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### **Dearfield, an Early 20th Century African-American Community in Northeastern Colorado: Report on 2011 Archaeological Field Investigations**

Robert H. Brunswig

Petra Kordischova

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**Dearfield, an Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century African-  
American Community in Northeastern  
Colorado:  
Report on 2011 Archaeological Field  
Investigations**

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**2012**



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## **Introduction**

The following report describes results of a two week archaeological testing program at the Dearfield town site (5WL744) in 2011. The fieldwork was done as part of a long-term research project, the Dearfield Dream Project, designed to conduct archaeological, historical, and environmental studies on the early 20th Century African-American colony and town site of Dearfield (5WL744), located 24 miles east of Greeley, Colorado. The project builds on pre-2010 historical studies by the Black American West Museum (BAWM) and scholars from the Greeley Museums, University of Northern Colorado, the University of Colorado, Colorado State University, and private historical resource contractors which contributed the successful nomination of the town site to the National Register of Historic Places in 1995 (cf. Dixon 1995; Junne, Ofoaku, Corman, and Reinsvold 2011; Massey et al. 1985; Norris 1980; Picher 1976; Simmons and Simmons 1998; Slessman 1998; Waddell 1994; Waddell and Hart 1994).

Dearfield existed as an unincorporated town in Weld County, Colorado, from 1910 through the late 1930s. It was established in 1910 by Oliver Toussaint Jackson, an African-American businessman and entrepreneur who purchased land for establishing the town site under the Desert Land (1877) Act. Jackson was inspired by Booker T. Washington, founder of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute (1877) who advocated a middle-ground approach for achieving African-American economic self-sufficiency and social advancement in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. In 1915, Jackson informed a Western Farm Life writer that Dearfield had 27 families, 44 wood-framed houses, a concrete block factory, a lodge hall, restaurant, grocery store, and boarding house with 595 acres in cropland (Ford 2007; Johnson 1915). In 1917, Dearfield may have reached its highest degree of success, producing marketable crops valued at \$50,000, having a colony-wide (the town surrounding black homesteads) population of 60 families, and 20,000 acres of associated agricultural land. Between 1919 and 1923, the town



and its associated black homesteads held between 150 and 300 residents and the town site itself may have had as many as two dozen wood-frame homes, two churches, a school, a blacksmith's shop, general store, dance hall, a café known as the "Lunchroom", a filling station, and a post office (Jackson 1925). Higher-than-normal rainfall during Dearfield's early history allowed colonists who homesteaded or purchased farm land in the town's vicinity to prosper in raising wheat, corn, sugar beets, and vegetables (Junne, Ofoaku, Corman, and Rinsvold 2011; Reinsvold 2001, 2012). By the mid-1920s, the town and its outlying homesteads declined and largely ended with growing drought and arrival of the "dust bowl" and national depression of the late 1920s and early 1930s.

O.T. Jackson, the ever-active promoter and entrepreneur of Dearfield, attempted to prevent its decline in the mid-1920s and early 1930s by advertising it as a "Valley Resort" for hunting, fishing, and week-end recreation for Denver's African-American population. A flyer distributed between 1919 and 1921 advertised its proximity to the South Platte River for hunting pheasants and deer, fishing, and enjoying week-end dances held at its Barn Pavilion dance hall, with meals available in the local Lunchroom and rooms available at the Dearfield Lodge. Many Denver African-Americans traveled to Dearfield for week-end entertainment by train, disembarking at the nearby Masters Railroad Depot. Jackson's attempt to save the town ultimately failed and, by 1930, Dearfield became a virtual ghost-town, its demise punctuated by omission from the 1930 U.S. Census, only ten years after being in the 1920 Census (U.S. Census 1921, 1931). Many residents moved to Denver's Five Points neighborhood and formed the core of a vibrant African-American community which exists to the present (Mauck 2001).

## **Research Design and Goals of the Dearfield Dream Project**

Since 2010, early project phases have included initial geophysics surveys (cesium magnetometer) for detecting and mapping possible buried structural foundations and historic trash middens (Brunswig and Junne 2011; Brunswig, Creekmore, Kordischova, and Dijkstra 2011; Brunswig, Kordischova, and Dijkstra 2012; Creekmore 2011, 2012), 2011 archaeological field and lab studies of the site, primary and secondary historical document and photograph studies, and oral history interviews of former Dearfield residents and descendants by UNC faculty and students . Project details, including its research design, Dearfield history, and current research status are described in a recent Humanities journal article (Brunswig, Junne, Dickmann, and Brown 2012). Project partners include the Black American West Museum (BAWM) of Denver, faculty and students from the University of Northern Colorado, Colorado State University, Texas A&M University, and the University of Wisconsin-Whitewater, Weld County, the City of Greeley, the Greeley Tourism Office, the Colorado Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects, and Colorado Preservation, Inc.

Briefly summarized, the Dearfield Dream Project research design seeks to uncover new, and preserve previously existing, knowledge about Dearfield's social, economic, political, and environmental history for better understanding and communication of its valuable contributions to Colorado and U.S. history (cf. Brunswig, Junne, Dickman and Brown 2012). The project is an outgrowth of efforts by the multi-organization Dearfield Committee, a working committee of the Black American West Museum, formed in 2008 to: 1) preserve the town site of Dearfield as an important Colorado historical and heritage resource, 2) grow knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of Dearfield pioneer's contributions to African-American efforts for social and economic self-sufficiency from Antebellum times through the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Depression,

and 3) communicate lessons of the Dearfield experience to citizens of Colorado, the United State, and the world which serve as an example to future generations of hopes, aspirations, and trials of Dearfield community members and their descendants for social justice and equality in early 20<sup>th</sup> century America and today's U.S. society.

The project's interdisciplinary approach integrates expertise and knowledge from: 1) archaeological evidence on town site spatial organization, subsistence patterns, household and family material culture, and occupational and regional sub-culture variability, 2) environmental background data on historic ecological, climate, and agricultural conditions and patterns, 3) historical documentation in the form of letters, legal papers, diaries and published interviews, 3) archival and public data bases on census and school records, historical photographs, oral history narratives, and family genealogies, and 4) the use of Geographic Information System mapping and spatial analysis technology to correlate and analyze the project's spatially defined archaeological, environmental, and historical sourced information. A comprehensive summary of the historical and environmental context of the Dearfield farming colony was recently summarized as a historical American landscapes (HAL) survey short form prepared by the American Society for Landscape Architects (ASLA) for the National Park Service (Lyles, Brunswig, and Junne 2012).

Field archaeology at Dearfield is being conducted under the auspices and permission of the Black American West Museum (Denver), primary owner of property where the investigations are taking place. Archaeological field studies began in the spring and summer of 2011 and involved University of Northern Colorado Field School students and community volunteers who conducted surface survey and limited test excavations of identified Dearfield home blocks. UNC archaeological testing in 2011 was guided by earlier test unit sampling of selected site areas in

2003 (cf. Noisat 2003), by previous historical survey literature, historical photographs, and results of April-May, 2011, site remote sensing (cesium magnetometer) surveys (Creekmore 2011, 2012). Additional remote sensing (geophysics) surveys are planned in future project years for detection and mapping subsurface building foundation, wells, privies, and artifact concentrations (trash scatters). Supplementary remote sensing surveys will involve the use of other geophysics instruments, e.g., ground penetrating radar and electrical resistivity, for refining magnetometer survey maps of buried metal concentrations and in conjunction with archaeological excavations.

### **Archaeological Research Program Methodologies**

In preparation for the 2011 archaeological testing program, a survey datum system was established with a Sokkia laser total station, or Electronic Distance Measuring (EDM), system (cf. Figure 1 below). The system's primary datum x,y,z position was fixed using a Trimble GeoXT survey grade Global Positioning System (GPS) unit with extended position time logging. Field log data were downloaded from the GPS to a UNC archaeology laboratory computer and, using the Trimble™ Pathfinder post-processing program, was spatially corrected using internet base station files. The resulting position, in Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) coordinates (NAD 1983), was Zone 13 North; Easting: 562971.850 mE; Northing: 4460178.853 mN; and Elevation (sea level): 1369.792 m. Resulting post-processed GPS spatial coordinates were determined to be statistically accurate at < .5 m and provide fixed baseline coordinates for all subsequent EDM-based mapping at the site.

Cesium magnetometer surveys conducted in late April and May were correlated with the site's primary survey datum (no. 1). A second datum (no. 2), used as a "back-sight" datum for reestablishing the EDM primary survey coordinates each time it was in use, was surveyed into

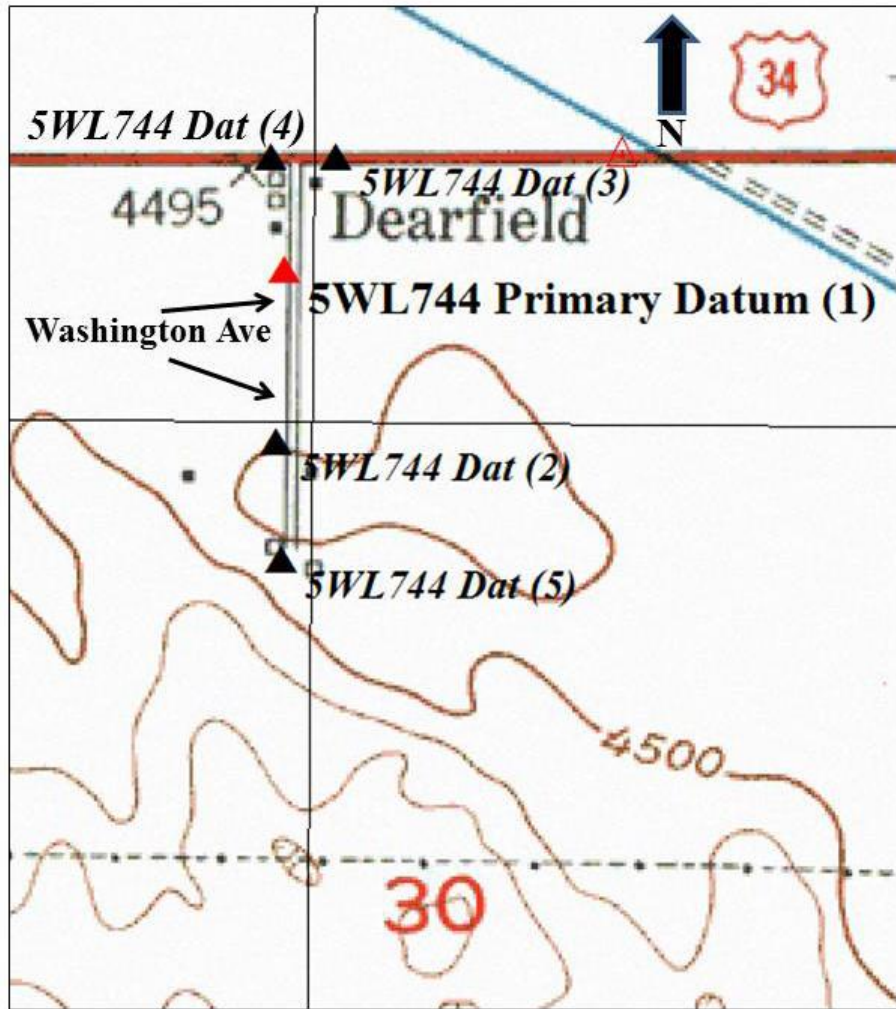
position directly north of primary datum no. 1 at the eastern edge of the Pavilion depression west of Washington Avenue and northwest of the Lodge/Jackson House. Location of back-sight secondary datum no. 2 also was positioned to allow intervisibility lines of sight for surveying 2011 excavation grid unit blocks north and west of the Lodge/Jackson House, the Grocery Store to the south, and the Granary to the south southeast, locations not easily determined from the site primary datum location. At the same time, three additional secondary datums were established to allow access to different sides and corners of site structures and areas not easily visible from the primary (no. 1) or secondary (back-sight, no. 2) datums.

Secondary datum 3 is located north of the Filling Station structure, ca. 2.5 m south of the edge of U.S. Highway 34 and ~7 m west of the west edge of the Dearfield exit ramp. It allows line of sight survey of the north sides of the northern Dearfield building complex. Its UTM coordinates are Zone 13: North (NAD 1983); Easting: 563022.95 mE; Northing: 4460328.63 mN; Elevation: 1372.42 m.

Secondary datum 4 is situated high on the U.S. Highway bank ~2.5 m south of the edge of the highway and in line with the end of the former highway asphalt slab north northwest of the Lunchroom. Its position allows survey lines to the west side of the Lunchroom and Blacksmith's shop, the foundations of the church/school west of the Lunchroom and throughout block 5 to the south and southwest. Its UTM coordinates are Zone 13: North (NAD 1983); Easting: 562945.97 mE; Northing: 4460334.67 mN; Elevation: 1372.96 m.

Finally, the last secondary datum, no. 5, is situated on an earth bank just east and below the Washington Avenue power-line at the southeastern corner of the Minerva Jackson "House" Depression (northwest of the Jackson House/Lodge). Its coordinates are Zone 13: North (NAD 1983); Easting: 562966.21mE; Northing: 4459842.895 mN; and Elevation: 1371.02m. Figure 1

shows locations of the five Dearfield survey datums, superimposed on a section of U.S.G.S. 15 minute quadrangle map. All the above described survey datums were marked with half-inch rebar stakes for future relocation and use.



