm	4.1mm	1.5mm
227	Y	4459935	562998	1370.68	CEUI	Pottery shard (Munsell 2.5Y 7/3); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	12.8mm	10.6mm	2.5mm
228	Y	4459935	562998	1370.58	MORT	Mortar (Munsell 10YR 6/3); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		1	15.7mm	12.9mm	9.5mm
229	N	4459935	562998	1370.63	PLAS	Plaster; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		2	20.1mm	16.9mm	3.9mm
230	Y	4459935	562998	1370.63	SHEL	Shell fragment; (closest Munsell N9) n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		2	NA	NA	NA
231	Y	4459935	562998	1370.63	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, 1n=perforated edge; Munsell 10YR 8/2; fits w/Cat#243); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		2			0.3mm
232	N	4459935	562998	1370.63	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, blue, green and red (Munsell 10GY 6/4, 5B 6/2, 2.5YR 5/4)); n=9	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		2	NA	NA	NA
233	N	4459935	562998	1370.63	GLWI	Window Glass (thickness: 2n=1.7mm; 2n=2.3mm); n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998		2	NA	NA	NA

234	Y	4459935	562998	1370.63	BOTB	Glass (amber, container; thickness: 1n=3mm (w/design, fits w/Cat #223 and Cat#321 (Anhauser Company)); 1n=3.2mm); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA
235	N	4459935	562998	1370.63	GLCN	Glass (clear, container); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	2	10.0mm	6.0mm	2.5mm
236	Y	4459935	562998	1370.63	GLCN	Glass (blue); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	2	13.8mm	2.5mm	3.4mm
237	N	4459935	562998	1370.67	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified, rusted); n=6	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA
238	N	4459935	562998	1370.63	MENC	unidentifiable); n=5	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA
239	Y	4459935	562998	1370.6	MENC	Staple U-shaped nail (construction, two sizes); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA
240	N	4459935	562998	1370.62	GLWI	1n=1.9mm; 1n=2mm); n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
241	Y	4459935	562998	1370.61	GLCN	Glass (constrainer, clear, jar?); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
242	Y	4459935	562998	1370.62	BOTB	Glass (amber, container); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
243	Y	4459935	562998	1370.58	PLAUD	fits w/Cat#231); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	3	29.8mm	34.4mm	0.2mm
244	Y	4459935	562998	1370.58	SHEL	Shell; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
245	N	4459935	562998	1370.58	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
246	N	4459935	562998	1370.58	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, green, blue, red (Munsell 10GY 6/4, 5B 6/2)); n=14	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
247	N	4459935	562998	1370.58	CHAR	Charcoal; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
248	N	4459935	562998	1370.58	MEUI	Metal (unidentified, rusted can?); n=10	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
249	Y	4459935	562998	1370.58	MENC	Staple U-shaped nail (construction); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	3	22.1mm	9.2mm	2.4mm
250	N	4459935	562998	1370.58	MENC	Nail (construction, 3d); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	3	33.6mm	4.6mm	2.8mm
251	Y	4459935	562998	1370.58	ALCN	Aluminum can top (after 1962); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	3	15.5mm	9.6mm	1.0mm
252	N	4459935	562998	1370.53	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=9	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
253	N	4459935	562998	1370.53	CHAR	Charcoal; n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
254	Y	4459935	562998	1370.53	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, Munsell: 1n=5B 5/6 (closest); 1n=7.5YR 5/3); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
255	N	4459935	562998	1370.53	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, green, blue, (Munsell 10GY 6/4, 5B 6/2); n=7	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
256	Y	4459935	562998	1370.53	BOTS	Glass (clear, Hires root beer, Munsell 10YR 8/4); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	4	13.7mm	11.8mm	2.3mm
257	N	4459935	562998	1370.53	MEUI	Metal (unidentified, rusted can?); n=12	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
258	N	4459935	562998	1370.53	MENC	Nails (construction, various, unidentifiable sizes); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
259	Y	4459935	562998	1370.53	SHEL	Shell; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	4	9.6mm	10.2mm	0.8mm
260	N	4459935	562998	1370.53	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
261	N	4459935	562998	1370.47	MEUI	Metal (unidentified, rusted); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	5	NA	NA	NA
262	N	4459935	562998	1370.48	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, green, blue, red (Munsell 10GY 6/4, 5B 6/2, 2.5YR 5/4); n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	5	NA	NA	NA
263	N	4459935	562998	1370.52	CONC	Concrete; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	5	32.3mm	20.2mm	16.3mm
264	N	4459935	562998	1370.52	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	5	NA	NA	NA
265	Y	4459935	562998	1370.45	BOTS	Glass (clear, Hires root beer; partial logo (Munsell 10YR 8/4 and 5YR 6/8)); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	5	NA	NA	NA
266	Y	4459935	562998	1370.48	CEUI	Ceramic (unidentified, glaze (closest Munsell 2.5Y 8/1)); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	5	13.2mm	11.6mm	2.5mm
267	N	4459935	562998	1370.43	MEUI	Metal (unidentified, rusted); n=7	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	6	NA	NA	NA
268	N	4459935	562998	1370.43	CHAR	Charcoal; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	6	NA	NA	NA
269	N	4459935	562998	1370.43	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, green, blue (Munsell 10GY 6/4, 5B 6/2)); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	6	NA	NA	NA
270	Y	4459935	562998	1370.43	SHEL	Shell; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	6	9.0mm	3.7mm	3.4mm
271	N	4459935	562998	1370.43	PLAS	Plaster; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	6	NA	NA	NA
272	N	4459935	562998	1370.48	CONC	Concrete; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	6	89.8mm	59.5mm	24.6mm
273	N	4459935	562998	1370.48	WDCN	Wood (construction, post); n=41	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	6	NA	NA	NA
274	N	4459935	562998	1370.37	CHAR	Charcoal; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	7	NA	NA	NA
275	Y	4459935	562998	1370.37	CLTH	Cloth (Munsell 10YR); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	7	23.5mm	12.9mm	0.2mm
276	N	4459935	562998	1370.37	WDCN	Wood (construction, post); n=5	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9935 E2998	7	NA	NA	NA
277	N	4459937	562998		WDCN	Wood (construction, Munsell 10YR 3/2); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	Mixed Layer	NA	NA	NA
278	N	4459937	562998		CHAR	Charcoal; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	Mixed Layer	NA	NA	NA
279	N	4459937	562998		GLWI	Window Glass (thickness 2.1mm); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	Mixed Layer	24.3mm	20.4mm	2.2mm
280	N	4459937	562998		BOTB	Glass (amber, container); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	Mixed Layer	21.3mm	19.1mm	2.6mm
281	Y	4459937	562998		GLCN	Glass (clear, container, various thickness, 2n= different embossed surfaces); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	Mixed Layer	NA	NA	NA
282	N	4459937	562998		MEUI	Metal (unidentified, rusted); n=6	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	Mixed Layer	NA	NA	NA
283	Y	4459937	562998		MENC	Staple U-shaped nail (construction); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	Mixed Layer	24.2mm	10.9mm	1.8mm
284	N	4459937	562998		MEWR	Metal wire; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	Mixed Layer	22.4mm	1.0mm	0.9mm
285	N	4459937	562998		ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	Mixed Layer	NA	NA	NA
286	N	4459937	562998	1370.71	WDCN	Wood (construction, Munsell 10YR 5/2); n=5	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA
287	Y	4459937	562998	1370.84	ALCN	Aluminum can (Schlitz beer, 12fl oz, after 1971); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	115.4mm	64.4mm	63.0mm
288	N	4459937	562998	1370.76	WDCN	Wood (construction, Munsell 10YR 4/3); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA
289	N	4459937	562998	1370.74	GLWI	Window Glass (aqua tint); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	Surface	30.4mm	16.0mm	3.2mm
290	Y	4459937	562998	1370.74	GLCN	Glass (clear, container, various; 1n=lip); n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA
291	Y	4459937	562998	1370.74	LIGB	Lightbulb shard; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	Surface	8.7mm	5.8mm	0.6mm
292	N	4459937	562998	1370.74	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified, rusted); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA
293	N	4459937	562998	1370.74	CHAR	Charcoal; n=7	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA
294	N	4459937	562998	1370.74	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, blue and green (Munsell 10GY 6/4, 5B 6/2)); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA
295	N	4459937	562998	1370.74	PLAS	Plaster (Munsell 10YR 6/3); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA
296	N	4459937	562998	1370.74	TARP	Tar Paper; n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA
297	Y	4459937	562998	1370.71	CEUI	Ceramics (unidentified, 1n=matte finish (no glaze) Munsell 5Y 8/1; 1n=Munsell Gley 18/5GY covered in rust (corresponds w/Cat#327); 1n= exterior Munsell Gley 26/5B, interior Munsell N9); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA
298	N	4459937	562998	1370.71	MORT	Mortar (Munsell 10YR 6/3); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA
299	Y	4459937	562998	1370.71	PLAUD	Melted Plastic; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	16.1mm	11.8mm	7.9mm
300	N	4459937	562998	1370.71	CONC	Concrete (Munsell 2.5Y 6/2); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	19.8mm	15.1mm	4.2mm
301	Y	4459937	562998	1370.71	LIGB	Lightbulb; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA
302	N	4459937	562998	1370.71	CHAR	Charcoal; n=6	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA
303	Y	4459937	562998	1370.71	GLWI	Window Glass (aqua tint; thickness 2.3mm); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	NA	NA	2.4mm
304	N	4459937	562998	1370.71	GLWI	Window Glass (thickness 2.2mm); n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	NA	NA	2.2mm
305	Y	4459937	562998	1370.71	GLCN	Glass (white, Munsell Gley 1 8/N); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	10.1mm	6.7mm	3.5mm
306	Y	4459937	562998	1370.71	LIGB	Lightbulb (clear); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	15.7mm	8.1mm	0.5mm
307	Y	4459937	562998	1370.75	BOTB	Glass (amber, container); n=8	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA

308	Y	4459937	562998	1370.71	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, Munsell: 2n= 7.5YR 4/6, 1n=10YR 7/6, 1n=clear); n=4 with Cat #320, 1n=embossed design, 1n=bottom shard, 2n=flat sided, aqua tint); n=41	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	8.6mm	5.1mm	0.7mm	
309	Y	4459937	562998	1370.71	BOTS	Tar shingle (composite, blue and green (Munsell 10GY 6/4, 5B 6/2)); n=19	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
310	N	4459937	562998	1370.71	SHNC	Metal wire (various); n=17	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
311	Y	4459937	562998	1370.76	MEWR	Metal bolt nut (hexagon); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
312	Y	4459937	562998	1370.71	MEBN	Metal Rivet w/embossed design; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	20.1mm	12.0mm	3.9mm	