**Figure 1. Map locations of the Dearfield primary (red triangle) and secondary (black triangles) survey datums.**

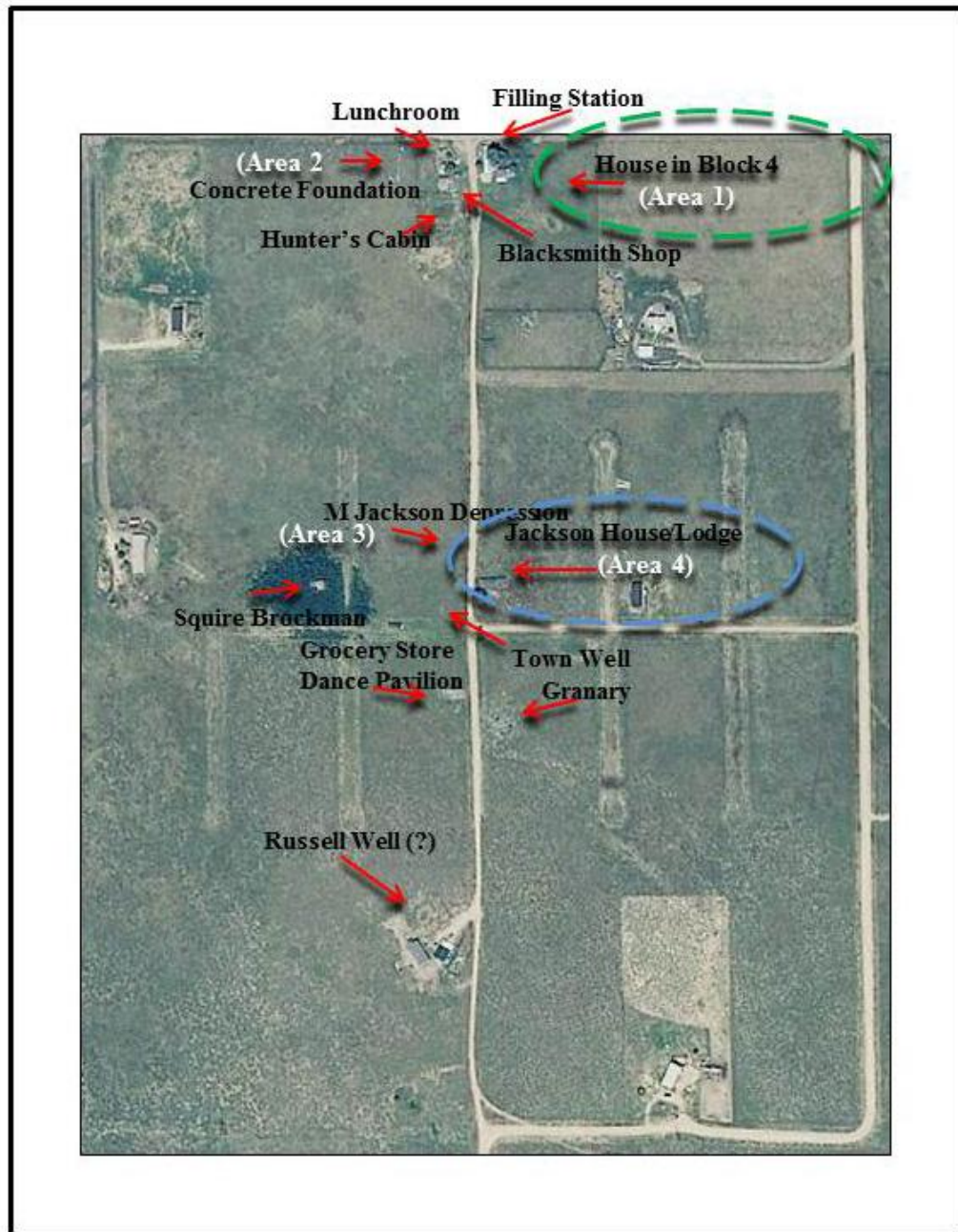
With a universal transverse Mercator (UTM) based survey system established at Dearfield, the next step was to extend that system into an “infinite” union grid excavation coordinate system to provide three-dimensional referencing for all archaeological field activities. Application of the

union grid to Dearfield involves EDM (laser transit) surveying of multiple 1 m<sup>2</sup> grid blocks, designated as excavation areas, in selected site area chosen for archaeological testing and excavation. In the Dearfield area, UTM coordinates are based on metric northing and easting coordinate numbers so that each 1 m<sup>2</sup> excavation unit is measured 1 m north and 1 m east of a fixed UTM point in its southwest corner. Grid excavation units are designated by the unique last four digits of their northing and easting values. For instance, the north-easting UTM coordinates for the far northwest grid in excavation area 1a (see below) is N0245/E3057. Excavated artifacts within that grid unit would be horizontally identifiable within 1 cm based on their distance from the grid's southwest corner, e.g., N0245.67/E3057.22. Elevations (depth) of artifacts, stratigraphic units, levels, etc. are based on above sea level values using the NAD83 world georeference datum, for example as 1370.35 m. asl. The aggregate UTM x, y, z coordinates provide precise three-dimensional spatial coordinates for all excavation elements, strata/levels, artifacts, features, etc.

During the 2011 field season, all of town site blocks 4 and 5 (where all the 2011 excavations took place) were transect, survey-grade GPS surveyed for creation of a sub-meter contour map layer for later GIS modeling. GPS post-processing and GIS and Surfer™ map analysis are being used to assess applicability of sub-meter GPS data for local and large-area site contour layer generation.

At the same time surface survey was taking place, grid excavation units were being EDM surveyed and their four corners fixed with steel rebar stakes in excavation areas 1 (a and b), 2, 3, and 4 (Figure 2). All four excavation areas were established on or near known existing or pre-existing buildings identified in earlier historical surveys or from historical photographs, e.g., the Block 4 house (Area 1), the Barn Pavilion (Area 2), the Minerva Jackson building depression

(Area 3), and the backyard of the O.T. Jackson House (Area 4) (see Figure 2 for reference). Due to limited field time, only excavation areas 1 and 4 were investigated in the 2011 two week field season.



**Figure 2. Locations of the UNC 2011 designated excavation areas superimposed over a 2009 aerial photo of the Dearfield site with labeled historic structures and features.**



Excavation area 1 is located in the northeast corner of the Dearfield town site where a small house, a submergible well stand-pipe, and two historic trash middens were recorded by historical surveys in the 1990s (Dixon 1995: 9-10).

Excavation area 2, located adjacent to a large concrete foundation west of the Dearfield lunchroom, was surveyed from the site's primary datum and marked with metal rebar stakes outlining a 2 x 6 m<sup>2</sup> rectangular block (Dixon 1995: 3). Although 1990s historical surveys refer to the foundation as belonging to the Barn (dance) Pavilion, recent research has called that identification into question. Its exact function is still being determined.

Excavation area 3 is a rectangular depression (also known as the Block 12 Depression) located on the west side of Washington Avenue, Dearfield's main north-south street, is known to represent a former structure once belonging to the town site founder's wife, Minerva Jackson, and provisionally has been identified as a likely location for the town's dance hall, or Barn Pavilion, rather than the above noted concrete foundation in excavation area 2 (for a description, cf. Dixon 1995:10). A wood staked excavation block grid, 2 x 5 m<sup>2</sup> (north-south alignment), was surveyed and emplaced in 2011, but remained untested due to lack of field time. The depression area was subject to very limited .5 m<sup>2</sup> test pit excavations around its perimeter in 2003, with limited results (cf. Noisat 2003: 27-29)

Excavation area 4 is a 10 x 10 m<sup>2</sup> excavation block in the backyard of what was initially the Dearfield Lodge and later the O.T. Jackson house (founder of Dearfield), southeast of that building (cf. Dixon 1995: 7-9). The Jackson House was subjected to limited .5 m test pit probes in 2003 (Noisat 2003: 33-40).

Excavation methods follow those in standard use in the continental U.S. and Colorado. In the case of Dearfield, surface down excavation was done in 5 cm increment levels, except in

those cases where discrete and well-defined cultural layers were observed and excavated individually. To date, discrete cultural horizons, e.g., uniformly consistent heavily-charcoal enriched, burned soil and high artifact concentrations, have not been distinguished at Dearfield so the arbitrary 5 cm level approach was maintained as the primary excavation strategy in 2011.

During excavation, pre-printed individual UNC field forms were used to record basic level, soil matrix, artifact content, and grid matrix plotting of significant artifacts and interior features (charcoal stains, artifact concentrations, etc.) within levels were utilized for each excavation (grid) unit and successive stratigraphic level. Once completed, excavation unit profile walls were drawn and described on commercial grid sheets. Soil conditions at Dearfield were ideal for hand excavation using trowels, brushes, and small probes. Local soil is a fine-grained, slightly loamy sand classified as Valent sand (cf. Crabb 1980: 5, 66, soils map 18-Dearfield Quadrangle; Lyles, Brunswig and Junne 2012). The fine-grained Valent soil made sifting excavated soil matrix through 1/8 inch shaker screens an efficient and fast operation.

### **2011 Dearfield Test Excavation Results**

#### *Excavation Area 1-Block 4 House*

Excavation area 1 consisted of one 100 m<sup>2</sup> and one 12 m<sup>2</sup> excavation block, designated 1a and 1b respectively. Excavation area 1a was a 10 x 10 m block unit whose northwest corner incorporated a standing pipe casing of an abandoned submersible well situated west-southwest of the Block 4 house location. Its northeastern corner was selected to transect the inferred western edge of the house's footprint. Excavation area 1b was an EDM-surveyed, 2 x 6 m sized (n-s oriented) excavation block, designed to transect (from north to south) a 1.3 m high trash midden mound southeast of excavation area 1a. Due to 2011 field season time limitations, only

excavation area 1a was opened. However, if the opportunity arises in future years, excavations of the 1b midden are planned.

#### *Excavation Area 2-School House/Church*

Excavation area 2 was initially planned as a limited shovel test excavation on the inside and outside of a rectangular concrete foundation of a former structure identified in 1990s site historical research as the Dance Pavilion. Excavation in area 2, although not accomplished in 2011 due to limited field time, were designed to determine foundation depth and potential cultural materials and features associated with the former structure.

#### *Excavation Area 3-Depression/Pavilion*

Excavation area 3 was EDM surveyed as a 2 x 6 m block excavation unit extending across the southern edge to the center of the so-called Block 12 depression, centered between 2003 Noisat test units TU62 and TU 61 (2003: 27, Figure 14).

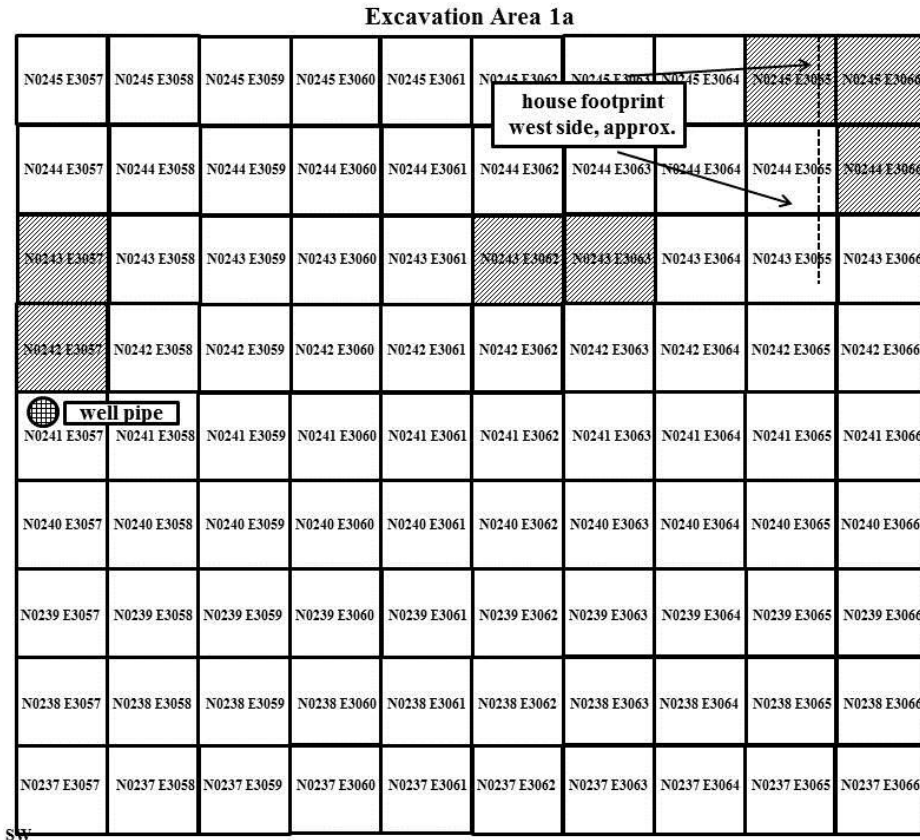
#### *Excavation Area 4-Jackson House*

As noted earlier, excavation area 4 is a 10 x 10 m block in the backyard and southeast of the Dearfield Lodge/Jackson house. The western edge of the excavation area extends eastward from a line between 2003 Noisat test units TU78 and TU76 (2003: 33-40, Figure 18).

### **2011 Dearfield Excavation Results**

#### *Excavations at the House in Block 4*

Seven 1 m<sup>2</sup> excavation units were excavated of area 1a's 100 m<sup>2</sup> excavation area between June 28-June 30 and on July 1, 2011 (cf. Figure 3).