313	Y	4459937	562998	1370.71	MEGR	Construction Nails (2n=unidentifiable size, rusted; 1n=3d, rusted); n=3	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
314	N	4459937	562998	1370.71	MENC	Steel wool (Munsell 10YR 3/2); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
315	Y	4459937	562998	1370.73	MEWR	Composite material (slag, Munsell 10YR 3/2); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	16.4mm	8.6mm	8.7mm	
316	N	4459937	562998	1370.71	CMUI	Metal (unidentified, rusted); n=40 (retained n=2; 1n=can seal (?); 1n=paperclip)	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
317	Y	4459937	562998	1370.71	MEUI	Glass (white, container); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
318	Y	4459937	562998	1370.73	GLCN	Glass (window, thickness: 1n=1.7mm, 1n=2.1mm, 1n=2.5mm); n=4	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
319	N	4459937	562998	1370.66	GLWI	Glass (clear, various, Hires Root Beer); n=15 [pieces connect with Cat #309]	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
320	Y	4459937	562998	1370.66	GLCN	Glass (amber, container, 1n=embossed design, fits w/Cat#223 and Cat#234 (Anhauser company); 1n=bottom shard, embossed "O RET" (the rest is broken off)); n=10	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
321	Y	4459937	562998	1370.66	BOTB	Nails (construction, 1n=6d, 1n=5d, 2n=3d, 5n=unidentifiable sizes); n=9 (retained n=3)	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
322	Y	4459937	562998	1370.66	MENC	Metal can fragments (food?, rusted); n=6	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
323	Y	4459937	562998	1370.66	MECF	Metal (unidentified, rusted); n=30 (retained n=7; 1n=can seal?; 1n=staple?; 1n=Munsell 10R 4/4; 1n=fastener?)	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
324	Y	4459937	562998	1370.66	MEUI	Concrete (Munsell 10YR 6/3); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
325	N	4459937	562998	1370.66	CONC	Chalk (Munsell N9); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	2	15.1mm	10.6mm	7.4mm	
326	Y	4459937	562998	1370.66	CHAL	Ceramic (Munsell Gley 18/5GY covered in rust (corresponds with Cat#297)); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	2	12.1mm	8.2mm	3.2mm	
327	Y	4459937	562998	1370.66	CEUI	Wood (construction, Munsell 10YR 6/4, burned); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
328	N	4459938	562999	1370.65	WDCN	Rubber (curved shape, interior grid (Munsell 10YR 4/3), exterior paint Munsell: Gley 2.5/10B and 5Y 8/1); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
329	Y	4459937	562998	1370.66	RUBR	Charcoal; n=15	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
330	N	4459937	562998	1370.66	CHAR	Tar shingles (composite, 7n=green and blue (Munsell 10GY 6/4, 5B 6/2); 2n=red (Munsell 2.5YR 5/4)); n=11	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
331	N	4459937	562998	1370.66	SHNC	Aluminum foil; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
332	N	4459937	562998	1370.66	ALUM	Metal wire; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	2	136.3mm	81.8mm	3mm	
333	Y	4459937	562998	1370.69	MEWR	Tarp (clear); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	3	16.1mm	20.2mm	0.1mm	
334	Y	4459937	562998	1370.61	PLAUD	Glass (clear, container, flat sided); n=4	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA	
335	Y	4459937	562998	1370.63	GLCN	Glass (amber, container; 1n=embossed incomplete "leaze d"); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA	
336	Y	4459937	562998	1370.61	BOTB	Charcoal; n=9	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA	
337	N	4459937	562998	1370.61	CHAR	Composite material (slag, Munsell Gley 1 4/N); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	3	15.8mm	13.9mm	9.1mm	
338	N	4459937	562998	1370.61	CMUI	Nail (construction, 9d, rusted); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA	
339	N	4459938	562998	1370.64	MENC	Metal (unidentified, rusted can?); n=7 (retained n=1 (staple ?))	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA	
340	Y	4459937	562998	1370.61	MEUI	Metal wire; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA	
341	Y	4459937	562998	1370.61	MEWR	Tar shingles (composite, 6n=blue and green (Munsell 10GY 6/4, 5B 6/2), 1n=red (Munsell 2.5YR 5/4)); n=16	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA	
342	N	4459937	562998	1370.61	SHNC	Wood (construction, 1n=burned, Munsell 7.5YR 4/3); n=3	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA	
343	N	4459937	562998	1370.61	WDCN	Aluminum foil; n=3 (retained n=1 (different))	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA	
344	Y	4459937	562998	1370.61	ALUM	Concrete (Munsell 10YR 6/2); n=4	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA	
345	N	4459937	562998	1370.55	CONC	Charcoal; n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA	
346	N	4459937	562998	1370.56	WDCN	Animal bone (burned); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	4	14.2mm	11.1mm	4.6mm	
347	Y	4459937	562998	1370.56	BONE	Charcoal; n=13	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA	
348	N	4459937	562998	1370.56	CHAR	Composite material (slag, 1n=burned); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA	
349	N	4459937	562998	1370.56	CMUI	Rubber (gasket?, Munsell 5Y 2.5/1 w/rust); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA	
350	Y	4459937	562998	1370.56	RUBR	Glass (clear, container); n=6	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA	
351	Y	4459937	562998	1370.63	GLCN	Window Glass; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	4	17.7mm	6.2mm	2.2mm	
352	N	4459937	562998	1370.56	GLWI	Aluminum foil; n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA	
353	N	4459937	562998	1370.56	ALUM	Plastic (melted; 1n= Munsell 2.5Y 8/4 w/N2; 1n=Munsell 2.5Y 8/1 w/N2); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9935 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
354	Y	4459937	562998	1370.69	PLAUD	Foam material (unidentified, Munsell 2.5Y 8/1); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA	
355	Y	4459937	562998	1370.56	FOAM	Paper (purple Munsell 5P 2/2); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA	
356	Y	4459937	562998	1370.56	PAPR	Tar shingles (composite, 3n=blue and green (Munsell 10GY 6/4, 5B 6/2), 3n=red (Munsell 2.5YR 5/4)); n=11	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA	
357	N	4459937	562998	1370.56	SHNC	Box Nails (construction, rusted, 1n=6d, 1n=4d, 4n=unidentifiable sizes); n=6	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA	
358	N	4459937	562998	1370.56	MENC	Metal bottle cap (rusted); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	4	31.9mm	30.2mm	6.6mm	
359	Y	4459938	562998	1370.56	BOCP	Composite material (slag, Munsell 2.5Y 5/1); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	6	NA	NA	NA	
360	N	4459937	562998	1370.46	CMUI	Chalk (Munsell N9); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	6	NA	NA	NA	
361	Y	4459937	562998	1370.46	CHAL	Glass (clear, container, 1n=Hires Root Beer; 2n=lip); n=7	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	6	NA	NA	NA	
362	Y	4459937	562998	1370.46	GLCN	Window Glass (thickness: 3n=2.1mm; 2n=2.2mm); n=5	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	6	NA	NA	NA	
363	N	4459937	562998	1370.46	GLWI	Plastic (unidentified, 1n=Munsell 10YR 7/4, thickness 0.3mm; 1n= Munsell 10YR 6/8, thickness 0.7mm; 1n=Munsell 10YR 6/6, thickness 0.3mm; 1n=Munsell 10YR 5/8, thickness 0.1mm); n=3	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	6	17.7mm		0.1mm	
364	Y	4459937	562998	1370.46	PLAUD								

365	N	4459937	562998	1370.41	GLWI	Window Glass; n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	7			2.2mm
366	Y	4459937	562998	1370.41	SHEL	Shell; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	7	5.6mm	3.6mm	2.5mm
367	Y	4459937	562998	1370.41	PLAUD	Plastic (tape?, Munsell Gley 1 3/N); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	7		17.7mm	0.1mm
368	N	4459937	562998	1370.41	CHAR	Charcoal; n=4	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	7			
369	Y	4459937	562998	1370.41	MESW	Metal Sewing pin; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	7	25.3mm	1.7mm	0.7mm
370	N	4459937	562998	1370.41	SHNC	Tar shingles (1n=roofing; 1n=composite, green, blue, white (Munsell 10GY 6/4, 5B 6/2, 10YR 8/3)); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	7	NA	NA	NA
371	N	4459937	562998	1370.41	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	7	NA	NA	NA
372	N	4459937	562998	1370.41	MEUI	Metal (unidentified, rusted); n=5	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	7	NA	NA	NA
373	N	4459937	562998	1370.36	GLCN	Glass (container, clear), too small for identification; n=3	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	8	NA	NA	NA
374	Y	4459937	562998	1370.36	BOTB	Glass (amber, container); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	8	NA	NA	NA
375	Y	4459937	562998	1370.36	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, Munsell 10YR 2/1); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	8	12.9mm	9.3mm	1.8mm
376	N	4459937	562998	1370.36	MEUI	Metal (unidentified, rusted); n=6	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	8	NA	NA	NA
377	N	4459937	562998	1370.36	MENC	Nail (construction, size unidentifiable, rusted); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	8	12.1mm	5.3mm	3.4mm
378	N	4459937	562998	1370.36	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, blue, green Munsell 10GY 6/4, 5B 6/2); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	8	NA	NA	NA
379	N	4459937	562998	1370.36	CONC	Concrete (Munsell 10YR 6/2); n=3	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	8	NA	NA	NA
380	Y	4459937	562998	1370.36	MEWR	Metal wire (twisted); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
381	Y	4459937	562998	1370.36	MECF	Metal can; n=18 (retained n=4)	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
382	N	4459937	562998	1370.51	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	5	NA	NA	NA
383	N	4459937	562998	1370.51	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, green Munsell 5B 6/2); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	5	NA	NA	NA
384	Y	4459937	562998	1370.51	MEFZ	Metal grommet (clothing); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	5	7.7mm	7.9mm	2.3mm
385	N	4459937	562998	1370.51	CONC	Concrete (Munsell 10YR 7/1); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	5	NA	NA	NA
386	Y	4459937	562998	1370.5	ALCN	Aluminum can pull tabs; n=2 (after 1962)	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	5	NA	NA	NA
387	N	4459937	562998	1370.51	MENC	Nail (construction, 5d, rusted); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	5	47.5mm	3.3mm	2.5mm
388	N	4459937	562998	1370.51	MEWR	Metal wire (2x twisted together); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	5	24.4mm	2.2mm	2.5mm
389	N	4459937	562998	1370.51	MEUI	Metal fragments (can?, rusted); n=11	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	5	NA	NA	NA
390	Y	4459937	562998	1370.51	MECA	Metal chain link; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	5	28.8mm	21.7mm	4.9mm
391	Y	4459937	562998	1370.51	BOTB	Glass (amber, container); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	5	NA	NA	NA
392	Y	4459937	562998	1370.51	GLCN	Glass (clear, container, 1n=textured, 1n=bottom); n=4	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	5	NA	NA	NA
393	N	4459937	562998	1370.46	CHAR	Charcoal; n=15	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	6	NA	NA	NA
394	N	4459937	562998	1370.46	CONC	Concrete (Munsell 2.5Y 6/2); n=3	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	6	NA	NA	NA
395	N	4459937	562998	1370.46	MECF	Metal fragments (can?, rusted); n=17	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	6	NA	NA	NA
396	N	4459937	562998	1370.46	MENC	Nail (roofing, unidentifiable size); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	6	31.7mm	8.5mm	5.1mm