**Figure 3. Map of excavation area 1a with 2011 excavation units shown as hatched grids.**

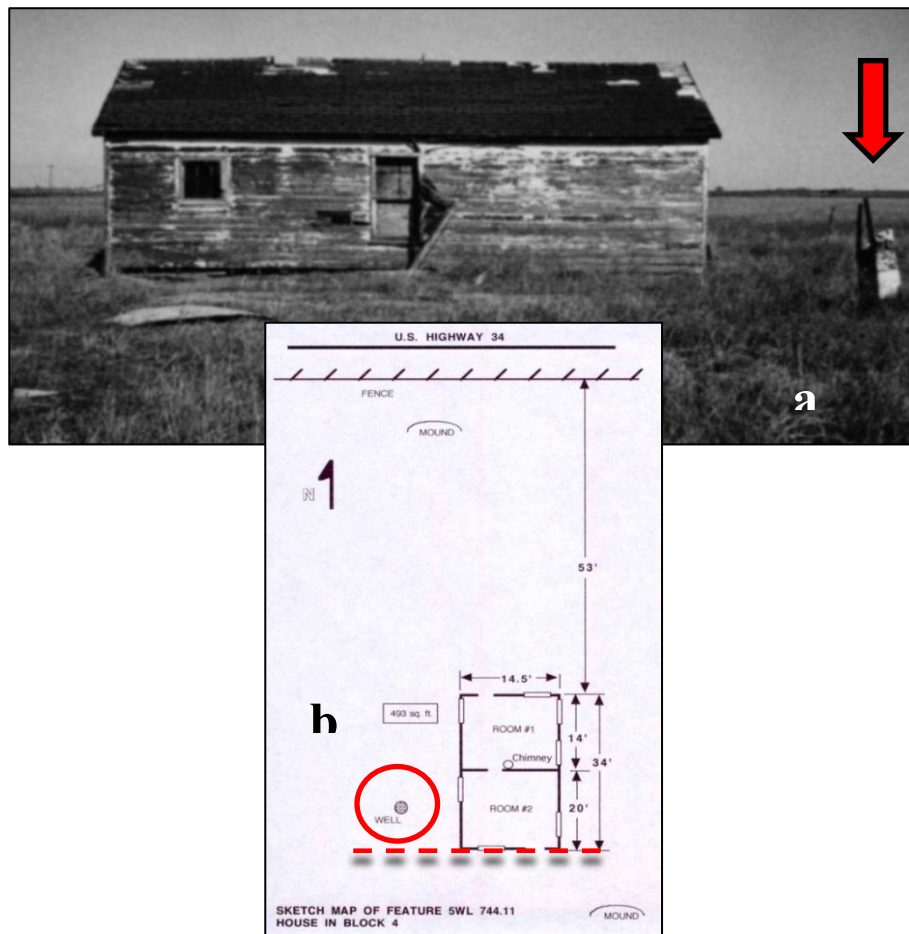
Initially, two grid units, N0242 E3057 and N0243 E3057, were excavated directly north of the submersible well casing (Figure 4). Artifacts, mainly building demolition debris such as broken window glass, composite shingle fragments, roofing and wall board nails, wall paper fragments, and desiccated window caulk, were recovered to a depth of 25 cm. A complete inventory of artifacts recovered from excavation area 1a units are listed in the Dearfield site catalog (Appendix B) at the end of this report. Artifact class and type codes for the catalog are provided in Appendix A.



**Figure 4. Excavation units E242/N3057 and E243/N3057. Note the submersible well pipe to the left (red arrow).**

At the same time the two grids north of the well were opened, two other units, N0243/E3062 and N0243/E3063, were initially opened west of excavation area 1a's northeast corner where it was believed they would cross-section the west exterior boundary and immediate interior of the house's "footprint". Due to very fine loamy sand soils conditions at the site, excavation was easily accomplished with hand trowels. The recovered fine-grained soil matrix allowed trouble-free separation of cultural materials when it was sieved through 1/8inch mesh shaker screens. Later in the first week, survey results (building material and artifact concentrations) and discovery of photos of the Block 4 house taken from the neighboring house (to the southeast) allowed a more accurate assessment of its former location. Originally, it was assumed that an earlier historical survey report sketch map (OAHN site form [Waddell and Hart 1994] and Dixon 1995: 22), which provided a measurement of the house's distance from the

block 4 south boundary fence (53 feet), would provide easy reconstruction of the house's north wall location. However, field measurement of the sketch map gap showed it short by more than 30 feet and that the Block 4 House sketch map does not seem to have been drawn to scale, although its recorded house dimensions appeared to be accurate. This assessment was supported by examining the placement of the well in reference to the house plan shown in the sketch map which also proved inaccurate. Figures 5a and 5b visually illustrate inaccuracy issues encountered with relation to the Block 4 house location which, initially, impacted field excavation planning.



**Figure 5a and b. OAHP site form and NRHP nomination photos of Block 4 house showing the offset location of the well (red arrow) and the site sketch map showing the well within the north-south house alignments (note red dashed line).**

More accurate location information on the Block 4 house emerged by consulting the site's OAHP site form (Waddell and Hart 1994) and NRHP nomination (Waddell 1995) photographs and the fortuitous assistance of nearby neighbors, the Robert Oliphants, who live a few hundred feet to the southeast. Color printer photographs by the Oliphant family were provided to the authors and helped resolve the question of its precise physical location (see Figure 6).



**Figure 6. 2003 photo of block 4 house from adjacent neighbor's house.**

Using the photographs as a guide, sightings were made from photo origin locations and, using historic photographs from the OAHP site form and the NRHP nomination document, it was possible to closely determine the former house location. Once a more exact location of the house footprint was determined, three new excavation units, N0245/E3065, N0245/E3063, and N0244/E3066, were opened in the northeast corner of area 1a in an attempt to transect the west wall base of the former structure. All three units provided evidence of abundant building debris

and historic artifacts and successfully sampled the immediate western exterior of the house footprint as well as its immediate interior (cf. Figure 7).



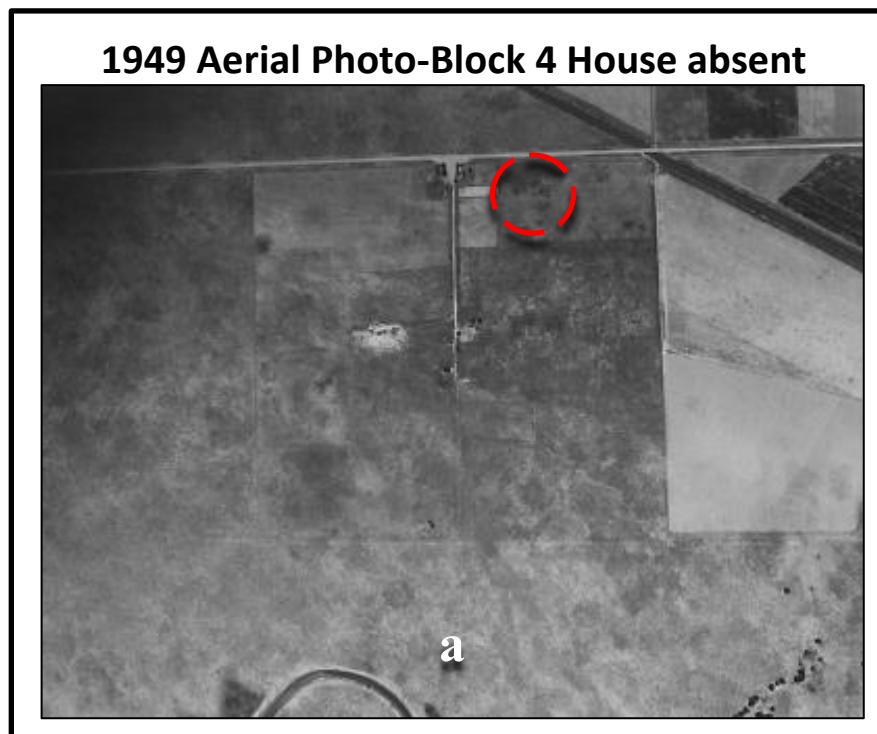
**Figure 7. Overview of excavation units in the northeast corner of area 1a which transected the approximate western edge of the Block 4 house (illustrated by the red dashed line).**

Except for a 35 cm deep 1 x.5 m sounding in one of the well area units, excavation depths and the presence of cultural material generally ended between 15 and 25 cm where artifact and building materials thinned out considerably or ceased to occur entirely. The three units which ultimately transected the former unimproved (possibly leveled but not with cement or concrete block footing reinforced) house foundation floor provided abundant evidence of demolition

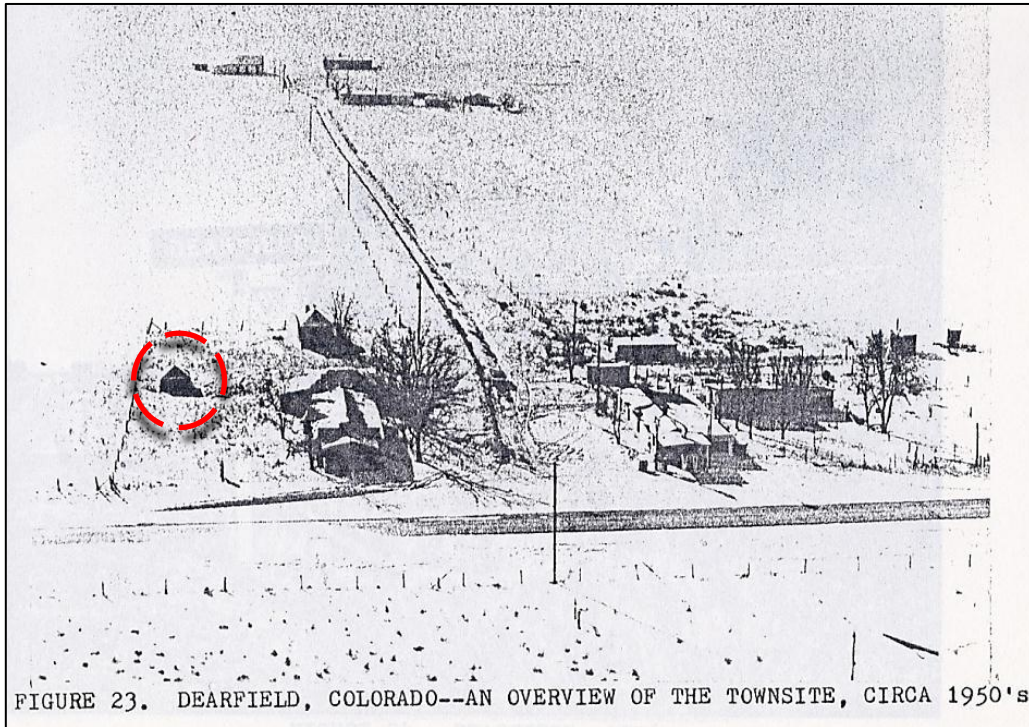


debris, e.g. nails, broken glass, shingle materials, wood fragments, etc. (cf. site catalog listings of artifacts in Appendix B).

Discussions with Mr. Bob Oliphant revealed the house had indeed been demolished, not hauled away intact, and most of its debris removed in the spring of 2004. This revelation brought to the forefront the question of whether the Block 4 House had been an original structure dating from the early days of Dearfield. The likely answer to that question came from two sources. First, Mr. Oliphant related that he had been told by a long-term area resident that the house had been used for lodging employees of the Dearfield Lunchroom/Café and service station during the 1950s through the 1970s. Second, consultation of aerial photos taken between 1948 and 2009 showed the house to be absent in 1948, present in 1955 and 1999 and absent again in 2009 (Figure 8 a, b, c, d). The photographic evidence not only supports information that the house was removed (or demolished) in 2004, but suggests it may have been moved from another location on the town site for use at its Block 4 location close to the café and filling station.

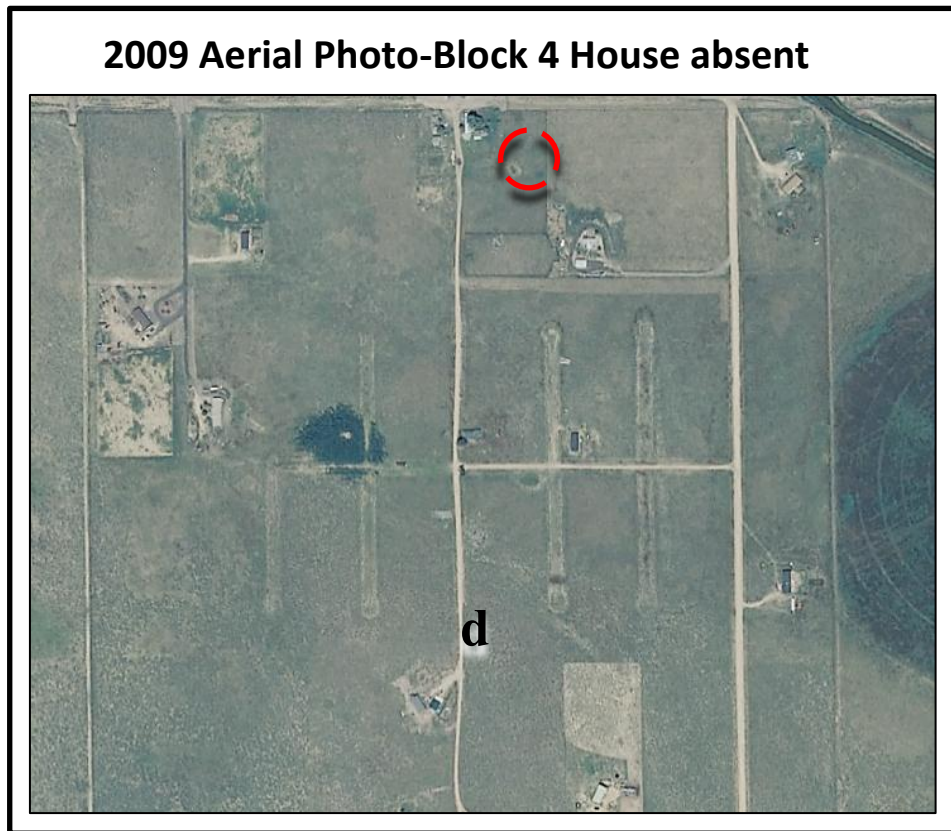


**1955 Aerial Photo-Block 4 House present**



**1999 Aerial Photo-Block 4 House present**





**Figure 8. a) aerial photo, 1948, U.S. Department of Agriculture; b) low-altitude aerial photo in Norris 1980: Figure 23; c) aerial photo 1999, GoogleEarth; d) aerial photo 2009, GoogleEarth.**

Abandonment and initial salvage of desirable building component of the house prior to its final demolition in 2002 is shown by a color photograph of its east side taken in 1994 (OAHP Site Form 1994, Waddell and Hart 1994). The photograph, shown in Figure 9, clearly has red chimney bricks sitting on the house roof with a hole in the roof peak where the chimney once sat. It suggests that at least selected house components were scavenged for several years before it was fully demolished and its destruction debris hauled away in 2004 (Figure 9). Complete and partial bricks were found in the same general vicinity shown in the Figure 9 during UNC's surface survey and test excavations (see the lower section photos of Figure 9).