397	N	4459937	562998	1370.46	MEUI	Metal (unidentified, rusted); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	6	15.6mm	6.0mm	6.4mm
398	N	4459937	562998	1370.46	SHNC	6/4, 5B 6/2); n=18	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	6	NA	NA	NA
399	N	4459937	562998	1370.46	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	6	NA	NA	NA
400	N	4459937	562998	1370.31	CONC	Concrete (Munsell 2.5Y 5/2); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	9	15.1mm	9.9mm	7.3mm
401	N	4459937	562998	1370.31	MORT	Mortar (Munsell 10YR 7/3); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	9	18.8mm	10mm	4.2mm
402	N	4459937	562998	1370.31	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, red (Munsell 2.5YR 5/4)); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	9	10.8mm	7.1mm	2.5mm
403	N	4459937	562998	1370.31	CHAR	Charcoal; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	9	NA	NA	NA
404	Y	4459937	562998	1370.31	MEWR	n=1)	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	9	NA	NA	NA
405	N	4459937	562998	1370.31	MECF	Metal fragments (can?, rusted); n=4	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	9	NA	NA	NA
406	Y	4459937	562998	1370.26	CONC	Concrete w/plaster (10YR 8/3); n=5 (retained n=1)	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	10	NA	NA	NA
407	Y	4459937	562998	1370.26	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, 1n=Munsell 7.5YR 6/2; 1n=Munsell 10YR 2/1); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	10	17.3mm	5.3mm	0.2mm
408	N	4459937	562998	1370.26	SHNC	Tar shingles (1n=composite 5B 6/2); n=9	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	10			
409	N	4459937	562998	1370.26	GLCN	Glass (clear, container); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	10	7.3mm	4.3mm	4.2mm
410	N	4459937	562998	1370.26	CHAR	Charcoal; n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	10			
411	N	4459937	562998	1370.26	MEWR	Metal wire; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	10	39.4mm	1.5mm	1.6mm
412	N	4459937	562998	1370.26	MEUI	Metal (unidentified, rusted); n=5	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9937 E2998	10	NA	NA	NA
413	Y	4459943	562998	1370.81	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, blue/green/red/white (Munsell 10GY 6/4, 5B 6/2, 2.5YR 5/4, 10YR 8/3)); n=10 (retained n=1)	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9943 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA
414	N	4459943	562998	1370.81	GLWI	Window Glass (thickness: 2n=2.1mm; 3n=1.8mm); n=5	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9943 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA
415	Y	4459943	562998	1370.81	GLCN	Glass (clear, container (jar?), 1n=embossed surface; 1n=bottom, partial embossed: "8" top, "50-32" middle, "A" bottom, embossed diamond pattern around the bottom); n=8	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9943 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA
416	Y	4459943	562998	1370.81	CEUI	Ceramic (unidentified, Glaze Munsell 5Y 8/1, interior Munsell 2.5Y 8/1); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9943 E2998	Surface	10.7mm	6.0mm	1.7mm
417	Y	4459943	562998	1370.81	CEUI	Ceramics (unidentified, Munsell 2.5Y 7/3); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9943 E2998	Surface			
418	Y	4459943	562998	1370.81	MEUI	Metal (mesh w/plaster?); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9943 E2998	Surface	13.3mm	8.8mm	1.0mm
419	N	4459943	562998	1370.81	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9943 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA
420	Y	4459943	562998	1370.81	GLFG	Glass (clear, figurine?); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9943 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA
421	Y	4459943	562998	1370.81	MECB	Metal can (beer?, rusted, no logo); n=21	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9943 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA
422	N	4459939	562998	1370.85	BRIC	Brick (Munsell 10R 5/6); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	135.6mm	104.4mm	56.2mm
423	N	4459940	562998	1370.68	TIRE	Rubber tire; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1		129.0mm	21.0mm
424	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	CEPL	Ceramic (plate?, glaze Munsell 5Y 8/1 w/10R 8/4; 1n=corner); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	14.7mm	9.7mm	1.4mm
425	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	CEUI	Ceramic (unidentified, no glaze, Munsell 7.5YR 6/2); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA
426	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, 1n=curved shape, lined surface, Munsell Gley 1 3/N; 1n=lined surface (like vinyl), Munsell Gley 1 3/N; 4n=(planter saucer floor protector?) curved shape, textured sides Munsell 10YR 5/8 w/5Y 8/8 (darkened from water/heat/sun exposure ?); 4n=flat edge, Munsell 2.5Y 8/3 (darkened from exposure); 1n=thickness 0.9mm, Munsell 5Y 8/1; 1n=thickness 0.7mm, Munsell 2.5Y 7/2; 1n=Munsell 2.5Y 6/8); n=15	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA
427	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	EGGS	Eggshell (Munsell 10YR 8/3); n=3	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA
428	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	RUBR	Rubber (curved shape; interior grid (Munsell 10YR 4/3), 1n=exterior Munsell 5Y 8/1 and Gley 2.5/5B; 3n=burned); n=3	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA
429	N	4459939	562998	1370.83	CONC	Concrete; n=19	Area 4/SWL744.6	N9939 E2998	1			

430	N	4459939	562998	1370.83	BRIK	Brick (Munsell 5YR 5/6); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	7.8mm	5.7mm	2.3mm	
431	N	4459939	562998	1370.83	ALUM	Aluminum foil (1n=burned); n=6	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
432	N	4459939	562998	1370.83	CMUI	Composite Material (melted, Munsell 10YR 5/1); n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
433	Y	4459939	562998	1370.91	BONE	Animal bone (burned); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
434	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	SHEL	Shell (burned, interior Munsell 2.5 8/1); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
435	N	4459939	562998	1370.83	CMUI	Composite Material (burned); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	9.1mm	7.6mm	1.2mm	
436	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, melted); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	7.4mm	6.6mm	4.3mm	
437	N	4459939	562998	1370.83	CHAR	Charcoal; n=8	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
438	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	MESH	Metal mesh; n=5	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
439	N	4459939	562998	1370.83	PLAS	Plaster (Munsell 2.5Y 8/1); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
440	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	BOTS	Glass (clear, Hires root beer); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
441	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	BOTS	Glass (container, aqua w/Dr. Pepper logo (Munsell 5R 4/6, 2.5Y 7/4), after 1960); n=7	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
442	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	LIGB	Lightbulb; n=8	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
443	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	JRUI	Jar (clear, glass, star design); n=9	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
444	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	BOTB	Glass (amber, container); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
445	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	GLCN	Glass (clear, container, 2n= base w/embossed diamond design); n=6	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
446	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	GLCN	Glass (clear, container, various; 2n=embossed small round design; 1n=flat sides w/embossed diamond design); n=103	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
447	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	MECN	Metal can (lid opener); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
448	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	MEUI	Metal parts (unidentified); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
449	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, 8n=Munsell 2.5Y 7/6, 2n=Munsell 5Y 8/6); n=12	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
450	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	BONE	Animal bone; n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
451	N	4459939	562998	1370.73	ALUM	Aluminum foil (4n=burned); n=29	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
452	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	FOAM	Foam (Munsell 5Y 8/1); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	10.6mm	9.9mm	1.1mm	
453	N	4459939	562998	1370.73	CMUI	Composite material (slag, Munsell 7.5YR 6/2); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
454	N	4459939	562998	1370.73	CONC	Concrete (Munsell 10YR 6/2); n=10	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
455	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, green (Munsell 10GY 3/2)); n=19 (retained n=1)	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
456	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	PLAUD	Plastic (label?, blue and white checkered design (Munsell 5B 5/6 and N7); red lettering (Munsell 5R 4/6)); n=8	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
457	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, Munsell Gley 1 3/N); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
458	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	RUBR	exterior paint Munsell 5Y 8/1 and Gley 2 6/SB ; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
459	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	MECN	Metal can (1n=attached plastic, might correspond w/Cat#581(?); 1n=attached plastic label, corresponds w/Cat#589); n=67 (retained n=8)	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
460	N	4459939	562998	1370.73	WDCN	Wood (degraded); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
461	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	PLAS	Plaster; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
462	N	4459939	562998	1370.73	CONC	Concrete; n=10	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
463	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	MENC	Staples,U-shaped nail (construction); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
464	N	4459939	562998	1370.73	MENC	Nails (construction, 2n=8d, 12n=unidentifiable sizes); n=14	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
465	N	4459939	562998	1370.73	CHAR	Charcoal; n=25	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
466	Y	4459939	562998	1370.8	JRUI	Jar (clear, glass, star design); n=27	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
467	Y	4459940	562999	1370.82	BOCP	Metal bottle cap (rusted); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	30.4mm	32.5mm	7.8mm	
468	Y	4459939	562998	1370.78	JRFR	Fruit Jar (Anchor Hocking); n=28	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
469	N	4459939	562998	1370.78	CHAR	Charcoal; n=17	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
470	Y	4459939	562998	1370.78	GLCN	Glass (aqua, container, flat sides); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	42.2mm	25.6mm	3.4mm	
471	Y	4459939	562998	1370.78	GLCN	Glass (frosted, container, etched pattern); n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
472	Y	4459939	562998	1370.78	GLCN	Glass (clear, container, 1n=rectangular shape, "ribbed" design sides, 23n=various); n=24	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
473	N	4459939	562998	1370.78	GLWI	Window Glass (thickness: 1n=1.9mm; 1n=2.2mm); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
474	Y	4459939	562999	1370.79	ALCN	Aluminum can (Schlitz beer, 12fl oz, after 1971); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	108.1mm	93.6mm	62.6mm	