**Figure 9. 1994 OAHP site form photograph showing the Block 4 House from the south east east with red bricks on the roof from earlier chimney demolition and salvage. Two 2011 photos at the bottom of the figure show bricks found at the north end of the house footprint.**

As noted above, a 1.3 m high trash midden south southeast of the Block 4 house (excavation area 1b) was also surveyed for testing, but lack of time and sufficient personnel prevented its excavation in 2011. The age of the midden is unknown, but Mr. Oliphant noted it was overgrown and in existence when he and his wife built foundations for their modular home

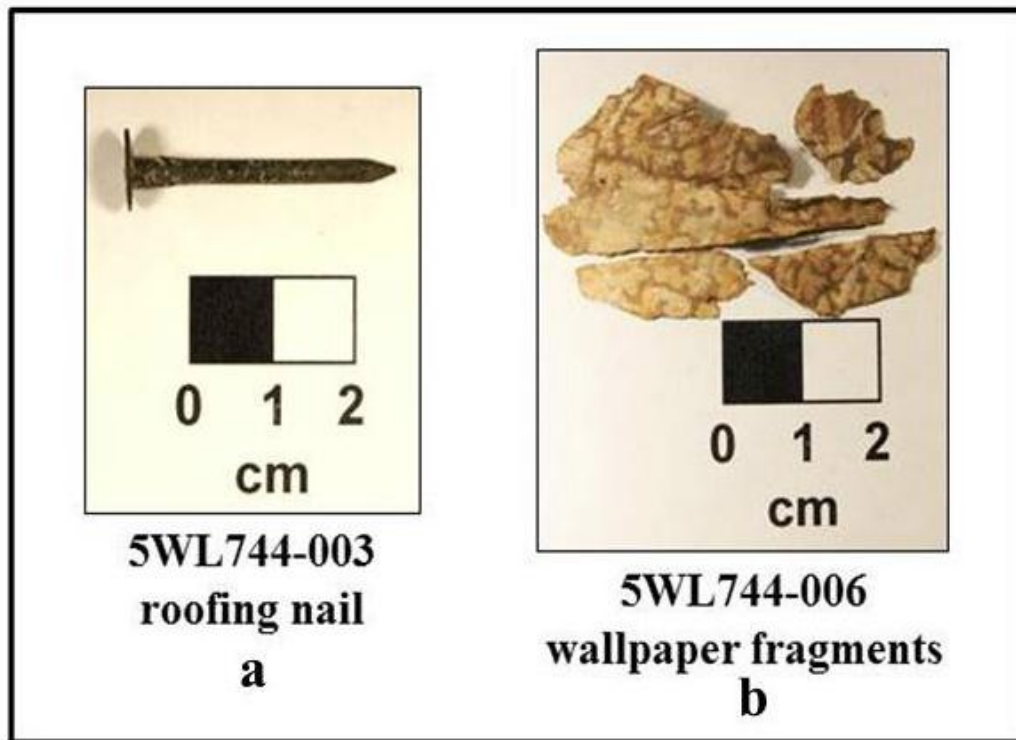
just across the fence boundary in 2002. Weld County Assessor records show Mr. Oliphant and his wife brought their property on May 10, 2002.

Prior to the Block 4 House test excavation, a 40 x 100 m section of the town block was pedestrian surveyed north from the southern fence boundary to a pipe and wire corral and west from the eastern fence boundary to a line east of the Filling Station building complex. Flagged artifacts were selectively recorded by Global Positioning System (GPS) logging and photographed *in situ* to acquire a representative sample record and more detailed information on chronologically diagnostic artifacts. No artifacts believed to date earlier than the mid-20<sup>th</sup> Century (ca. 1945-1970) were noted on the surface. Of particular interest was a circular depression southwest of the house and well which may represent remains of a collapsed open well or a depression created by mechanical removal of trash from the area undertaken at the same time the Block 4 house was demolished. In addition to the surface survey, the entire block 4 area was systematically GPS-surveyed in a series of east-west transects in order to acquire sub-meter GPS spatial node points for a contour surface map layer for later Geographic Information System modeling.

Area 1a excavations established the presence of largely disturbed (upper layer turbation [due to power equipment use or cultivation?] and animal burrows) cultural deposits which extended 20-35 cm below the present ground surface in the vicinity of the submergible well where deeper test excavation was undertaken.

Artifacts found during Block 4 House excavations were generally non-descript house demolition debris. Selected examples are shown in Figure 10a (a wire roofing nail) and Figure 10b (patterned wall paper fragments). If the house was once part of the original Dearfield town site before being moved to its mid-20<sup>th</sup> Century location, its construction could well date to the

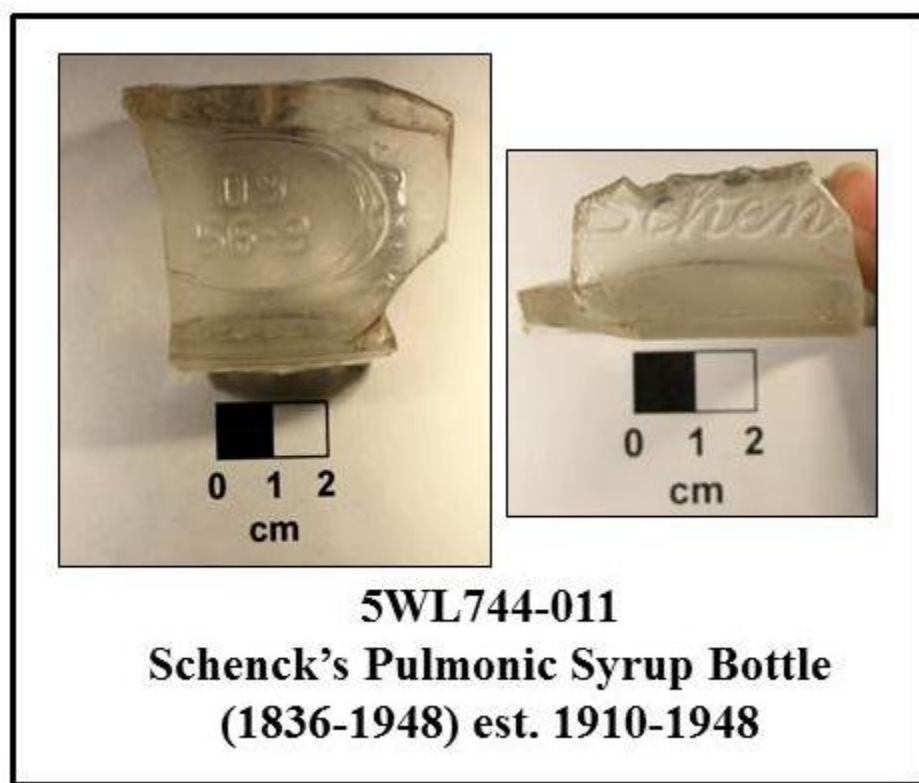
1920s or earlier. Certainly the recovered wall paper pattern, a small tight floral design, would not be out of place for that time period (Figure 10b).



**Figure 10. a) wire roof nail; and b) floral design wall paper fragments.**

Pending future geophysics surveys in the Block 4 House area and further excavation testing, current surface and limited test excavation evidence suggests largely post-1950s use. However, surface disturbance since the time of the original Dearfield settlement has been substantial. Surface artifacts documented during the 2011 pedestrian survey indicates the area was used as a trash dumping area and two earth-covered, trash midden mounds are still in evidence. One of the recovered artifacts, a glass bottle base, is undoubtedly from the early Dearfield era and indicates that Block 4, although heavily disturbed in the mid-20<sup>th</sup> Century, still contains early 20<sup>th</sup> Century cultural materials. The artifact is the base of a rectangular-shaped patent medicine bottle with incurved base ends. The letters and numbers “D9 56-9” are present

as is a raised oval overlaid on the letters “M\_\_OE”. The second and third letters are very indistinct, but could be read as possibly two S’s. An important clue to the bottle’s origin and age are the letters “Schen” on the lower side above the base, with the remainder of the word missing (Figure 11).



**Figure 11. View of the Schenck’s Pulmonic Syrup Bottle base (left) and partial letters of Schenck on one basal side.**

Research into historic bottle types determined the fragment was from a Schenck’s Pulmonary (sometimes Pulmonic) Syrup patent medicine bottle. Dr. Schenck, a Philadelphia patent medicine manufacturer, produced the syrup for easing the symptoms of consumption, a disease primarily associated with tuberculosis in the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries (cf. Schenck 1865). His company, which survived his death, produced Schenck’s Pulmonary Syrup from at least 1848 until 1948. The shape of the base and its markings suggest the bottle was produced

between 1910 and 1948 (cf. Baldwin 1973: 434; Fike 1987: 229; and Wilson and Wilson 1971: 81).

*The Jackson House/Lodge*

In the second week of the field project, from July 5-7, excavations took place at excavation area 4, a ten m<sup>2</sup> block east and southeast of the Jackson House (Figures 12 and 13). An earlier (2003) series of .5 meter<sup>2</sup> test units in the same area discovered what appeared to be shallow, but largely intact, cultural deposits which were judged:

“to show that a small excavation sample of the O.T. Jackson House may yield a wide variety of cultural materials, including building/construction debris, household debris such as tableware, clothing remnants, and recreation-related artifacts, among other things.” (Noisat 2003: 39-40).

Prior to excavation, the ten meter<sup>2</sup> excavation block was surface surveyed, its surface artifacts flagged, their positions recorded with a survey grade GPS unit, and photo-recorded in place before collecting.



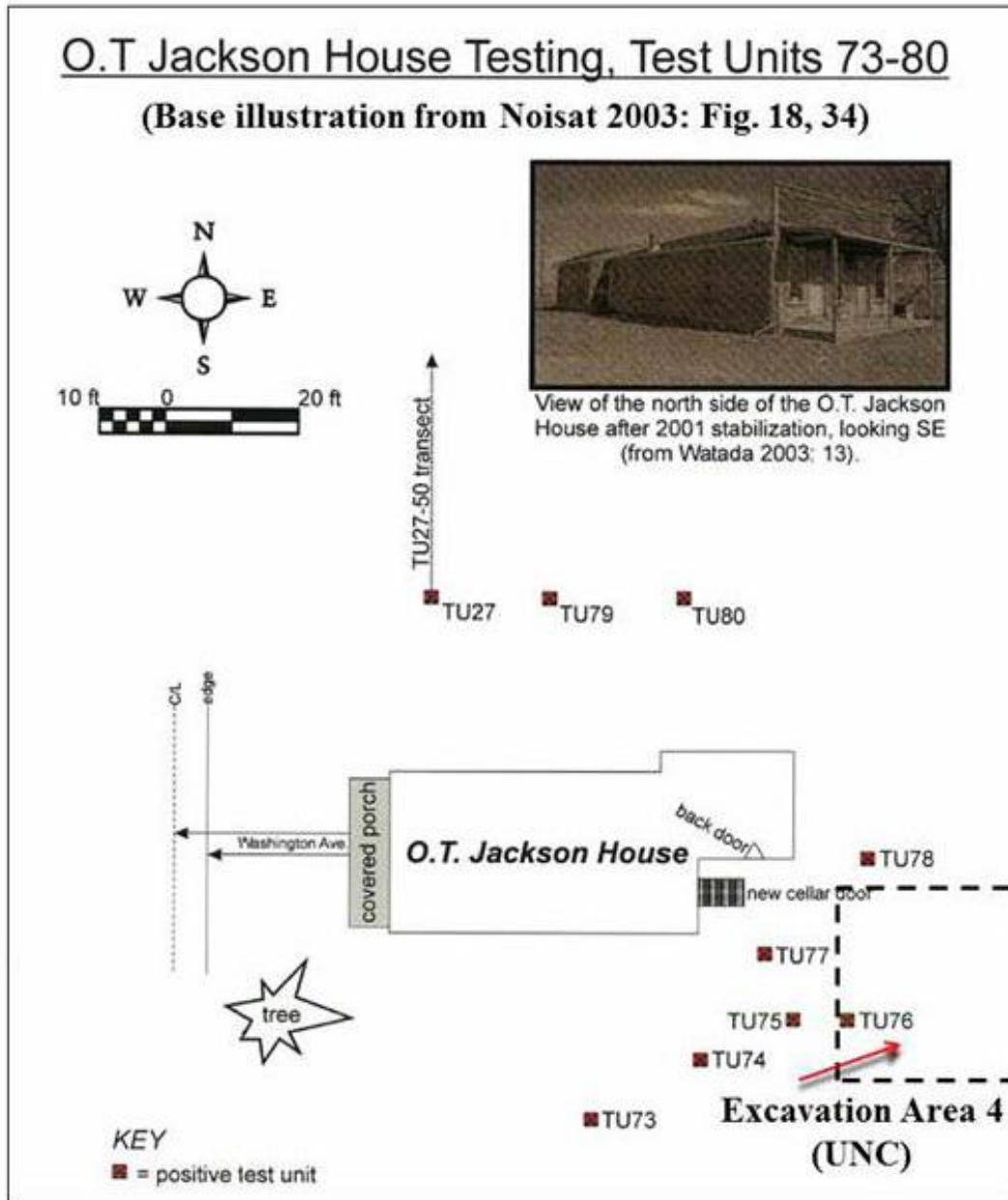


Figure 12. Noisat (2003: Figure 18, pages 34) test unit figure for the Jackson House showing locations of the 2003 units and UNC's excavation area 4.

**Excavation Area 4 (Lodge/Jackson House)**

N9940 E2995	N9940 E2996	N9940 E2997	N9940 E2998	N9940 E2999	N9940 E3000	N9940 E3001	N9940 E3002	N9940 E3003
N9939 E2995	N9939 E2996	N9939 E2997	N9939 E2998	N9939 E2999	N9939 E3000	N9939 E3001	N9939 E3002	N9939 E3003
N9938 E2995	N9938 E2996	N9938 E2997	N9938 E2998	N9938 E2999	N9938 E3000	N9938 E3001	N9938 E3002	N9938 E3003
N9937 E2995	N9937 E2996	N9937 E2997	N9937 E2998	N9937 E2999	N9937 E3000	N9937 E3001	N9937 E3002	N9937 E3003
N9936 E2995	N9936 E2996	N9936 E2997	N9936 E2998	N9936 E2999	N9936 E3000	N9936 E3001	N9936 E3002	N9936 E3003
N9935 E2995	N9935 E2996	N9935 E2997	N9935 E2998	N9935 E2999	N9935 E3000	N9935 E3001	N9935 E3002	N9935 E3003
N9934 E2995	N9934 E2996	N9934 E2997	N9934 E2998	N9934 E2999	N9934 E3000	N9234 E3001	N9234 E3002	N9234 E3003

SW

**Figure 13. Map of the excavation area 4 grid system oriented with the top to north. The hatched grids are excavated in 2011.**

Prior to excavation, a small collapsed building at the southern edge of the property was noted to have a 3-inch diameter pipe-post at its northeast corner with attached chicken wire. A raised concrete foundation covered with collapsed wood wall and roof boards was situated directly east and south of the wire-wrapped pipe-post. The small structure was interpreted as a former chicken-coop which had a fence-in area extending to the adjacent property line to the south and east along a line on the north side of the concrete (chicken coop) foundation to the lot's east property line (see Figures 14 and 15).