475	Y	4459940	562998	1370.81	RUBR	Rubber (curved shape, interior grid (Munsell 10YR 4/3), exterior paint Munsell 2.5Y 8/1); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	11.2mm	8.0mm	1.7mm	
476	N	4459939	562998	1370.8	WDCN	Wood (construction, charred); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
477	N	4459939	562998	1370.78	CONC	Concrete (Munsell 2.5Y 6/2); n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
478	N	4459939	562998	1370.78	CMUI	Composite material (Munsell Gley 2 5/SB); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
479	N	4459939	562998	1370.78	PLAS	Plaster (Munsell 2.5Y 7/3); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
480	N	4459939	562998	1370.78	ALUM	Aluminum foil (2n=burned); n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
481	Y	4459939	562998	1370.79	BONE	Animal bone; n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
482	Y	4459939	562998	1370.78	ALCN	Aluminum can top (after 1962); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	66.4mm	69.5mm	6.7mm	
483	Y	4459939	562998	1370.78	CEUI	Ceramic (textured glaze, glaze Munsell N9, interior Munsell 2.5Y 8/1); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	22.8mm	10.0mm	2.3mm	
484	Y	4459939	562998	1370.78	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, warped, Munsell 10YR 5/8, 1n=corner); n=13	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
485	Y	4459939	562998	1370.78	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, 1n=Munsell 2.5Y 8/2, thickness 3.5mm; 1n=black and white checkered design); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
486	Y	4459939	562998	1370.78	LIGB	Lightbulb shard; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	6.5mm	4.7mm	0.6mm	
487	N	4459939	562998	1370.8	SHNC	Tar shingle (4n=composite, green; 1n= red; 1n=green/blue; 8n=roofing); n=14	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
488	Y	4459939	562998	1370.78	MECN	Metal can; n=67 (retained n=8)	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
489	Y	4459939	562998	1370.78	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=16 (retained n=5)	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
490	N	4459939	562998	1370.78	MENR	Roofing Nail (box, 2d); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	26.9mm	11.0mm	3.2mm	
491	N	4459939	562998	1370.78	MEWR	Metal wire; n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
492	N	4459939	562998	1370.78	MENC	Nail (construction, 1n=5d; 7n=unidentifiable sizes, rusted); n=8	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	

493	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	PLAS	Plaster (interior Munsell N9; exterior 10YR 7/2); n=14 (retained n=4)	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
494	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	SHEL	Shell (part of Cat#511 button?, Munsell 5Y 7/1); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
495	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, 2n=clear, 1n=Munsell 5Y 8/8; 1n=clear, thickness 0.1mm, 2n=Munsell 10YR 5/8, thickness 0.1mm); n=6	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
496	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	RING	Ring (warped, stone missing); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	23.4mm	20.1mm	10.6mm
497	Y	4459940	562999	1370.72	BULW	Bullet (whole w/striations, Munsell 10YR 7/3); n=1 .30 cal.	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	15.9mm	9.1mm	9.2mm
498	Y	4459939	562998	1370.7	BOTS	Glass (clear, 1n=Hires root beer partial logo); n=22	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
499	N	4459939	562998	1370.73	GLWI	Window Glass (thickness: 1n=1.7mm; 1n=2mm; 2n=2.1mm; 4n=2.2mm; n=8	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
500	Y	4459939	562998	1370.79	MIRR	Mirror (?); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	38.2mm	16.4mm	3.0mm
501	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	BOTB	Glass (amber, container, moulding line present); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	35.2mm	31.8mm	3.3mm
502	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	GLCN	Glass (aqua, container); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
503	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	LIGB	Lightbulb shard; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
504	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	GLCN	Glass (clear, container, w/rust); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	21.9mm	5.2mm	2.3mm
505	N	4459939	562998	1370.73	CHAR	Charcoal; n=20	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
506	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	RUBR	Rubber (curved shape, interior grid (Munsell 10YR 4/3), exterior paint Munsell Gley 2.5/5B and 2.5Y 8/1); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
507	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	CLPT	Pottery sherd (Munsell 7.5YR 5/3); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	14.1mm	16.1mm	4.3mm
508	Y	4459939	562998	1370.77	LIGB	Lightbulb (clear); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	2	14.7mm	11.2mm	0.6mm
509	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	CLTH	Cloth (Munsell 10YR 5/4); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	13.5mm	10.5mm	0.7mm
510	N	4459939	562998	1370.73	PLAS	Plaster (Munsell 2.5Y 7/2); n=9	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
511	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	BUTS	Button (clothing, shell (Munsell 5Y 6/1)); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	15.1mm	15.2mm	2.5mm
512	Y	4459939	562998	1370.84	BUTM	Button (clothing, metal); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	10.7mm	10.8mm	3.3mm
513	N	4459939	562998	1370.73	RUBR	Rubber (w/metal; disintegrated; see Cat#521 for example); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
514	N	4459939	562998	1370.71	ALUM	Aluminum foil (3n=burned); n=30	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
515	N	4459939	562998	1370.73	CONC	Concrete (Munsell 10YR 6/3); n=7	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
516	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	CMUI	Composite material (Munsell 7.5YR 6/1); n=6 (retained n=1)	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
517	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	EGGS	Eggshell (Munsell 10YR 8/4); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
518	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	MEWR	Metal wire; n=25 (retained n=8, representative of Cat#491,542,559)	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
519	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	MENC	Fencing staple (construction); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	22.2mm	9.2mm	3.2mm
520	N	4459939	562998	1370.73	MENC	Nails (construction, 1n=7d, box; 1n=at least 8d, broken off; 12n=unidentifiable sizes (at least 4 other nails)); n=14	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
521	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	MECN	Metal can; n=80+ (retained n=6)	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
522	N	4459939	562998	1370.73	SHNC	Tar shingle (9n=composite, green/blue; 13n=roofing); n=22	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	NA	NA	NA
523	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	CEUI	Ceramic (unidentified, glaze Munsell 10YR 8/4); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	14.8mm	12.8mm	1.8mm
524	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	FOAM	Foam (Munsell 2.5Y 8/1); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	3	10.0mm	10.3mm	2.4mm
525	N	4459939	562998	1370.73	ALUM	Aluminum foil (2n=burned); n=7	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
526	Y	4459939	562998	1370.68	BOTB	Glass (amber, container); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	16.7mm	12.0mm	1.6mm
527	N	4459939	562998	1370.68	GLWI	Window Glass (thickness: 1n=2.1mm; 4n=2.2mm); n=5	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
528	Y	4459939	562998	1370.68	GLCN	Glass (clear, container; 1n=contains small bubbles and slight embossing); n=11	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
529	Y	4459939	562998	1370.68	LIGB	Lightbulb shard; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	9.4mm	8.1mm	0.7mm
530	Y	4459939	562998	1370.68	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, 1n=thickness 0.9mm (Munsell 2.5Y 6/6); 1n=thickness 0.5mm (Munsell 2.5Y 8/8); 1n=corner, thickness 0.2mm (Munsell 2.5Y 7/4); 1n=thickness 1.7mm (Munsell 10Y 8/2); 1n= Munsell: exterior Gley 1 2.5/5G, interior 5BG 4/6); n=5	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
531	Y	4459939	562998	1370.7	CEUI	Ceramic (unidentified, glaze Munsell (closest) N9, interior Munsell 2.5Y 8/2); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	8.8mm	7.3mm	1.4mm
532	N	4459939	562998	1370.68	CMUI	Composite material (melted, Munsell 7.5YR 6/1); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
533	Y	4459939	562998	1370.68	RUBR	Rubber (Munsell 10YR 2/1); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
534	N	4459939	562998	1370.68	SHNC	Tar shingle (1n=green, melted; 2n=roofing); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
535	N	4459939	562998	1370.68	CONC	Concrete (Munsell 2.5Y 6/2); n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
536	Y	4459939	562998	1370.68	PLAUD	Plastic (mesh, clear); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	22.3mm	6.3mm	0.4mm
537	Y	4459939	562998	1370.68	SHEL	Shell; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
538	N	4459939	562998	1370.68	CHAR	Charcoal; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
539	Y	4459940	562998	1370.7	MEUI	Metal bar; n=7 (retained n=5)	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
540	Y	4459939	562998	1370.68	MEUI	Metal (cover?); n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
541	Y	4459939	562998	1370.68	MECN	Metal (cap?); n=5	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
542	N	4459939	562998	1370.68	MEWR	Metal wire; n=10	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
543	N	4459939	562998	1370.68	MENC	Nail (construction, unidentifiable sizes); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
544	N	4459939	562998	1370.68	MECN	Metal can fragments (rusted); n=15	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
545	Y	4459939	562998	1370.68	BONE	Animal bone (burned); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	4	NA	NA	NA
546	Y	4459940	562999	1370.75	BOTS	Glass (Coke bottle, 10fioz, aqua, logo Munsell 10YR 8/3); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA
547	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	GLUI	Glass (white, unidentified, burned); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	26.2mm	22.6mm	14.9mm
548	N	4459939	562998	1370.73	GLWI	Window Glass; n=30	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	2.4mm
549	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	JRUI	Jar (clear, glass, star design); n=18	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA
550	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	JRFR	Fruit Jar (Anchor Hocking fragments, star design jar fragments + various; 1n= partial embossed); n=89	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA
551	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	METL	Metal slag; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	13.2mm	5.7mm	4.7mm
552	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	PLAUD	Plastic (Munsell Gley 1 4/N); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	25.6mm	24.2mm	3.9mm
553	N	4459939	562998	1370.83	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, blue and green (Munsell 10GY 6/4, 5B 6/2)); n=43	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA
554	Y	4459939	562998	1370.91	BONE	Animal bone; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	63.3mm	11.4mm	10.2mm
555	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	MEWR	Metal wire; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	111.0mm	79.2mm	1.9mm
556	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	MEWR	Metal wire (links); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA
557	Y	4459939	562998	1370.79	ALUI	Aluminum (cover?); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	185.3mm	98.4mm	15.5mm
558	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	MECN	Metal can; n=81 (retained n=8)	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA

559	N	4459939	562998	1370.83	MEWR	Metal wire; n=11	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
560	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	MENC	Nails (construction, 1n=8d, 12n= sizes unidentifiable; 1n=roofing?); n=14 (retained n=1)	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
561	N	4459939	562998	1370.83	WDCN	Wood (construction, 2n=exterior? Munsell 2.5Y 7/1, Interior? 10YR 3/3); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
562	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	RUBR	Rubber (gasket?, Munsell 10YR 4/1); n=8	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
563	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	MEFZ	Metal clothing snap; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	6.8mm	6.7mm	2.1mm	
564	Y	4459939	562998	1370.86	MEUI	Aluminium can pull tab; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	23.8mm	17.5mm	3.4mm	
565	N	4459939	562998	1370.86	SHNC	Tar shingles (1n=, compositegreen and red (Munsell 10GY 6/4, 2.5YR 5/4; 2n=roofing); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
566	N	4459939	562998	1370.86	ALUM	Aluminum foil (burned); n=5	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
567	Y	4459939	562998	1370.86	MESW	Metal safety pin head; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	14.8mm	12.3mm	5.2mm	
568	Y	4459939	562998	1370.86	MEFZ	Metal zipper (Czecho-slovak); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	36.2mm	11.0mm	7.6mm	
569	Y	4459939	562998	1370.86	MEFZ	Metal clothing clip; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	9.1mm	10.1mm	0.8mm	
570	Y	4459939	562998	1370.86	JRUI	Jar (clear, glass, embossed star design); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
571	N	4459939	562998	1370.86	GLWI	Window Glass; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	35.3mm	39.4mm	2.2mm	
572	Y	4459939	562998	1370.86	BOTS	Glass (container, black&white logo (Munsell N4 & N4) "Circle A" soda bottle); n=5	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
573	Y	4459939	562998	1370.86	GLUI	Glass (clear, unidentified, textured and embossed surface); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	47.2mm	38.2mm	3.9mm	
574	Y	4459939	562998	1370.86	GLUI	Glass (white, handle?); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	20.5mm	9.1mm	8.0mm	
575	Y	4459939	562998	1370.86	GLCN	Glass (clear, various); n=27	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
578	N	4459939	562998	1370.86	CHAR	Charcoal; n=9	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
579	Y	4459939	562998	1370.86	CONC	Concrete (Munsell 2.5Y 6/2); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
580	Y	4459939	562998	1370.86	WDDM	Wood (carved, Munsell 10YR 5/2); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	39.2mm	9.7mm	4.5mm	
581	Y	4459939	562998	1370.86	PLAUD	Plastic (wrapper?), several sheets on top of one another, exterior: partial "the following" and "[Vitamin B]"; Munsell 5Y 8/1 with 2.5Y 7/8 and 10R 4/4); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	81.7mm	68.4mm	6.3mm	
582	Y	4459939	562998	1370.86	CMUI	Composite material; n=2 (retained n=1)	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
583	Y	4459939	562998	1370.86	MEDL	Metal door hinge; n=30+ (retained n=5)	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
584	N	4459939	562998	1370.86	MENC	Nails (construction, unidentified sizes); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Surface	NA	NA	NA	
585	Y	4459938	563007	1370.94	CEPL	pattern, white glaze (Munsell N9), blue flower motif and	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9938 E3007	Backyard	42.9mm	44.6mm	6.9mm	
586	Y	4459937	562999	1371	CECP	Ceramic cup sherd (white glaze (Munsell N9), dark blue flower and leaf motif (Munsell 5PB 3/2)); n=1 Burgess and Leigh, Leighton Pattern	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2999	Surface - Backyard	29.6mm	24.5mm	4.1mm	
587	Y	4459938	563002	1371.1	CEUI	Ceramic plate sherd (white glaze (Munsell N9); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9938 E3002	Backyard	80.3mm	62.0mm	17.6mm	
588	Y				CEUI	Ceramic sherd (white glaze (closest Munsell N9), green leaf (?) motif (closest Munsell 10GY 4/4); n=1	5WL744.1/Lunchroom - East Side		Surface	52.5mm	46.5mm	7.0mm	
589	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	PLAUD	Plastic logo? (red&yellow, "TASTE"); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
590	Y	4459937	562998	1370.66	MEWR	Metal Wire; n=5	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9937 E2998	2	NA	NA	NA	
591	Y	4459939	562998	1370.73	EGGS	Eggshell; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	NA	NA	NA	
592	Y	4459939	562998	1370.83	MORT	Mortar (Munsell 10YR 6/3); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
593	Y	4459939	562998	1370	EGGS	Eggshell (Munsell 2.5Y 8/3); n=9	Area 4/5WL744.6	N9939 E2998	1	NA	NA	NA	
594		4459953	562931		GLCN	Glass (container, clear; 6n=embossed triangular pattern) n=23	Area 2/5WL744.2	N953 E931	4	NA	NA	NA	
595		953	931		GLTP	Glass (table top (?), clear, thickness: n=4.9mm, n=5.5mm); n=2	Area 2/5WL744.2	N953 E931	Levels 2, 3	NA	NA	NA	
596		953	931		CECP	Ceramic (cup (?); blue&white glaze w/flower motif); n=6	Area 2/5WL744.2	N953 E931	Levels 2, 3	NA	NA	NA	
597		953	931		BOUI	Bottle (green); n=15	Area 2/5WL744.2	N953 E931	4	NA	NA	NA	
598		953	931		MENR	Nail (Roofing, 1d); n=1	Area 2/5WL744.2	N953 E931	3	25.3mm	10.6mm	4.9mm	
599		953	931		CEUI	Ceramic (unidentified, white glaze (roughedned or burnt), edge piece) n=1	Area 2/5WL744.2	N953 E931	3	21.5mm	14.4mm	5.1mm	
600		929	995		SHEL	Shell (closest Munsell Gley 1 8/N); n=62	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	2	NA	NA	NA	
601		929	995		SHNC	Shingle (tar w/composite; 19=green (Munsell 10GY 4/4); n=39	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	1	NA	NA	NA	
602		929	995		MENR	Nails (roofing, criss-crossed design on head; 2d); n=9	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	1	NA	NA	NA	
603		929	995		MENC	Nails (construction; box: 3n=16d, 1n=12d, 1n=10d, 1n=9d, 5n=8d, 3n=6d, 2n=4d, 7n=3d; finishing: 9n=8d; 4n=unidentifiable size); n=36	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	2	NA	NA	NA	
604		929	995		GLUI	Glass (container, 1n=embossed design, 1n=part of base "L. FOR" and a handblown mark?); n=5	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	base 2/top 3	NA	NA	NA	
605		929	995		CMUI	Composite material (melted); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	2	NA	NA	NA	
606		930	995		GLUI	Glass (container, 1n=embossed "ADE M", 1n=red paint (Munsell 7.5YR 5/8)); n=15	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	Mixed Layer	NA	NA	NA	
607		930	995		SHNC	Shingle (tar w/composite; 6=green (Munsell 10GY 4/4), 3=green, red and blue (Munsell 10GY 4/4, 10R 4/4, 5PB 3/2)); n=38	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	base 2/top 3	NA	NA	NA	
608		930	995		SHEL	Shell (closest Munsell Gley 1 8/N); n=136	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	base 1/top 2	NA	NA	NA	
609		930	995		ALUM	Aluminium Foil Wrapper (shiny blue); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	1	8.4mm	8.3mm	0.1mm	
610		930	995		MORT	Mortar (Munsell 10YR 6/3); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	1	NA	NA	NA	
611		930	995		MENC	Nails (construction, box: 5n=8d, 1n=6d, 2n=5d, 4n=4d, 3n=3d; finishing: 1n=4d, 5n=7d, 6n=8d; 4n=unidentifiable); n=31	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	1	NA	NA	NA	
612		930	995		PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, inner wavy texture, 1n= outside blue (Munsell 5B 6/2), inside green (Munsell 5GY 3/2)); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	1	NA	NA	NA	
613		930	995		CHAR	Charcoal; n=50	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	1	NA	NA	NA	
614		930	995		EGGS	Eggshell; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	4	NA	NA	NA	
615		953	931	1370.29	BONE	Bone (short rib (?)); n=5	Area 2/5WL744.2	N953 E931	5	NA	NA	NA	
616		953	931		CEUI	Plain Dinner Plate sherd (ceramic, white glaze) n=1	Area 2/5WL744.2	N953 E931	3	30.8mm	18.3mm	7.6mm	
617		953	931		MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=2	Area 2/5WL744.2	N953 E931	1	NA	NA	NA	
618		953	931		CEUI	Ceramic (unidentified, yellow glaze (Munsell 5Y 8/6); n=2	Area 2/5WL744.2	N953 E931	4	NA	NA	NA	
619		953	931		MEUI	Metal can fragments; n=40	Area 2/5WL744.2	N953 E931	2	NA	NA	NA	
620		953	931		MECN	Nails (construction, box; n=10d; n=9d); n=2	Area 2/5WL744.2	N953 E931	4	NA	NA	NA	
621		953	931		MEUI	Metal (unidentified, roughly hewn circle); n=1	Area 2/5WL744.2	N953 E931	2	41.9mm	35.9mm	6.3mm	

622		953	931		MEWR	Wire; n=3	Area 2/5WL744.2	N953 E931	1				
623		953	931		CONC	Concrete; n=1	Area 2/5WL744.2	N953 E931	3	22.5mm	14mm	6.3mm	
624		953	931		EGGS	Eggshell (Munsell 10YR 8/3); n=18	Area 2/5WL744.2	N953 E931	4	NA	NA	NA	
625		953	931		BOCP	Bottle Caps; n=100	Area 2/5WL744.2	N953 E931	5-Mar	NA	NA	NA	
626		954	931		CEUI	Ceramic (unidentified, blue&white glaze w/flower motif); n=1	Area 2/5WL744.2	N954 E931	4	21.8mm	16mm	2.4mm	
627		954	931		CEUI	Ceramic (unidentified, white glaze (Munsell 2.5Y 8/2); n=1 (broken in two)	Area 2/5WL744.2	N954 E931	4	22.5mm	15.8mm	3mm	
628				1370.25	MEWR	Wire; n=1	Area 2/5WL744.2	N954 E931	4	117.9mm	2.4mm	2.4mm	
629		954	931		GLUI	Glass (container, clear; n=embossed triangular design; n=base "20ZS"; n=melted glass); n=12	Area 2/5WL744.2	N954 E931	4	NA	NA	NA	
630				1370.25	BOUI	Bottle (green, n=base "32E 5"); n=7	Area 2/5WL744.2	N954 E931	4	NA	NA	NA	
631		954	931		MENR	Nail (Roofing, 1d); n=1	Area 2/5WL744.2	N954 E931	3	20.4mm	10.4mm	3.2mm	
632		954	931		BOTB	Bottle (amber); n=2	Area 2/5WL744.2	N954 E931	4				
633		954	931		ALUM	Aluminium foil bottle seal; n=1	Area 2/5WL744.2	N954 E931	2	19.2mm	18.6mm	0.2mm	
634		954	931		GLWI	Window glass (thickness: n=3.3mm, n=3.2mm, n=2.4mm); n=3	Area 2/5WL744.2	N954 E931	4	NA	NA	NA	
635		954	931		MENC	Nails (construction; 3n=unidentifiable sizes, 2n=box, 3d; n=unidentifiable size, finish); n=6	Area 2/5WL744.2	N954 E931	3	NA	NA	NA	
636				1370.25	MEFC	Metal Can Opener; n=1	Area 2/5WL744.2	N954 E931	4	44mm	23.8mm	12mm	
637		954	931		ALUI	Aluminium (seal (?)); n=2	Area 2/5WL744.2	N954 E931	3	NA	NA	NA	
638		954	931		MECN	Metal Can fragments; n=20	Area 2/5WL744.2	N954 E931	4	NA	NA	NA	
639		954	931		BOCP	Bottle Caps; n=57	Area 2/5WL744.2	N954 E931	4	NA	NA	NA	
640		965	931		CONC	Concrete; n=15	Area 2/5WL744.2	N965 E931	5	NA	NA	NA	
641		929	995		MESC	Metal screw (Phillips type head); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	4	16.4mm	9.1	4.2mm	
642		929	995		CHAR	Charcoal; n=46	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	1	NA	NA	NA	
643		929	995		MENC	Fence Staples (all about the same size); n=6	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	5	NA	NA	NA	
644		929	995		BRIK	Brick (red, Munsell 5YR 5/4); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	4	NA	NA	NA	
645		929	995		MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=8	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	3	NA	NA	NA	
646		929	995		MEWR	Wire; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	3	50.8mm	1.8mm	1.8mm	
647		929	995		MORT	Mortar (Munsell 5B 9/1); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	4	11.1mm	10.7	4.9mm	