**Figure 14.** View of the collapsed chicken coop, looking northeast toward the 2011 excavation area. The red dashed line approximates the north fence line of a former small livestock pen associated with the coop building.



**Figure 15.** View (to the east southeast) of the chicken wire wrapped pipe-post at the northwest corner of the chicken coop's concrete foundation.

Other pipe-posts were found along the southern edge of the house lot and at its east edge, in-line with the chicken coop's north side. Of particular note is the fact that, in a NRHP nomination sketch map of the Jackson house and outlier work buildings to its east, the fence and inferred chicken coop concrete foundation were not shown (cf. Dixon 1995: 17).

During 2011 test excavations, buried remains of a wooden fence post were found in unit N9935/E2998. It was in-line with a metal pipe (with upcurving fence clips) at the eastern edge of the house lot. The metal post had attached bailing wire looped around its top, creating a corner anchor, and 6 inch woven sheep wire is curved around its outside corner. The wire, pushed down and partially buried in a raised line of wind-blown sand extends south to another pipe-post corner at the lot's southeast corner. It is undetermined where the northwest corner of the fenced-in area is (or was) located. It may have run a few meters west to another, now-missing corner post and turned south to line up with other pipe-posts on the west side of the chicken coop concrete foundation or extended further west toward the lot's western Washington Avenue boundary. Washington Avenue is Dearfield's main north-south street. The fenced area's dimensions further west, however, would have been limited by the presence of what is now a large tree known to have been planted early in Dearfield town history.

The structure interpreted as a former chicken coop and a connected fenced-in chicken yard lays ~ca. 12 meters south of the east end of the Jackson House. The structure's outline is marked by a 3.665 m (12' 1") by 3.0 m (9' 10") raised concrete foundation. A shovel probe at the foundation's northwest corner showed it to be shallow, extending only 10 cm below the surface. Its total height from the base to its top is 31 cm (1 foot ½ inch). The foundation is hand-poured concrete with coarse aggregate and averages 20 cm (8 inches) in width. A shovel test within the foundations showed the building did not have a concrete floor.

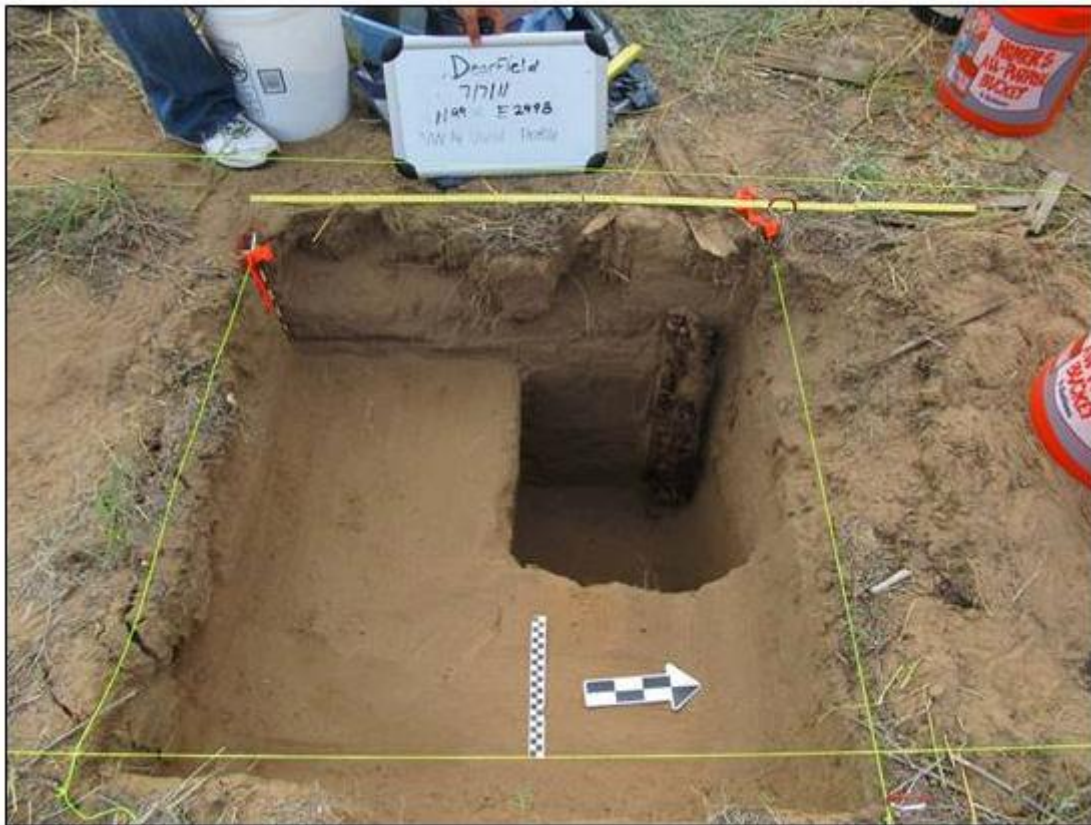
A large storage shed, collapsed, is located in the back yard ca. 12 meters from the back of the house. Tree stumps northeast of the house present a line of what was once a sheltered windbreak and small grove of trees. Tree remains include several 4-6 inch diameter stumps, two fallen trees, each 4-5 m tall, and at least two upright dead saplings. Sampling wood from trees, including the living trees at the southwest corner of the Jackson House lot and immediately south across Lincoln Avenue as well as the dead trees, are expected to eventually provide the basis for tree ring dating, climate pattern reconstruction, and establishing represented species.

Jackson House excavations took place the second field season week. Three one-m<sup>2</sup> grid units were excavated in a north-south staggered pattern and included units N9939/E2998, N9937/E2998, and N9935/E2998 (see Figure 13 above and Figure 16 below).



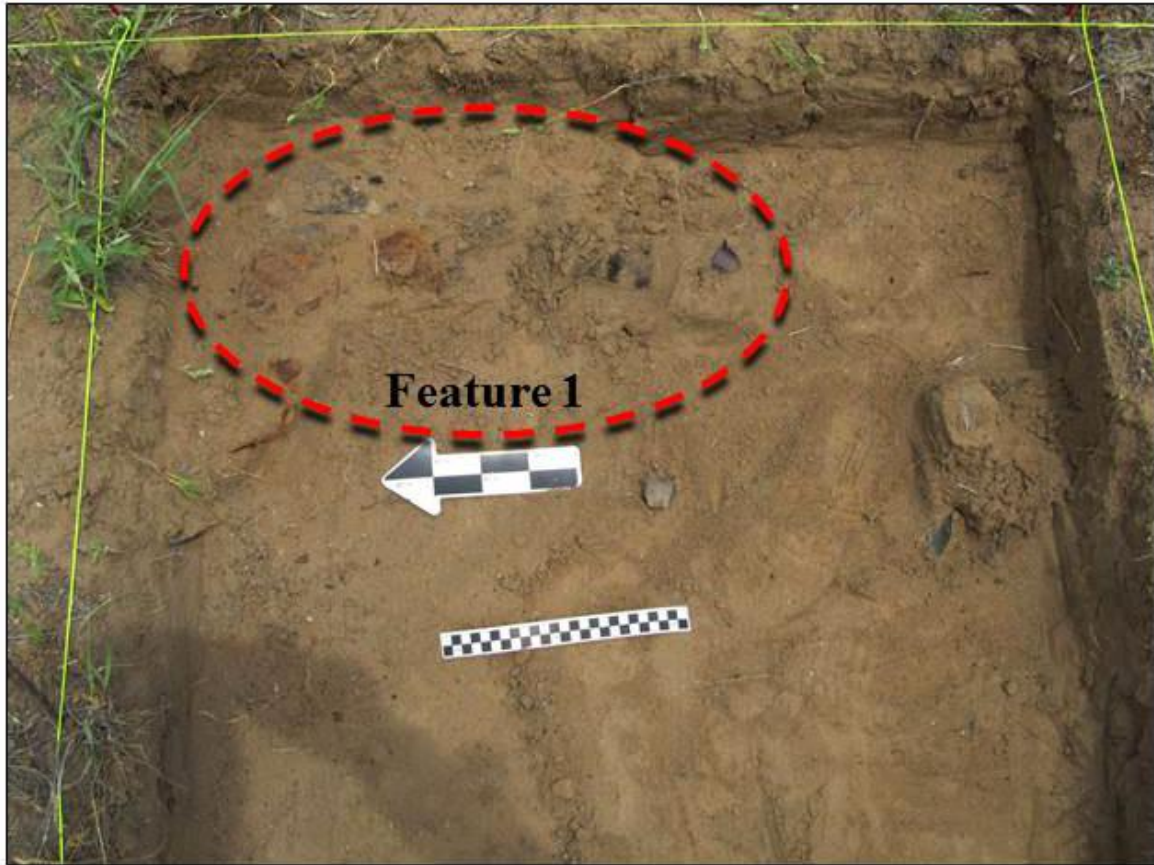
**Figure 16. View (north to south) of initial excavations of the three Jackson House units.**

Final unit excavation depths ranged between 20 and 40 cm. All units produced historic artifacts with one (N9935/E2998) producing the earlier described wooden fence post stub (see Figure 17).



**Figure 17. Lower section of wooden fence post determined to be in-line with the north fence of the chicken coop livestock pen.**

A second discovery of note was a shallowly buried trash feature consisting of charcoal, melted plastic, bottle glass, metal can pieces, composite shingle fragments, concrete fragments, and burned rusted nails (see the site catalog in Appendix B for details) (Figure 19). The feature, an amorphous artifact and charcoal concentration in the unit's northwest quadrant and extending into the northeast and southwest quadrants, emerged just below the modern surface at ~-3 cm and extended to a depth of ~-14 cm (Figure 18).



**Figure 18. Mid-level view of the feature 1 burned trash concentration.**

Relative age of the feature's artifacts, based on their cultural traits and condition, was judged to be mid-20<sup>th</sup> Century, possibly dating to the latest Jackson House occupation by O.T. Jackson's niece, Jennie Jackson, who lived in the house after his death (1948) until she moved to Greeley in 1953 (Junne et al. 2011: 114). Appendix B's artifact catalog at the conclusion of this report provides a listing and general descriptive and location data of the feature's contents (catalog numbers 447-465). The burned items in the feature are suspected to have been "clean-out" debris from a metal pipe and chicken wire trash-burner 70 feet to the southwest (Figure 19).



**Figure 19. View of the Jackson House trash burner. Note the back side of the Jackson House on the upper left and the field excavations in the background (upper center).**

Given the fine Valent sand soil at the Jackson House location, it is understandable that some mixing of cultural materials from the surface down would have taken place. Even so, there did appear to have been some relative association of earlier age artifacts with deeper levels. As a rule, cultural material had a tendency to thin out and disappear between 20 and 25 cm below modern ground surface (cf. Figure 20).





**Figure 20. South wall profile of excavation unit N9935/E2998 showing the relative depth base of historic cultural materials in the Jackson House backyard.**

Local turbation (churning) of the area around the Jackson House would have been particularly intense in 2001 when stated legislature line item funding made it possible to renovate and stabilize the building. As shown in Figures 21 and 22, hydraulic lifting and temporary shifting of the house off its original foundations to excavate and pour new concrete footings which would have mechanically churned its immediate vicinity, particularly on its north side. And even though most of the work activity took place away from the backyard area, some disturbance certainly occurred.

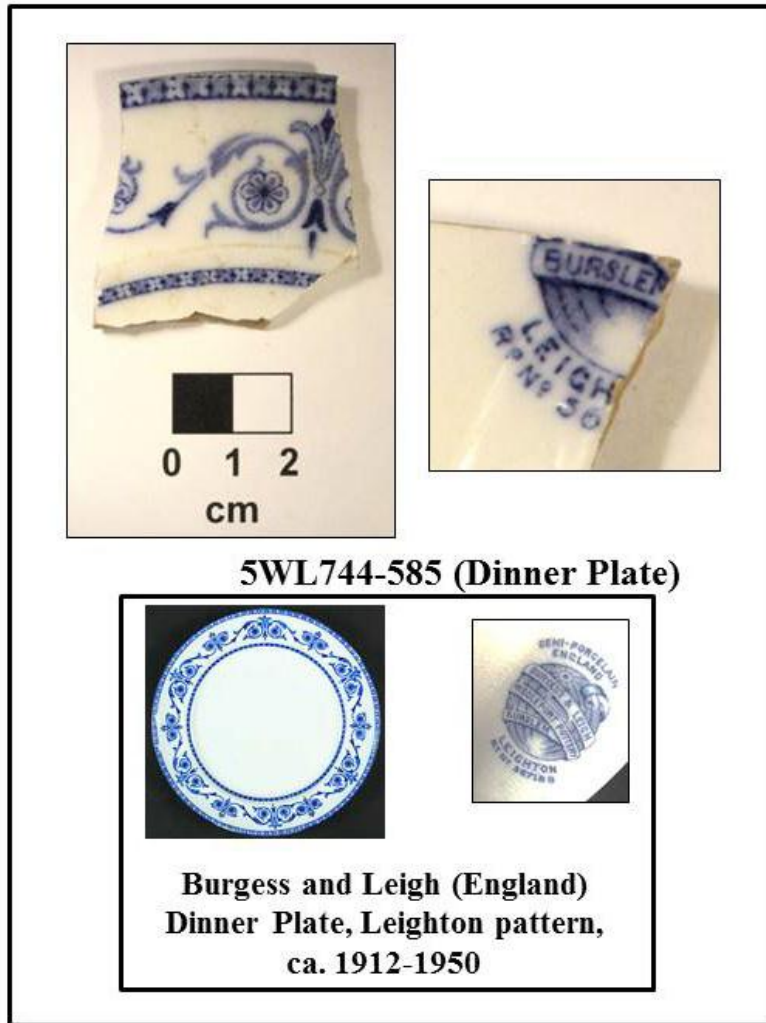


**Figure 21. Moving the Jackson House temporarily off its original site in 2001. Photo courtesy of Kevin Murray, Bellvue, Colorado.**



**Figure 22. View of the new foundations of the Jackson House in 2001. Photo courtesy of Kevin Murray, Bellvue, Colorado.**

The most significant surface artifact recovered in 2001 was a porcelain dinner plate sherd, catalog number 585 (Figure 23). Both its top blue floral design and partial maker's mark on its base provide key identifying traits. The sherd is from a fine-quality dinnerware made by Burgess and Leigh of Burslem, Staffordshire, England (Kowalsky and Kowalsky 1999: 134, 521, and 613). The pattern is Leighton. As shown in Figure 22, the maker's mark includes a partial patent identification code, R<sup>o</sup>N<sup>o</sup>56... Although numbers after the 6 are missing, it was possible to match the code with a Leighton pattern patent registration number 567168/1910. Records show that the pattern was in production between 1910 and 1950. The presence of high-quality English porcelain may be associated with the early Dearfield Lodge era when the building provide rooms to visiting week-end customers of Jackson's advertised "Valley Resort" with its offer of "a little recreation and a good country lunch or dinner" (from a Dearfield Valley Resort. advertising poster, <http://adr.coalliance.org/cogru/fez/view/cogru:1178>). Alternatively, the dinner ware might have belonged to O.T. Jackson and his wife, Minerva.