648		929	995		CONC	Concrete; n=10	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	4	NA	NA	NA	
649		929	995		MEUI	Metal gear or mesh; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	3	21mm	14.5mm	0.4mm	
650		929	995		MENR	Nails (roofing; 1=4d, 6=3d, 12=2d, 1=1d); n=20	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	2, 3	NA	NA	NA	
651		929	995		CEUI	Ceramic (unidentified, no glaze, Munsell 10YR 7/3); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	2, 3	31.1mm	18.6mm	4.5mm	
652		929	995		LIGB	Lightbulb, n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	3	9.1mm	7.7mm	0.7mm	
653		929	995		GLUI	Pink Glass (unidentified); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	3	18.2mm	10.7mm	4mm	
654		929	995		GLWI	Window Glass; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N929 E995	3	10.7mm	9.9mm	2mm	
655		930	995		MEWR	Wire; n=5	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	2	NA	NA	NA	
656		930	995		BOTS	Bottle (amber, 1= base w/maker's mark, plant # 7, year date # 5, Mold # 2; 1= base w/maker's mark, mold # 9, flat side; both Owens Illinois Glass CO 1929-1954); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	4	NA	NA	NA	
657		930	995		CONC	Concrete; n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	3	NA	NA	NA	
658		930	995		MENC	Square Nails (machine-cut (?), 8d); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	5	NA	NA	NA	
659		930	995		MESC	Metal screw (Phillips type head); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	1	16.7mm	6.9mm	3.7mm	
660		930	995		MENR	Nails (roofing w/cross-hatched design on head, 1d); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	2	NA	NA	NA	
661		930	995		GLWI	Window Glass (thickness: 1=1.7mm, 3=2mm, 2=2.2mm, 1-2.3mm, 1=2.6mm); n=8	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	1	NA	NA	NA	
662		930	995		GLUI	Blue Glass, n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	2	11.9m	8.6mm	3.4mm	
663		930	995		MEUI	Metal (metal can frags.); n=17	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	2	NA	NA	NA	
664		930	995		GLUI	Glass (clear, melted), n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	2	NA	NA	NA	
665		930	995		BOCP	Bottle Cap; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	4	NA	NA	NA	
666		930	995		MENR	Nails (roofing, 2n=3d, 2n=2d, 2n=1d, 1= less than 1d, 1n=unidentifiable); n=8	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	4	NA	NA	NA	
667		930	995		MENC	Fence Staples; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	4	NA	NA	NA	
668		930	995		CEUI	Ceramic (red Munsell; 4n= 5YR 4/4, 2n=10R 5/6, 1n=7.5YR 5/3); n=7	Area 4/5WL744.6	N930 E995	4	NA	NA	NA	
669		936	995	1370.53	BULS	Shotgun Shell (PETERS PREMIER 20gauge); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	2	18.8mm	19mm	17.6mm	
670		936	995	1370.53	CECP	Porcelain (cup ?) shard with pink rose & green leaf motif); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	2	48mm	38.9mm	2mm	
671		936	995	1370.51	ORGN	Peach Pit, n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	3	33mm	26.7mm	18.4mm	
672		936	995		ALCN	Can Pull Tab; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	2	27.8mm	25.1mm	1.3mm	
673		936	995		MEDC	Coat Button w/spiral design; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	3	24.6mm	23.8mm	3.7mm	
674		936	995		SHEL	Freshwater Shells (Munsell 5B 9/1); n=17	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	3	NA	NA	NA	
675		936	995		CONC	Concrete; n= 24	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	2	NA	NA	NA	
676		936	995		CHAR	Charcoal; n=94	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	2	NA	NA	NA	
677		936	995		MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=86	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	2	NA	NA	NA	
678		936	995		MENC	Fence Staples; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	5	NA	NA	NA	
679		936	995		MEWR	Barbed Wire; n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	3	NA	NA	NA	
680		936	995		BOTS	Denver, CO (from 1970) "72" on left, "14" on right, "J" on bottom; 1n= embossed Anheuser logo (eagle flying through an A), 1n=base shard (different bottle) with star on side); n=16 Beer Bottle	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	1	NA	NA	NA	
681		936	995		CLTH	Cloth (Munsell 10YR 6/2); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	1				
682		936	995		JRFR	Metal screw on lid w/neck of glass jar; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	2	68.3mm	65.3mm	29.7mm	
683		936	995		GLUI	Soda Bottle Glass (clear, 1n= red swoop (Hires root beer bottle?), Munsell 7.5R 5/4), 1n=partial logo: red "BI" (Munsell 5R 4/8) and white "D" (Munsell 2.5Y 8/2); 1n= base "233" and "5"; 1n= partially melted; 2n= wavy surface, but different); n=52	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	3	NA	NA	NA	
684		936	995		BOTS	Soda bottle (aqua, wavy surface, 1n=base, partial "ON," compare to Cat# 546); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	3	NA	NA	NA	
685		936	995		WDCN	Wood (construction); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	3	104.5mm	62.6mm	6.6mm	
686		936	995		LIGB	Lightbulb; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	4	10.6mm	6.4mm	0.5mm	
687		936	995		ALUI	Tin foil (melted); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	7	28.1mm	16.4mm	3.7mm	
688		936	995		BONE	Bone (partially burned); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	5	15.4mm	14.6mm	9.6mm	
689		936	995		ALUM	Aluminium Foil; n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N936 E995	5	NA	NA	NA	

690		936	995		MEFZ	Metal Zipper (partially rusted off, "TALON"); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E995	4	16.3mm	6.5mm	3.4mm
691		936	995		PLAUD	Plastic (clear, yellow tint, corner); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E995	2	14.7mm	12mm	5.8mm
692		936	995		ORGN	Wood w/pink tint (Munsell 2.5YR 6/3); n=4	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E995	3	NA	NA	NA
693		936	995		MEFZ	Canvas Tarp Grommet; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E995	3	10.8mm	10.8mm	2.7mm
694		936	995		CMUI	Composite Material; n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E995	2	NA	NA	NA
695		936	995		GLWI	Window Glass (thickness: 1n=1.6mm; 1n=2mm; 7n=2.2mm; 2n=2.4mm; 1n=2.6mm; 1n=2.9mm (w/pink pain (Munsell 5R 6/8)); 1n=3mm; 1n=3.6mm (corner)); n=15	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E995	4	NA	NA	NA
696		936	995		PLSL	Plastic seal (blue, markings around edge correspond w/Cat #697); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E995	1	23.7mm	21.6mm	1.9mm
697		936	995		PLCP	Plastic Cap (white (Munsell N9) w/pink writing (Munsell 5R 7/4) "DIST. BY PEPSI-COLA METRO. B/LG CO. INC. GEN OFFICES (rubbed off) 18588", inner writing: "TWIST OFF TO OPEN" w/arrow); n=3	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E995	1	NA	NA	NA
698		936	995		CEUI	Ceramic (red Munsell, potting pot (?); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E995	2	NA	NA	NA
699		936	996		JRUI	Jar (clear, star design (same as Cat #443); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E995	3	14.3mm	8.5mm	1.6mm
700		936	996		MEWR	Wire; =2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E995	3	NA	NA	NA
701		936	995		PLAUD	Plastic (w/flower design; white Munsell N9); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E995	1	NA	NA	NA
702		936	995		MORT	Mortar (Munsell Gley 1 8/N); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E995	3	14.6mm	8.4mm	9.2mm
703		936	995		CEUI	Ceramic w/white glaze (Munsell N9) (1n=slight embossing); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E995	3	NA	NA	NA
704		936	995		MEUI	Metal fork or clip (etched "SERM"); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E995	2	25.3mm	10mm	1.4mm
705		936	995		MENC	Nails (construction; box: 1n=20d, 1n=16d, 4n=8d, 1n=6d, 1n=5d, 3d=2d, 7n= unidentifiable sizes; finishing: 1n=6d, 1n=unidentifiable size; 1n=bar?); n=21	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E995	2	NA	NA	NA
706		936	995		SHNC	Tar Shingles w/Composite (62n=Green (Munsell); 15n=Red & Green (Munsell); 22n=Blue & Green (Munsell); n=123	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E995	2	NA	NA	NA
707		936	995		BRIK	Brick (red, Munsell 5YR 5/6); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E995	2	14mm	16.5mm	11mm
708		941	995	1370.52	WDCN	Wood (construction, cedar?); n=15	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	2	NA	NA	NA
709		941	995		SHNC	Tar Shingles w/Composite (21n=Green (Munsell); 17n=Red & Green (Munsell); 12n=Blue, Green & Red (Munsell); 1n=w/nail hole); n=56	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	2	NA	NA	NA
710		941	995		GLWI	Window Glass (thickness: 1n=1.6mm; 1n=1.9mm; 1n=2mm; 2n=2.1mm; 8n=2.2mm; 1n=2.3mm; 1n=2.5mm; 1n=2.6mm); n=16	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	2	NA	NA	NA
711		941	995		BOTS	Glass (green); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	2	11.3mm	8mm	3.5mm
712		941	995		ALUM	Aluminium foil; n=6	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	2	NA	NA	NA
713		941	995		MENC	Nails (construction, box: 1n=12d, 1n=9d, 2n=8d, 2n=3d, 2n= unidentifiable sizes); n=8	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	2	NA	NA	NA
714		941	995		BOTS	Soda Bottle Fragment Glass (aqua, 1n=partial logo (possibly a C from Coke, Munsell 10YR 8/3)); n=6	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	2	NA	NA	NA
715		941	995		BOTS	Glass (amber); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	2	9.7mm	8.3mm	1.9mm
716		941	995		MENC	Fence Staple; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	4	21.4mm	8.8mm	2.7mm
717		941	995		CHAR	Charcoal; n=9	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	2	NA	NA	NA
718		941	995		MESC	Screws (slotted heads, various styles); n=3	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	2	NA	NA	NA
719		941	995	1370.4	MEDC	Metal hair barret or brooch w/inset stone (?) (repeating design rectangle-circle-rectangle-circle, reddish on both ends, black in the middle); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	4	60.7mm	3.3mm	7.0mm
720		941	995		PLSG	Plastic twine (red Munsell 10R 5/8); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	2	119.3mm	3.5mm	0.2mm
721		941	995		MEUI	Metal (food can fragments, rusted); n=26	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	3			
722		941	995	1370.535	CEUI	Ceramic (white glaze Munsell N9); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	2	107mm	69.1mm	12.6mm
723		941	995		MEDC	Fishing line weight; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	3	14.2mm	10mm	10mm
724		941	995		CONC	Concrete; n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	2			
725		941	995		ALUI	Aluminium (seal (?)); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	1	28mm	16.2mm	5.4mm
726		941	995		CEUI	Ceramic (handle, white Munsell N9, pearly sheen, ribbed sides); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	2	28.8mm	6mm	4.8mm
727		941	995		ALCN	Aluminium can pull tab; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	1	22.3mm	15mm	1.7mm
728		941	995		PLSG	Plastic string (blue square design, tied); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	1	93mm	47mm	0.1mm
729		941	995		MENR	Nails (roofing, 1n=1d, 1n=smaller than 1d); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	2	NA	NA	NA
730		941	995	1370.51	TUBE	Aluminium tube w/black pastic top (squeezed out; white paint (Munsell N9) w/blue writing "MIN"); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	3	26.5mm	35.5mm	20.2mm
731		941	995		CMUI	Composite material (burned); n=3	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	1			
732		941	995		MEFZ	Clothing hook; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	1	11.6mm	9.3mm	3.5mm
733		941	995		MEFZ	Clothing snap; n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	2			