**Figure 23. Dinner plate sherd (catalog number 585): top (upper left) with Burgess & Leigh Leighton floral design and base (upper right) with maker's mark and partial patent number. The lower box shows a complete dinner plate and maker's mark (<http://insulator-king.ecrater.com/p/1868989/burgess-leigh-dinner-plate-1-leighton>).**

A second porcelain sherd, a tea or coffee cup rim (catalog number 586), from the same Burgess and Leigh manufacturer and Leighton pattern was found during the surface survey several feet closer to the Jackson House from the plate sherd (Figure 24).

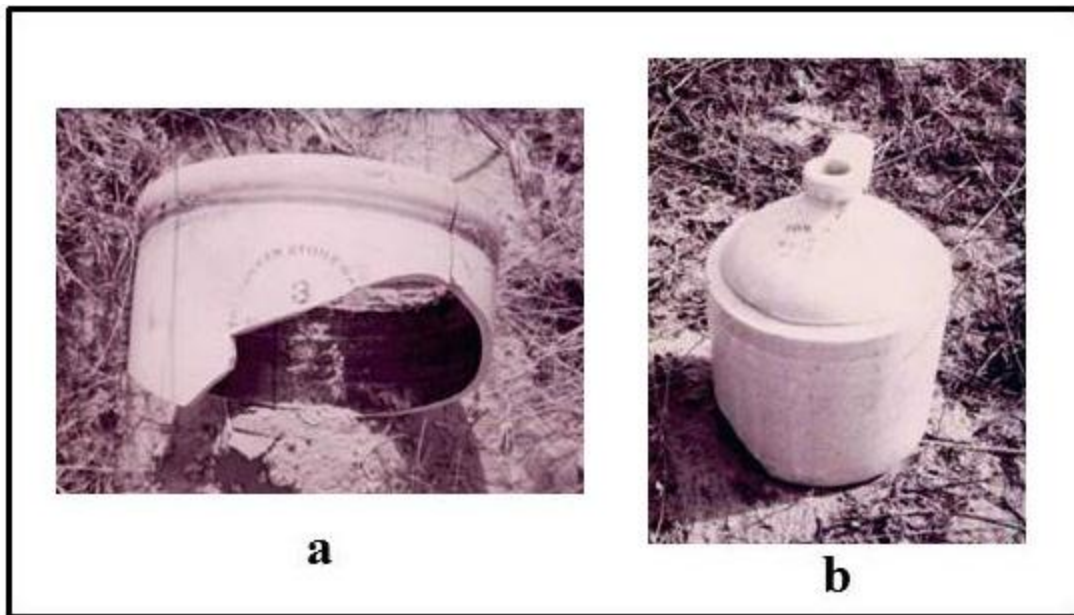


**Figure 24. Photograph of a Burgess and Leigh, Leighton pattern, tea/coffee cup sherd matching the pattern on the identified dinner plate sherd.**

A final surface find was a large stoneware sherd, either from an open crock or a jug (Figure 25). Stoneware crocks and jugs were common in the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century and would have been abundant at Dearfield where crocks would have been used for pickling vegetables and jugs for holding cider, home-made spirits, and other liquids. Generalized surface surveys of the site in 1994 for preparation of its OAHP site forms found both a broken crock and a stoneware jug (Figure 26a and b).



**Figure 25. Stoneware sherd (catalog number 587) from the Jackson House backyard.**

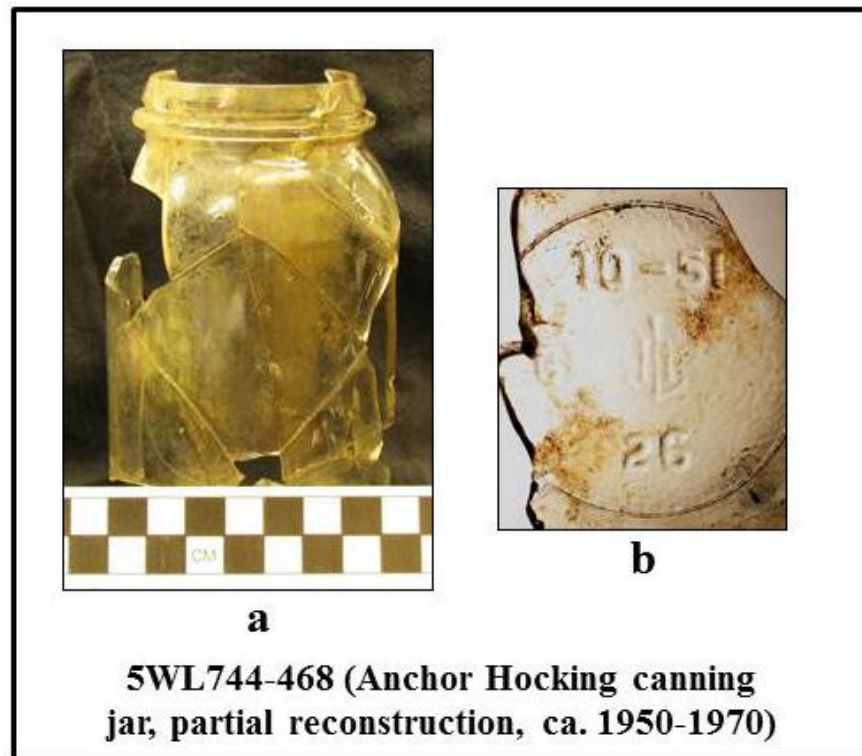


**Figure 26. a) upper part of stoneware crock; b) stoneware jug. Both are from a surface reconnaissance of the Dearfield town site done in advance of preparation of its Colorado State site forms in 1994 (Waddell and Hart 1994).**

Other domestic artifacts were recovered during excavations. One, a small pint canning jar (catalog number 468), had an Anchor-Hocking symbol and manufacturing marks on its base

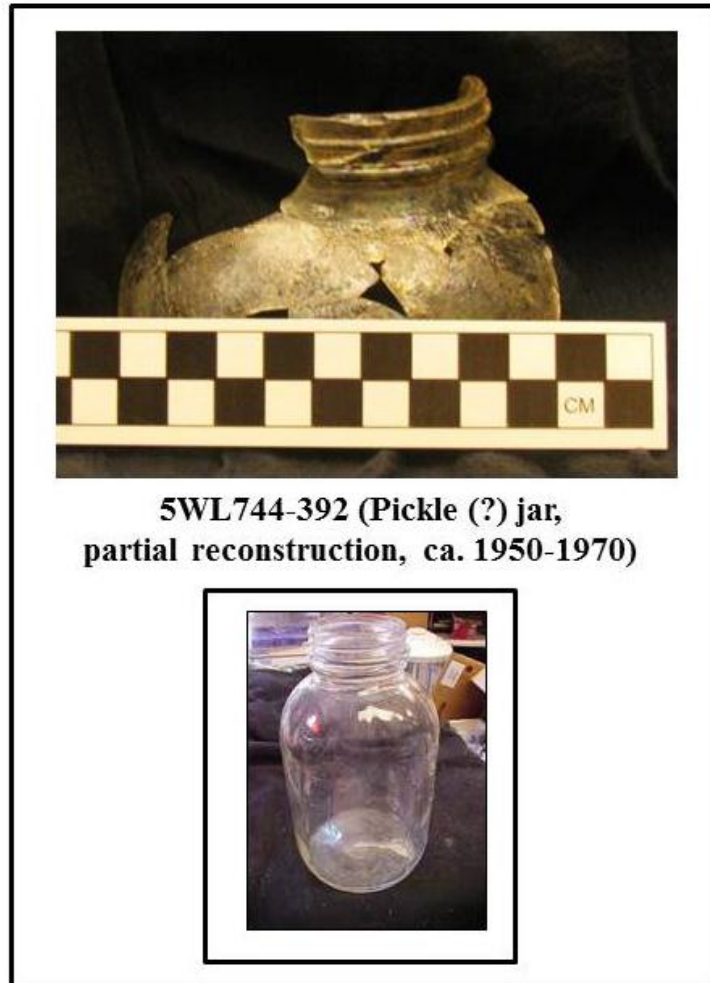
(Figure 27a and b). The Anchor-Hocking anchor symbol with a capital H in the center, found on the base, normally occurs in jars produced between 1937 and 1977

(<http://www.myinsulators.com/glass-factories/bottlemarks.html#ABCDEF>). The code above the symbol (Figure 27b), 10-51, indicates the jar was produced at the Anchor-Hocking Las Angeles, California plant (10) in 1951. The jar was assembled from 28 glass fragments in excavation unit N9939/E2998 in level 2, between 5 and 8 cm below the ground surface.



**Figure 27. a) partially reconstructed Anchor-Hocking pint canning jar (catalog number 668); b) base of the jar showing the Anchor-Hocking symbol used between 1937 and 1977 and a manufacturing code (above the symbol) showing its manufacture in 1951.**

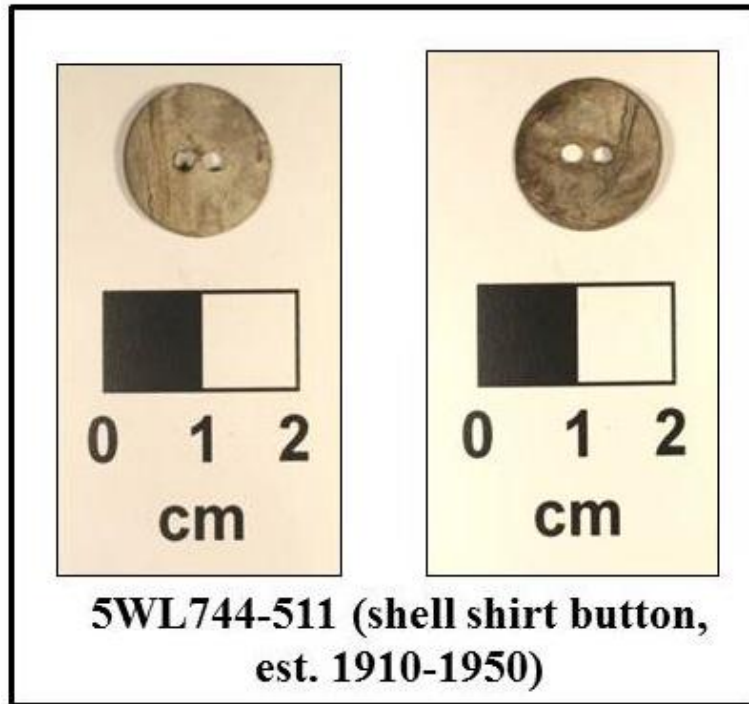
Another partial glass jar (catalog number 392), was reassembled from rim and neck sections and body sherds, and excavated from unit N9937/E2998 in level 5 between 20 and 25 cm below ground surface (Figure 28). It is tentatively identified as a commercial, quart-sized pickle jar and provisionally dated between 1950 and 1970, although it could well pre-date 1950 and may be late Dearfield settlement era.



**Figure 28. Partially reconstructed quart food (pickle?) jar.**

Several personal items were also excavated from the Jackson House units, including a shell button and inexpensive man's ring. The light olive gray (Munsell 5Y 6/1) shell button, shown in Figure 29 is from a shirt, believed to have been cut from sea shell, and is roughly ground and polished into shape. It has two central threading perforations in the center for sewing onto the shirt. Although natural shell buttons remain in use today, the style and shape are consistent with buttons in use during Dearfield's early through abandonment periods, ca. 1910-1950. The button, catalog number 511, was recovered from grid unit N9939/E2998 in level 3 at 13 cm below the surface.





**Figure 29. Shell shirt button.**

The final artifact of note to be described from the Jackson House testing program is an inexpensive, thin man's ring made of light steel or tin (Figure 30). It is evident the ring (catalog number 496) had a stone, now missing, attached by flange clamps on the front and back of the stone opening. While there are no marks to indicate its age or manufacturer, its condition and type is consistent with an earlier historic Dearfield settlement age. It is broadly datable between 1910 and 1950. It was recovered from excavation unit N9939/E2998 in level 3 at 14 cm below surface.



**Figure 30. Photograph of an inexpensive man's ring with a missing stone.**

#### **Reconnaissance Studies of Other Site Structures and Features**

Brief reconnaissance of three other Dearfield localities was done during the 2011 field season to answer questions arising from consultation of earlier historical records and documents on Dearfield. One was related to the question of the location of a Dearfield town well, shown on a 1980 Ph.D. dissertation map across the O.T Jackson House and mentioned by former Dearfield residents in oral interviews (cf. Norris 1980: Figures 20 and 31; Picher 1976: 70, 84-85), but not addressed in later state site forms or the NRHP nomination (cf. Norris 1980: Figure 20, 155). A second concern was to reassess the condition of the house of long-time Dearfield resident, Squire Brockman, who lived at the site until his death in in the early 1950s. Since the house has been surrounded by thorny locust trees since the 1950s, it has been somewhat protected from vandalism, but still remains subject to deterioration due to the effects of natural elements. Finally, an inspection was made of the foundations and collapsed superstructure of the Dearfield

Store and, in particular, remains of a small out-building southwest of the store, a structure not noted in earlier historical studies.