734		941	995		PLAUD	Plastic (various, unidentified, 1n=melted clear plastic, 1n=black tarp (Munsell Gley 1 2.5/N); 1n=brown "peg" (Munsell 10YR 6/4); 1=flat, yellow (Munsell 2.5Y 8/6); 4n=various thickness, white (Munsell 10YR 8/2); 1n=bluegreen (Munsell Gley 1 4/5G); 1n=red (Munsell 7.5R 3/8); 1n=white (Munsell 2.5Y 8/3); 2n=red wrapper (Munsell 7.5R 3/8); n=13	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	1	NA	NA	NA
735		941	995		JRFR	Glass (clear, jars?); 3n= neck; 1n=ribbed texture; 1n=partially ribbed texture; 2n=distressed texture; 1n=blue and white label; 1n=base Owens-Illinois Glass Company maker's mark (after 1958), left position "7" right position "5", underneath "6 U.S. PAT."); n=48	Area 4/SWL744.6	N941 E995	2	NA	NA	NA
736		938	995		CECP	Ceramic sherd (white glaze (Munsell N9), blue flower and leaf motif); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N938 E995	Surface	35.2mm	26.8mm	2.7mm
737		943	9004		SHNC	Tar shingles w/composite (3 levels of shingles connected by 2 roofing nails); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	1	NA	NA	NA
738		943	9004		MENC	Nails (construction, finishing; 9n=8d, 1n=4d; box: 2n=20d, 1n=16d, 1n=8d (thick); 10n=10d, 21n=8d, 3n=7d, 9n=6d, 3n=5d, 4n=4d, 10n=3d, 8n=2.5d, 3n=2d, 6n=1d, 1n=smaller than 1d, 8n=unidentifiable sizes); n=100	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	1	NA	NA	NA
739		943	9004		MENR	Nails (roofing; both 2d, various head sizes); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	1	NA	NA	NA

740	943	9004	1369.45	MELD	Metal jar screw top lid; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	3	75.3mm	73.4mm	13.5mm	
741	943	9004	1369.55	MEBT	Metal bolts w/nuts (square) and washers; n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	1	NA	NA	NA	
742	943	9004		GLUI	Glass (pink, unidentified, 1n=edge); n=8	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	1	NA	NA	NA	
743	943	9004		CHAR	Charcoal; n=50	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	1	NA	NA	NA	
744	943	9004		GLUI	Glass (amber, unidentified); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	1	16.4mm	4.8mm	2.5mm	
745	943	9004		SHNC	Tar shingles w/composite (11n=Green Munsell ; 6n=Green & Blue Munsell ; 38n= Red and Green Munsell); n=67	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	1	NA	NA	NA	
746	943	9004		MEMP	Metal gasket; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	1	140.2mm	66.5mm	4.7mm	
747	943	9004		MESG	Metal spring (from clothespin); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	1	27.3mm	14.4mm	7.5mm	
748	943	9004		PLDL	Plastic number dial (white w/black numbers, 1 is missing); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	1	27.3mm	17.1mm	6.5mm	
749	943	9004	1369.39	CEUI	Ceramic Cup sherd w/white glaze and blue flower motif; n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	4	NA	NA	NA	
750	943	9004		PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, 2n=clear, 1n=Munsell 5YR 2.5/1); n=3	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	1	NA	NA	NA	
751	943	9004	1369.23	SHEL	Shell, n=10	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	7	NA	NA	NA	
752	943	9004	1369.45	WDCN	Wood (construction, very light and soft); n=3	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	3	NA	NA	NA	
753	943	9004		GLWI	Window Glass (thickness: 2n=2mm; 5n=2.1mm; 14n=2.2mm; 3n=2.3mm; 1n=2.4mm; 1n=2.5mm; 4n=2.6mm; 2n=2.8mm; 3n=2.9; 3n=3mm; 2n=3.1mm; 1n=3.3mm); n=41	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	1	NA	NA	NA	
754	943	9004		MEUI	Metal (unidentified, 2n=washer?; 13n=can?1n=bottle cap); n=23	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	1	NA	NA	NA	
755	943	9004		MENC	Fence Staples; n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	2	20.9mm	8.2mm	2.7mm	
756	943	9004		BOTS	Glass (green); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	2	7.5mm	4.1mm	2.1mm	
757	943	9004		CEUI	Ceramic (red clay Munsell 2.5YR 6/8); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	4	13.1mm	11.8mm	4.5mm	
758	943	9004		BONE	Bone (burnt); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	3	18.1mm	9.6mm	1.5mm	
759	943	9004		BOTS	Glass (aqua); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	2	NA	NA	NA	
760	943	9004		CEIN	Ceramic Electrical Insulator (?) (white glaze, Munsell 5B 9/1); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	3	21.7mm	17.3mm	7mm	
761	943	9004		GLUI	Bottle Glass (clear, container; 1n=ribbed texture, 1n=bubble texture, 2n=label (Munsell 10YR 5/4); n=24	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	3	NA	NA	NA	
762	943	9004		MORT	Mortar; n=14	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	3	NA	NA	NA	
763	943	9004		MESC	Screws (slotted heads); n=3	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	5	NA	NA	NA	
764	943	9004		BULC	.22 rifle shell casing ("F" stamped on the bottom); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	7	15.5mm	6.9mm	6mm	
765	943	9004		MEUI	Metal spool (?); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	3	22.2mm	16.5mm	6.9mm	
766	943	9004		PLWP	Plastic wrapper (blue scalloped design, torn off "nut Brand," rest is illegible (in orange)); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N943 E004	2	46.2mm	46.9mm	>0.1mm	
767	936	9001		CONC	Concrete; n=9	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	2, 3	NA	NA	NA	
768	936	9001		GLWI	Glass (window, thickness: 5n=1.6mm, 1n=2mm, 1n=2.1mm, 3n=2.2mm, 1n=2.3mm, 1n=2.5mm); n=13	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
769	936	9001		GLUI	Glass (clear, container, 1n=neck, 1n=base); n=8	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
770	936	9001		LIGB	Lightbulb; n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
771	936	9001		BOTS	Glass (amber); n=4	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
772	936	9001		PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, Munsell 10YR 6/8); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	1	19.4mm	8.4mm	0.8mm	
773	936	9001		ALUM	Aluminium foil; n=3	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
774	936	9001	1369.45	ALCN	Aluminium can pull tab; n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
775	936	9001		MEMP	Metal gear?; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	2	69.6mm	40.3mm	0.8mm	
776	936	9001	1369.35	LTHR	Leather; n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	5	NA	NA	NA	
777	936	9001		CHAR	Charcoal; n=57	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
778	936	9001		BOCP	Metal Bottle cap (rusted); n=6	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	5	NA	NA	NA	
779	936	9001		MEUI	Metal (unidentified)	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	5	NA	NA	NA	
780	936	9001		SHNC	Tar Shingles w/composite (22n=Green & red Munsell ; 12n=Green Munsell ; 6n=green & blue Munsell); n=68	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
781	936	9001		MEUI	Metal (unidentified, wavy, same as Cat#166); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	2	11.3mm	10.2mm	3.6mm	
782	936	9001		MEWR	Barbed Wire; n=3	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	3			-2.6mm	
783	936	9001		MENC	Nails (construction, box: 1n=6d, 4n=3d, 1n=1d; 4n=unidentifiable sizes); n=9	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	3	NA	NA	NA	
784	936	9001		GLUI	Warped glass (clear, edge); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	3	31.5mm	24.4mm	1.9mm	
785	936	9001		MEWR	Chicken wire; n=9	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	3			-1mm	
786	936	9001		PLAUD	Plastic ?(unidentified, black w/white matrix w/paint ?); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	2	25.6mm	11.4mm	1.6mm	
787	936	9001		CEUI	Ceramic (no glaze, Munsell 2.5YR 8/3); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	2	16.1mm	8.2mm	2.9mm	
788	936	9001		PLAUD	Plastic (clear); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	1	10.7mm	5.5mm	>0.0mm	
789	936	9001		MEUI	Metal (unidentified, broken cylinder, black Munsell Gley 1 3/N); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N936 E001	3	19.6mm	12.8mm	7.5mm	
790	940	9001	1369.57	MEPP	Metal stove pipe (flattened, ridges on one end); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N940 E001	2	61cm	19cm	26.3mm	
791	940	9001	1369.47	MEUI	Metal "bar"; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N940 E001	4	22.2cm	37.1mm	10mm	
792	940	9001	1369.44	MECN	Metal can (beer?, rusted, no logo, pull tab missing); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N940 E001	2	130.3mm	93.1mm	23.6mm	
793	940	9001	1369.44	MECN	Metal can (food?, rusted); n=2	Area 4/SWL744.6	N940 E001	2				
794	940	9001	1369.55	MEUI	Metal base?; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N940 E001	2	118.9mm	67mm	25.2mm	
795	940	9001	1369.44	MECN	Metal can (food or paint ?); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N940 E001	2	150.2mm	131.2mm	78.9mm	
796	940	9001	1369.51	MELD	Metal jar screw top lid; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N940 E001	Surface	67.4mm	16.6mm	5.2mm	
797	940	9001	1369.64	CEUI	Ceramic (unidentified w/blue glaze (closest Munsell 5B 5/6) w/white and black striping); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N940 E001	Surface	24.1mm	19.9mm	2.7mm	
798	940	9001	1369.4	MEWR	Wire; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N940 E001	4	98.6mm	58.7mm	2.6mm	
799	940	9001		CEUI	Ceramic (unidentified w/blue glaze (closest Munsell 5B 5/6) w/white and black striping); n=18	Area 4/SWL744.6	N940 E001	1	NA	NA	NA	
800	940	9001		GLCN	Glass (jar or bottle, clear; 1n=jar neck; 1n=thick ribbed texture, 1n=melted, 1n=red paint, 1n=thin ribbed texture, 1n=embossed triangle design, 1n=line design); n=59	Area 4/SWL744.6	N940 E001	1	NA	NA	NA	
801	940	9001		BOUI	Glass flask, clear (from a mould, possible shards in Cat#800); n=6 Pos. Perfume Bottle	Area 4/SWL744.6	N940 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
802	940	9001		ALUM	Aluminium foil; n=12	Area 4/SWL744.6	N940 E001	1	NA	NA	NA	
803	940	9001		MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N940 E001	1	44.5mm	33.9mm	-0.6mm	
804	940	9001		EGGS	Eggshell; n=4	Area 4/SWL744.6	N940 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
805	940	9001		MESC	Metal screw w/hoop; n=1	Area 4/SWL744.6	N940 E001	1	32.4mm	13.1mm	4mm	

806		940	9001		SHEL	Shell; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	8.3mm	7.1mm	0.7mm
807		940	9001		BOCP	Bottle caps; n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	3	NA	NA	NA
808		940	9001		BOUI	Glass (amber, 1n=Anhauser logo?, 1n=broken off base, can't read mark); n=10	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	NA	NA	NA
809		940	9001		ALCN	Aluminum can pull tabs (various, 1n=embossed symbol of a hand w/a bow around index finger "light litter"); n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	NA	NA	NA
810		940	9001		BOTS	Glass (clear, distressed texture, SQUEEZE soda, partial white logo "THE TRA... SQU... ON BOTT... BEVERAGES..."); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	74mm	32mm	3.9mm
811		940	9001		CEPP	Ceramic Planter(red clay Munsell 2.5YR 6/8); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	48.1mm	45.8mm	9.8mm
812		940	9001		GLWI	Window Glass (thickness: 2n=1.6mm, 5n=2.1mm, 6n=2.2mm, 6n=2.3mm, 1n=2.4mm, 3n=2.6mm, 2n=2.8mm, 3n=2.9mm, 1n=3mm, 1n=4.2mm, 1n=6.2mm); n=32	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	NA	NA	NA
813		940	9001		PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, black Munsell Gley 1 3/N), ridged surface, curved, might articulate w/Cat#426); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	34.2mm	17.7mm	1.4mm
814		940	9001		FOAM	Foam (Munsell N9); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1			
815		940	9001		MENC	Fence Staples; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	2	21.9mm	8.6mm	2.4mm
816		940	9001		MECN	Metal (can (?), various); n=148+	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	2	NA	NA	NA
817		940	9001		MELD	Metal lid (?); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	2	NA	NA	NA