### *Dearfield's Town Well*

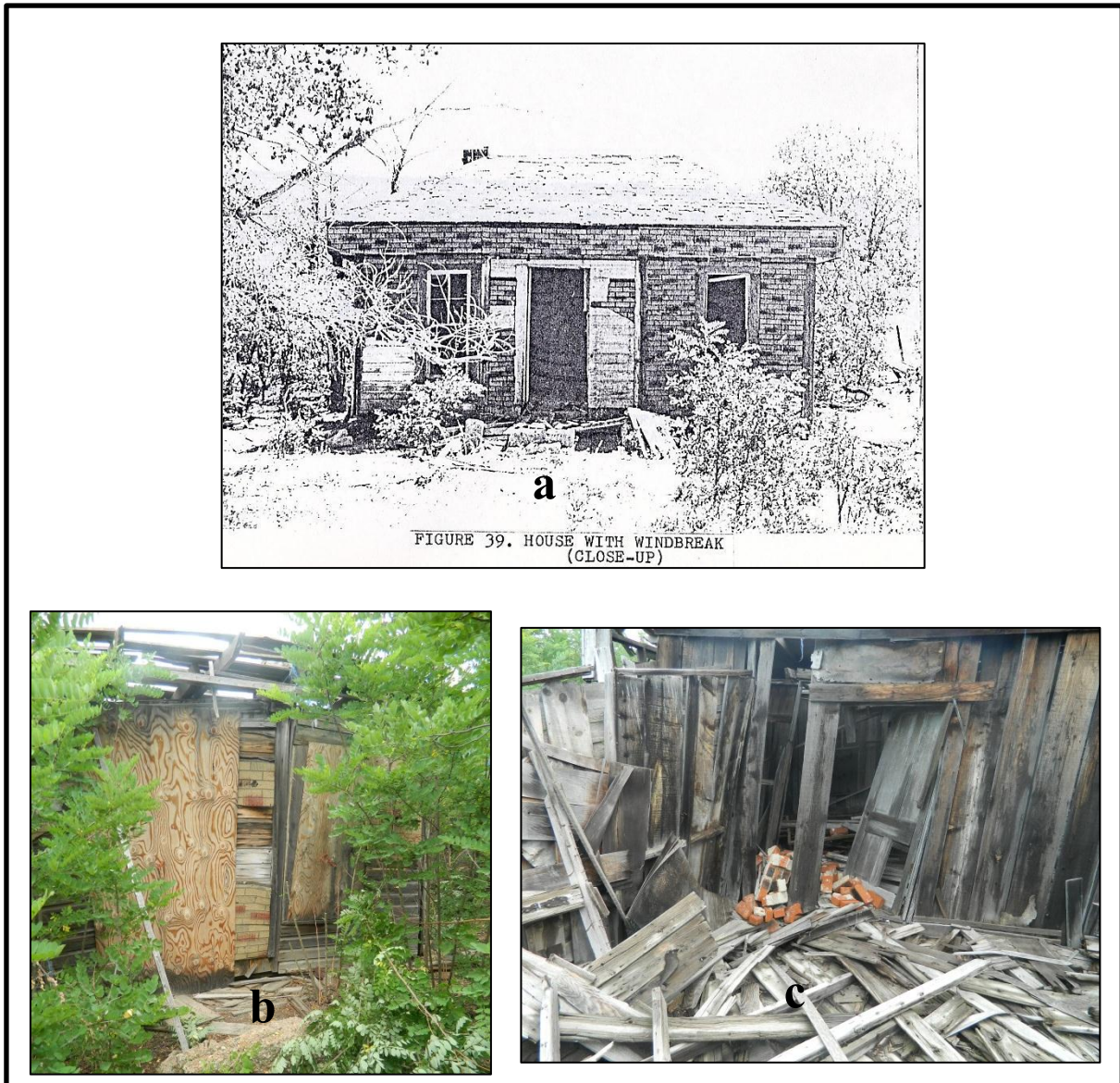
Inspection of the southeast corner of Block 12, Lot 24, in an area west and across Washington Avenue from the Jackson House revealed a circular concentration of broken, rounded to oval concrete slabs, 10-40 cm diameter (Figure 31). The circular pattern of slabs is believed to represent the former town well depicted in an Edward Norris doctoral dissertation map of Dearfield (1980: Figure 20, 155). Unfortunately, Norris also shows a another, the same?, well in the southwest corner of the Jackson House lot (1980: Figure 31) directly across Washington Avenue from his Figure 20 well location. Although no evidence of a well was found in the Jackson House lot, the more westerly location produced evidence of what may have been the original well site in the form of a concrete slab feature. The feature is situated ca. 7 meters offset south across from the Jackson House. Its current dimensions measure 4 m (north-south) by 3.70 m (east-west). Two partial wood poles were found extending outward to the southeast, one partially intact and the other shorter and less intact. Both resemble early era power poles. The more intact pole, on the southwest side, measured 5.20 m in length. The pole in poorest condition, that on the northeast, measured 2.32 m. Diameters of the poles tapered from .24 m at the base to .12 m at the top. It is hypothesized that the pole sections *may* have once supported a cross-bar for raising and lowering a bucket to the water table.



**Figure 31. Overview (to the southeast east) of the hypothesized Dearfield town well.**

*Assessment of the Squire Brockman Cabin's Physical Condition*

Near the end of the two-week field season, a limited width pathway was cut through the heavily thorn-infested Honey Locust thicket surrounding the Squire Brockman cabin. Digital photos were taken of all sides of the structure in order to document and assess its current condition (Figure 32). The west side rooms and roof area have now completely collapsed and the still intact eastern house section is rapidly deteriorating. A tarp placed over the roof when the Lunchroom was being stabilized in 2009 by Weld County AmeriCorp workers had been completely destroyed by natural elements with only a few shredded fragments present on the ground around the cabin.



**Figure 32. a) photograph of the Squire Brockman house (east side) taken between 1955 and 1976 (from Norris 1980: Figure 39); b) close-up of the main door area on the east side of the house (the plywood was nailed up in 2009 to protect and stabilize the east wall and prevent entry through the door); c) photo of the west side of the house showing the collapsed west room walls, roof, and interior brick chimney).**

*The Store/Dance Pavilion and its Outlying Building*

A small concrete foundation is located ca. 9 m southwest of the main Store building (a few hundred feet southwest of the O.T. Jackson House), the store having been identified by

Dearfield residents of the 1930s as later having been used as a dance hall, e.g. a “pavilion” (Figure 33). The structure is not addressed in the 1995 NRHP nomination application or other site reports and state site forms, but appears to be shown on an unscaled line drawing of Dearfield buildings from Norris’ doctoral dissertation (1980: Figure 31). It is labeled as a chicken coop on that map. The area around the foundation was minimally cleared and cleaned up by the senior author to determine its dimensions and for easier photographic documentation. The foundation measured 3.77 m (12 feet 4 ½ inches) east to west and 22.50 m (8 feet 2 inches) north to south. Inspection of the interior, removal of floor debris in one area, and a small shovel test revealed the structure had an earth, not a concrete, floor. However, it is possible the structure had once had a wood floor, a possibility supported by construction debris. 30-40 cm wide concrete fragments around the foundation suggested it may have had a lower concrete “curtain” wall. Provisional interpretation of the structure is that it could represent either a small chicken coop or even a 3+ seat privy. Its location back of and to the side (south) of the Store/Pavilion would have placed it close for easy access, but out of mainstream traffic patterns from the main building.



**Figure 33. a) photograph from Norris 1980: Figure 34 of the Store/Dance Pavilion while still standing in the 1970s; b) overview of the collapsed store in 2011; c) photo of the small outlying structure (with well-defined concrete foundation) suspected being privy.**

### **Conclusion**

The 2011 Dearfield field season, although only lasting two weeks, made a number of important contributions for implementing long-term archaeological field investigations, informed by and integrated with, complementary historical sources on the site. Initial geophysics surveys provided insights on applicability of that technology in potentially revealing clues on superficially invisible evidence of former site structures, features, and artifact concentrations. The geophysics

surveys, planned for continuation and expansion to systematic, integrated use multiple methodologies and instruments, will help guide future archaeological testing and excavation strategies. With establishment of an integrated survey datum system, future field studies are now provided the technical basis for precise three-dimensional mapping of future archaeological finds throughout the site. Excavations at area 1b, known as the Block 4 House, when combined with historical photographs and documents and local informant knowledge, were able to resolve important questions about the later history of Dearfield after the effective end of its main period of African-American settlement. Both the Block 4 House excavations and those in excavation area 4 at the O.T. Jackson House have provided strong evidence that, despite varying degrees of post-occupation surface disturbance, the shallow nature of site cultural deposits, and the presence of easily disturbed sand soils, good and reasonably stratified cultural evidence from the early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Dearfield era remains intact. And, perhaps most importantly, the integrated use of multiple historic resources (historical photographs, former resident and descendant oral history accounts, and historical documentation), when combined with archaeological inquiry, will increasingly allow us to better understand and interpret the people, place, and times of Dearfield's grand experiment.





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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  
CONC Concrete Fragment  
EGGS Eggshell  
FIBR Fiber  
GLCN Glass Container  
GLFG Glass Figurine  
GLUI Glass Unidentified  
GLWI Glass (window)  
JRFR Fruit Jar  
JRUI Unidentified 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 Man's/women's 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 Artifact Catalog**



## 5WL744 (Dearfield) Site Catalog

Cat. No.	Northing	Easting	Elevation (mbd)	artifact type	Notes (ID info, etc.)	Excavation Area	Excavation Unit	Level	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Thickness (mm)
001	4460245	563065	1369.5	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite); n=18	Area 1	N0245 E3065	1			
002	4460245	563065	1369.5	MEUI	Metal triangle; n=1	Area 1	N0245 E3065	1	12.2mm	12.2mm	0.7mm
003	4460245	563065	1369.5	MENR	Nails (roofing); n=8	Area 1	N0245 E3065	1			
004	4460245	563065	1369.5	MENC	Nails (construction); n=3	Area 1	N0245 E3065	1			
005	4460245	563065	1369.5	WDCN	Wood (construction) w/paint; n=24	Area 1	N0245 E3065	1			
006	4460245	563065	1369.5	WAIP	Wallpaper; n=2	Area 1	N0245 E3065	1			
007	4460245	563065	1369.5	PLAUD	Plastic fragment (unidentified); n=1	Area 1	N0245 E3065	1	30mm	23.6mm	1.9mm
008	4460245	563065	1369.5		[tentative id] Burned composite material; n=1	Area 1	N0245 E3065	1	26.4mm	19.8mm	11.9mm
009	4460245	563065	1369.5	PNTF	Wood chips w/paint; n=5	Area 1	N0245 E3065	1			
010	4460245	563065	1369.5	WINC	Window caulk; n=12	Area 1	N0245 E3065	1			
011	4460245	563065	1369.55	GLCN	Rectangular glass bottle base w/mark (clear); n=1 Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup Nasal Balm Cold Remedy Schnectady NY 1846 to 1948 est. 1910-1948	Area 1	N0245 E3065	1	55.9mm	48.2mm	22mm
012	4460245	563065	1369.5	GLWI	Glass (window); n=129	Area 1	N0245 E3065	1			
013	4460245	563065	1369.5	GLWI	Glass (window); n=30	Area 1	N0245 E3065	1			
014	4460245	563065	1369.5	GLWI	Glass (window); n=21	Area 1	N0245 E3065	1			
015	4460245	563065	1369.42	CONC	Concrete; n=1	Area 1	N0245 E3065	2	24.7mm	18.8mm	15.6mm
016	4460245	563065	1369.42	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite); n=5	Area 1	N0245 E3065	2			
017	4460245	563065	1369.42	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=2	Area 1	N0245 E3065	2			
018	4460245	563065	1369.42	MENR	Nails (roofing); n=1	Area 1	N0245 E3065	2	32.7mm	8.4mm	2.7mm
019	4460245	563065	1369.42	GLWI	Glass (window); n=48	Area 1	N0245 E3065	2			
020	4460245	563065	1369.42	GLWI	Glass (window); n=60	Area 1	N0245 E3065	2			
021	4460245	563065	1369.53	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite); n=21	Area 1	N0245 E3065	Surface			
022	4460245	563065	1369.53	GLWI	Glass (window); n=14	Area 1	N0245 E3065	Surface			
023	4460245	563065	1369.53	PNTF	Woodchips w/paint; n=3	Area 1	N0245 E3065	Surface			
024	4460245	563065	1369.53	MENC	Nails (construction); n=2	Area 1	N0245 E3065	Surface			
025	4460245	563065	1369.53	WINC	Window caulk; n=7	Area 1	N0245 E3065	Surface			
026	4460245	563065	1369.53	EGGS	Eggshell; n=2	Area 1	N0245 E3065	Surface			
027	4460245	563065	1369.53	BONE	Animal bone; n=1	Area 1	N0245 E3065	Surface	18.7mm	6.2mm	1.8mm
028	4460243	563057	1369.53	GLCN	Glass (bottle, clear); n=3	Area 1	N0243 E3057	1			
029	4460243	563057	1369.53	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite); n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3057	1			
030	4460243.7	563057.3	1369.58	ALCN	Aluminum can (food?); n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3057	1			
031	4460243	563057	1369.53	MENC	Nail (construction); n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3057	1	69.8mm	8.2mm	4.1mm
032	4460243	563057	1369.55	CHAR	Charcoal	Area 1	N0243 E3057	2			
033	4460243	563057	1369.48		[tentative id] Composite material (rubber?); n=13	Area 1	N0243 E3057	2			
034	4460243	563057	1369.48	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified); n=11	Area 1	N0243 E3057	2			
035	4460243.8	563057.5	1369.55	CEPL	Ceramic plate sherd (white glaze); n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3057	2	34.4mm	25.9mm	8mm
036	4460243	563057	1369.48	PLAUD	Plastic (comb?, white); n=2	Area 1	N0243 E3057	2			
037	4460243	563057	1369.48	GLCN	Glass (bottle, clear); n=6	Area 1	N0243 E3057	2			
038	4460243	563057	1369.43	GLCN	Glass (bottle, clear); n=8	Area 1	N0243 E3057	3			
039	4460243	563057	1369.43	CHAR	Charcoal	Area 1	N0243 E3057	3			
040	4460243	563057	1369.43		[tentative id] Composite material; n=7	Area 1	N0243 E3057	3			