818		940	9001		MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=10	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	2	NA	NA	NA
819		940	9001		MENR	Nails (roofing, 1n=1d, 1n=smaller than 1d); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	NA	NA	NA
820		940	9001		MECN	Metal can top/bottom; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	2	61.5mm	61.6mm	2.3mm
821		940	9001		GLUI	Glass (clear w/starburst and cross-hatched pattern, like Cat#471); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	2	NA	NA	NA
822		940	9001		MENC	Nails (construction, box: 1n=40d, 1n=10d, 2n=8d, 1n=7d, 1n=6d, 1n=4d, 2n=3d; finishing: 1n=8d; 16n=unidentifiable sizes); n=21	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	NA	NA	NA
823		940	9001		MEWR	Wire (chicken); n=5	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	NA	NA	NA
824		940	9001		MEFZ	Metal zipper(?); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	2	14.8mm	10.8mm	3.1mm
825		940	9001		PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, 1n=thickness 1.1mm (Munsell 2.5Y 6/6), 1n=thickness 0.2mm (Munsell 10YR 7/4)); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	NA	NA	NA
826		940	9001		GLUI	Glass (green, 1n=spout or bead?); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	NA	NA	NA
827		940	9001		BONE	Bone (1n=small animal rib?); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	2	NA	NA	NA
828		940	9001		CEUI	Ceramic (1n=white glaze); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	2	NA	NA	NA
829		940	9001		CEUI	Ceramic (shallow bowl?, white glaze Munsell N9); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	2	54.7mm	46.6mm	10.4mm
830		940	9001		LIGB	Lightbulb; n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	NA	NA	NA
831		940	9001		RUBR	Rubber (melted?); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	20.6mm	15.8mm	7.7mm
832		940	9001		CMUI	Composite material (melted); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1			
833		940	9001		MEUI	Metal round disk w/hole in middle; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	2	33.8mm	31.7mm	1mm
834		940	9001		JRFR	Jar (clear, embossed diamond design along bottom, "U S" embossed on side); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	2	35.2mm	33.3mm	3.2mm
835		940	9001		GLUI	Glass (white, slight curve); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	18.9mm	17.1mm	1.6mm
836		940	9001		CEUI	Ceramic (clay, black glaze? (Munsell Gley 1 4/N); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	NA	NA	NA
837		940	9001		PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, half missing, red (Munsell 2.5YR 4/6); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	49.6mm	23.9mm	7.4mm
838		940	9001		GLPL	Glass plate; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	42.7mm	43mm	3.9mm
839		940	9001	1369.38	MEUI	Metal "bracket"; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	5	51.4mm	31.6mm	1.8mm
840		940	9001		MEUI	Metal "button"; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	2	7.7mm	9.3mm	9.5mm
841		940	9001		PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, clear but turned yellow, burned and melted); n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N940 E001	1	NA	NA	NA
842		942	9001		ALCN	Aluminum can pull tab (burned); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	1	21.4mm	15.2mm	0.2mm
843		942	9001		ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=9	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	1	NA	NA	NA
844		942	9001		ORGN	Peach Pit; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA
845		942	9001		CHAR	Charcoal; n=10	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA
846		942	9001		FABR	Fabric (Munsell 10YR 6/1); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	1	NA	NA	NA
847		942	9001		MESC	Metal Screw (slotted head); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	1	38.2mm	10.7mm	4.6mm
848		942	9001	1369.43	BOCP	Wine Bottle cap (aluminium, twist-on, flattened, embossed: "MADE BOTTLED & SEALED BY GALLO CALIF"); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	5	44.9mm	26.9mm	8.5mm
849		942	9001		RUBR	Rubber?; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	1	15.3mm	7.7mm	7.6mm
850		942	9001	1369.46	PLAUD	Plastic (laminated w/glue on back); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	4	24.5mm	29.5mm	1.3mm
851		942	9001		BUTS	Shell Button (half); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	8.4mm	5mm	0.1mm
852		942	9001		MESH	Metal mesh; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2			0.3mm
853		942	9001		MEFZ	Zippers (various, 1n=TALON, 1n=remnants of green? Paint, the pull consists of a small chain and a larger circle at the end); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	3	NA	NA	NA
854		942	9001		MENR	Nails (roofing, 1n=4d, 1n=3d, 1n=2d, 1n=1d); n=5	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	1	NA	NA	NA
855		942	9001		MEFZ	Metal Snap buttons; n=6	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA
856		942	9001		MEUI	Metal spool (?); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	19	11.7	12.5
857		942	9001		MESH	Metal mesh (corresponds w/Cat#418); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2			0.4
858		942	9001		CONC	Concrete; n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2			
859		942	9001		MEUI	Metal (unidentified, 1n=flat ring, 1n=small ring, 1n=flat broken off piece w/hole); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA
860		942	9001		GLWI	Window Glass (thickness: 1n=1.6mm, 1n=1.9mm, 3n=2mm, 5n=2.1mm, 9n=2.2mm, 7n=2.3mm, 2n=2.4mm, 3n=2.5mm, 4n=2.6mm, 1n=2.7, 6n=2.8mm, 2n=3mm); n=46	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA
861		942	9001		GLSF	Glass surface (clear, beveled edge); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	42.5	26.1	5.3
862		942	9001		RZOR	Razorblade (half, work off black arrow on the left end facing right toward a diamond w/writing (can't make out)); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	40	10.4	0.1
863		942	9001		MEBT	Roughly hewn metal bolt? (sharp cut off end); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	3	55.7	12.1	6.2
864		942	9001		MEUI	Metal (unidentified, various); n=9	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA
865		942	9001		BOTS	Bottle caps (1n=contains plastic seal "Coke"); n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA
866		942	9001		MECN	Metal can fragments; n=106	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	3	NA	NA	NA

867		942	9001		MEUI	Metal (unidentified, fragments articulate together to form a semi-circle, possibly articulates w/Cat#540); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
868		942	9001		MEMP	Insulator ? (red paint Munsell 7.5YR 4/8); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	30mm	14.4mm	15.2mm	
869		942	9001		CMUI	Composite material (melted); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
870		942	9001	1369.52	MESH	Metal Sheeting (rectangle w/hole in each corner); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	3	49cm	34cm	1.8mm	
871		942	9001		MENC	Fence Staple Nail; n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	3	NA	NA	NA	
872		942	9001		MENC	Nails (construction, box: 1n=30d, 1n=20d, 3n=16d, 2n=12d, 3n=10d, 10n=8d, 2n=6d, 2n=4d, 12n=3d, 1n=less than 1d, 10n=unidentifiable sizes; finishing: 2n=7d); n=39	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
873		942	9001	1369.6	RUBR	Rubber (tube (?) w/crosshatching; Munsell N3); n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
874		942	9001		SHNC	Tar Shingle w/composite material (2n= Green Munsell ; 3n=green, blue, red Munsell); n=9	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	1	NA	NA	NA	
875		942	9001	1369.62	MEUI	Round metal cover; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2,3	24.5cm	22cm	2.8mm	
876		942	9001		GLUI	Glass (green, various: 1n=dark green, 2n=olive green, wavy surface; 2n=thicker than rest; 23n=bottle); n=28	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
877		942	9001		GLUI	Glass (white); n=6	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
878		942	9001		BOTS	Glass (amber, bottle); n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
879		942	9001		BOTS	Glass (aqua, bottle, partial white "CO (N or M)"); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	40.8mm	22.8mm	3.6mm	
880		942	9001	1369.59	WDCN	Cedar Shingle (construction); n=4	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	1				
881		942	9001	1369.46	MECF	Spice can w/plastic lid (SCHILLING ground Cinnamon); n=7	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	4	NA	NA	NA	
882		942	9001	1369.59	CEUI	Ceramic w/white glaze (1n=contains a hole); n=10	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	4	NA	NA	NA	
883		942	9001		MELD	Metal screw on jar lid; n=5	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
884		942	9001		PLWR	Plastic Plate? (white melmac, AZTEC brand, partial maker's mark); n=6	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	1	NA	NA	NA	
885		942	9001		ALCN	Aluminium Beerr (Coors) Can (1n="Brewed with pure Rocky Mountain Spring Water"); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
886		942	9001		CEUI	Ceramic (possibly came from two separate artifacts, white glaze Munsell N9, 1n=blue stripe around rim, 1n=bottom (cup?); 1n=maker's mark: green T overlapping R); n=9	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
887		942	9001		GLUI	Glass w/starburst pattern, clear; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	23	8.3	4.3	
888		942	9001		GLCN	Glass (clear, various artifacts, 5n=jar necks (from two separate jars); 1n= embossed striped texture; 1n=part of white (Munsell N9) logo; 2n=embossed diamond design; 1n=embossed wavy texture, 3n=embossed dotted texture; 1n=painted diamond pattern; 3n=embossed pattern; 6 different bottoms (1n=embossed diamond pattern around the edge, 1n=possible the same as Cat#440, 1n=embossed dotted texture, 3n= partial maker's mark: either "880" or "BBO" in the middle, 3 on bottom; 1n=partial maker's mark: "EBROUGH" around top, "MFC. ... CO" in the middle, "W YORK" around bottom), 1n=partial logo: "Connse...", 2n=partially melted, 2n= articulate together with a "crease" in the middle, 3n=white "paint" on one side (1n=has a yellow tint to it)); n=112	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
889		942	9001		MESG	Metal spring; n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	1		-32.3		
890		942	9001		FABR	Melted Fabric; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	1	NA	NA	NA	
891		942	9001		PLAUD	Plastic (raised letters, partial: "Sigm", Munsell 10YR 7/6); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	1			0.6	
892		942	9001		CEUI	Ceramic (red pottery (Musnell 5YR 6/4) 4n=black glaze (Munsell Gley 1 2.5/N), 4n=red glaze (Munsell 2.5YR 5/6)); n=5	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	2	NA	NA	NA	
893		942	9001		PLWP	Plastic bread wrappers (1n="Rainbo"; 1n= Wonder bread); n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	1	NA	NA	NA	
894		942	9001		CEUI	Ceramic (unglazed, 1n=wavy surface, 1n=raised design); n=5	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	1	NA	NA	NA	
895		942	9001		BOTS	Glass (bottle, aqua); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	1	48.3	24.6	3.6	
896		942	9001		LIGB	Lightbulb; n=2	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	1			0.4	
897		942	9001		PLAUD	Plastic (various, unidentified); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	1	NA	NA	NA	
898		942	9001	1369.45	PLCN	Plastic Container (Jelly, clear); n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	4	54.2	42.2	11.9	
899		942	9001	1369.45	GLASH	Glass ashtray (clear); n=3	Area 4/5WL744.6	N942 E001	4	NA	NA	NA	
900		943	9004		MEUI	Metal rod w/square bolt w/nuts on each end, 2 round disks on rod; n=1	Area 4/5WL744.6	N943 E004	4	NA	NA	NA	