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041	4460243	563057	1369.43	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified); n=2	Area 1	N0243 E3057	3			
042	4460245	563065	1369.53	TARP	Tar paper, n=2	Area 1	N0245 E3065	1			
043	4460243	563057	1369.53	MEWR	Metal wire; n=2	Area 1	N0243 E3057	1			
044	4460243.1	563057.3	1369.54	MEBN	Metal square bolt nut; n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3057	1	21.1mm	22.2mm	9.2mm
045	4460243	563057	1369.53	MEUI	Metal fragment (unidentified); n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3057	1	9.3mm	12.1mm	0.6mm
046	4460243	563057	1369.43	MENC	Nail (construction); n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3057	3	28.7mm	4.8mm	2.6mm
047	4460243	563057	1369.48	MENR	Nail (roofing); n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3057	2	38.5mm	11.1mm	3.6mm
048	4460243	563057	1369.38	GLCN	Glass (bottle, clear); n=4	Area 1	N0243 E3057	4			
049	4460243	563057	1369.38	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified); n=3	Area 1	N0243 E3057	4			
050	4460243	563057	1369.38	MEGR	Metal rivet; n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3057	4	6.5mm	7.6mm	3.6mm
051	4460243	563057	1369.38	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=7	Area 1	N0243 E3057	4			
052	4460243	563057	1369.38	SHNC	Tar shingles; n=2	Area 1	N0243 E3057	4			
053	4460243	563057	1369.38		[tentative id] Composite material; n=4	Area 1	N0243 E3057	4			
054	4460243	563057	1369.38	PLAS	Plaster; n=2	Area 1	N0243 E3057	4			
055	4460243	563057	1369.33	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3057	5			
056	4460243	563057	1369.33	TARP	Tar paper, n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3057	5			
057	4460243	563057	1369.33	BONE	Animal bone; n=2	Area 1	N0243 E3057	5			
058	4460243	563057	1369.33	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified); n=4	Area 1	N0243 E3057	5			
059	4460243.4	563057.2	1369.31	BOTB	Glass (bottle, amber); n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3057	5	32.3mm	18.2mm	2.2mm
060	4460243	563057	1369.33		[tentative id] Composite material; n=11	Area 1	N0243 E3057	5			
061	4460243	563057	1369.33	PLAS	[tentative id] Plaster; n=2	Area 1	N0243 E3057	5			
062	4460243	563057	1368.94	GLCN	Glass (bottle, clear); n=4	Area 1	N0243 E3057	Deep Test			
063	4460243	563057	1368.94	GLCN	Glass (jar (?), clear, flat side); n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3057	Deep Test	54.5mm	51mm	9.6mm
064	4460243	563057	1368.94	LIGB	Lightbulb shard; n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3057	Deep Test	11.3mm	9.4mm	0.4mm
065	4460243	563057	1368.94	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=3	Area 1	N0243 E3057	Deep Test			
066	4460243	563057	1368.94	LEAD	Lead fragment; n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3057	Deep Test	13.7mm	19.8mm	1.6mm
067	4460243	563057	1368.94	RUBR	Rubber; n=4	Area 1	N0243 E3057	Deep Test			
070	4460243	563057	1368.94		[tentative id] Composite material; n=49	Area 1	N0243 E3057	Deep Test			
071	4460243	563057	1368.94	BONE	Animal bone; n=3	Area 1	N0243 E3057	Deep Test			
072	4460243	563057	1368.94	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified); n=5	Area 1	N0243 E3057	Deep Test			
073	4460243	563057	1368.94	MENC	Nail (construction); n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3057	Deep Test	49.9mm	3.2mm	2.6mm
074	4460243	563057	1368.94	CLPT	Pottery sherd; n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3057	Deep Test	10.5mm	7.7mm	3.6mm
075	4460243	563057	1368.94	CHAR	Charcoal	Area 1	N0243 E3057	Deep Test			

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076	4460243	563057	1368.94		[tentative id] Plastic tarp; n=30	Area 1	N0243 E3057	Deep Test				
077	4460243	563063	1369.48	MENR	Nail (roofing); n=2	Area 1	N0243 E3063	1				
078	4460243	563063	1369.44	GLWI	Glass (window); n=4	Area 1	N0243 E3063	1				
079	4460243	563063	1369.42	TARP	Tar paper; n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3063	1	75.8mm	32.33	0.6mm	
080	4460243	563063	1369.42	SHNC	Tar shingle; n=8+	Area 1	N0243 E3063	1				
081	4460243	563063	1369.42		Insulation; n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3063	1				
082	4460243	563063	1369.42	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3063	1				
083	4460243	563063	1369.48	ALCN	Aluminum can ("light beer"); n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3063	2				
084	4460243	563063	1369.48	BOTB	Glass (bottle, amber); n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3063	2	20.2mm	22.2mm	1.9mm	
085	4460243	563063	1369.47	SHNC	Tar shingles; n=6+	Area 1	N0243 E3063	2				
086	4460243	563063	1369.48	GLWI	Glass (window); n=5	Area 1	N0243 E3063	2				
087	4460243	563063	1369.48		Unidentified material; n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3063	2				
088	4460243	563063	1369.25	PNTF	Paint flake (white); n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3063	3				
089	4460243	563063	1369.24	PLAS	Plaster; n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3063	3				
090	4460243	563063	1369.25	GLWI	Glass (window); n=6	Area 1	N0243 E3063	3				
091	4460243	563063	1369.25	SHNC	Tar shingles; n=7	Area 1	N0243 E3063	3				
092	4460243	563063	1369.25	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified); n=3	Area 1	N0243 E3063	3				
093	4460243	563063	1369.25	SHNC	Tar shingles; n=7	Area 1	N0243 E3063	4				
094	4460243	563063	1369.25	GLWI	Glass (window); n=5	Area 1	N0243 E3063	4				
095	4460243	563063		PNTF	Paint flake (white) on wood; n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3063	fixed Layer				
096	4460243	563063		GLWI	Glass (window); n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3063	fixed Layer	35.1mm	32.6mm	2.3mm	
097	4460243	563063			Unidentified material; n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3063	fixed Layer	5.3mm	3.6mm	1.0mm	
098	4460243	563063		SHNC	Tar shingles; n=2	Area 1	N0243 E3063	fixed Layer				
099	4460242	563057	1369.6	CHAR	Charcoal; n=6	Area 1	N0242 E3057	1				
100	4460242	563057	1369.6		[tentative id] Composite Material (burned); n=	Area 1	N0242 E3057	1				
101	4460242	563057	1369.62	PLAS	Plaster; n=6	Area 1	N0242 E3057	1				
102	4460242	563057	1369.6	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite); n=3	Area 1	N0242 E3057	1				
103	4460242	563057	1369.6	PLAUD	Plastic fragments (unidentified, various); n=	Area 1	N0242 E3057	1				
104	4460242	563057	1369.62	GLCN	Glass (bottle, clear); n=11	Area 1	N0242 E3057	1				
105	4460242	563057	1369.67	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified); n=9	Area 1	N0242 E3057	1				
106	4460242.2	563057.4	1369.64	MEWR	Metal wire; n=1	Area 1	N0242 E3057	1	46.7mm		2.2mm	
107	4460242	563057	1369.57	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=1	Area 1	N0242 E3057	2				
108	4460242	563057	1369.57	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified); n=4	Area 1	N0242 E3057	2				
109	4460242	563057	1369.57		[tentative id] Composite material (burned); n=	Area 1	N0242 E3057	2				
110	4460242	563057	1369.52	GLCN	Glass (bottle, clear); n=2	Area 1	N0242 E3057	2				
111	4460242	563057	1369.57	GLCN	Glass (bottle, green); n=1	Area 1	N0242 E3057	2	12.2mm	4.9mm	2.2mm	
112	4460242	563057	1369.57	PLAS	Plaster; n=1	Area 1	N0242 E3057	2				
113	4460242.8	563057.5	1369.63	RUBR	Rubber; n=1	Area 1	N0242 E3057	3	20.7mm	5.9mm	1.9mm	
114	4460242	563057	1369.6	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified); n=1	Area 1	N0242 E3057	3	85.2mm	11.3mm	4.7mm	
115	4460242	563057	1369.68		[tentative id] Plastic tarp; n=2	Area 1	N0242 E3057	3				
116	4460242	563057	1369.69	GLCN	Glass (bottle, clear); n=1	Area 1	N0242 E3057	3	34.9mm	17.2mm	3.6mm	
117	4460242	563057	1369.6	GLCN	Glass (bottle, clear); n=1	Area 1	N0242 E3057	3	22.3mm	22.2mm	2.0mm	
118	4460242	563057	1369.61	MENC	Nail (construction); n=1	Area 1	N0242 E3057	3	61.4mm	7.0mm	3.2mm	
119	4460242	563057	1369.6	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=7	Area 1	N0242 E3057	3				
120	4460242	563057	1369.6		[tentative id] Burned material; n=3	Area 1	N0242 E3057	3				



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121	4460242	563057	1369.4	GLCN	Glass (bottle, clear); n=3	Area 1	N0242 E3057	4			
122	4460242	563057	1369.4	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, various); n=3	Area 1	N0242 E3057	4			
123	4460242.5	563057.6	1369.62	CONC	Concrete w/brick; n=1	Area 1	N0242 E3057	1	53.2mm	53.0mm	10.8mm
124	4460242.2	563057.6	1369.46	CONC	Concrete; n=1	Area 1	N0242 E3057	4	55.9mm	30.5mm	21.8mm
125	4460242	563057	1369.4	CHAR	Charcoal; n=3	Area 1	N0242 E3057	4			
126	4460242	563057	1369.4	MEWR	Metal wire; n=4	Area 1	N0242 E3057	4			
127	4460242	563057	1369.45	ALCN	Aluminum can; n=2	Area 1	N0242 E3057	4			
128	4460242	563057	1369.4	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=5	Area 1	N0242 E3057	4			
129	4460242	563057	1369.35	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=1	Area 1	N0242 E3057	5	15.6mm	12.3mm	1.8mm
130	4460242	563057	1369.35	RUBR	Rubber; n=1	Area 1	N0242 E3057	5	29.6mm	5.9mm	1.3mm
131	4460242	563057	1369.35		[tentative id] Composite material; n=1	Area 1	N0242 E3057	5			
132	4460242	563057	1369.35	GLCN	Glass (bottle, amber); n=1	Area 1	N0242 E3057	5	32.6mm	13.9mm	5.0mm
133	4460242.2	563057.5	1369.38	BULS	Shotgun shell (metal topper, red plastic body)	Area 1	N0242 E3057	5	68.6mm	23.0mm	23.2mm
134	4460243	563062	1369.55	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=2	Area 1	N0243 E3062	1			
135	4460243	563062	1369.55	EGGS	Eggshell; n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3062	1			
136	4460243	563062	1369.55	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3062	1	14.0mm	9.9mm	0.5mm
137	4460243.4	563062.5	1369.55	MENC	Nail (construction); n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3062	1	44.4mm	6.2mm	2.5mm
138	4460243	563062	1369.55	RUBR	Rubber; n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3062	1	23.6mm	5.4mm	2.0mm
139	4460243	563062	1369.55		[tentative id] Geofact; n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3062	1	19.4mm	15.6mm	8.1mm
140	4460243	563062	1369.55	SHEL	Shell; n=1	Area 1	N0243 E3062	1			
141	4460243	563062	1369.55	SHNC	Tar shingles; n=28	Area 1	N0243 E3062	1			
142	4460243	563062	1369.55	TARP	Tar paper; n=2	Area 1	N0243 E3062	1			
143	4460243	563062	1369.55	PLAUD	Plastic (blue, unidentified); n=3	Area 1	N0243 E3062	1			
144	4460243	563062	1369.55	GLWI	Glass (window); n=15	Area 1	N0243 E3062	1			
145	4460244	563066	1369.49		[tentative id] Rotten material; n=3	Area 1	N0244 E3066	1			
146	4460244	563066	1369.48	GLWI	Glass (window, various thickness); n=51	Area 1	N0244 E3066	1			
147	4460244	563066	1369.49	PNTF	Paint w/wood; n=5	Area 1	N0244 E3066	1			
148	4460244	563066	1369.5	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=4	Area 1	N0244 E3066	1			
149	4460244	563066	1369.49	BRIK	Brick (red); n=2	Area 1	N0244 E3066	1			
150	4460244	563066	1369.49	MEUI	Metal rim (unidentified); n=1	Area 1	N0244 E3066	1	25.9mm	32.7mm	0.6mm
151	4460244	563066	1369.53	MENC	Nail (construction); n=3	Area 1	N0244 E3066	1			
152	4460244	563066	1369.6	TARP	Tar paper; n=4	Area 1	N0244 E3066	1			
153	4460244	563066	1369.43	SHNC	Tar shingle; n=16	Area 1	N0244 E3066	1			
154	4460244	563066	1369.62	GLWI	Glass (window, various thickness); n=9	Area 1	N0244 E3066	2			
155	4460244	563066	1369.62	PLAUD	Plastic corner (white, unidentified); n=1	Area 1	N0244 E3066	2	25.0mm	17.5mm	0.4mm
156	4460244	563066	1369.62	FIBR	[tentative id] Fibrous material; n=4	Area 1	N0244 E3066	2			
157	4460244	563066	1369.62	PNTF	Paint (white) on wood; n=4	Area 1	N0244 E3066	2			
158	4460244	563066	1369.62	MENC	Nail (construction); n=1	Area 1	N0244 E3066	2	38.9mm	5.4mm	2.2mm
	4460244	563066	1369.62	SHNC	Tar shingle; n=6	Area 1	N0244 E3066	2			
160	4460244	563066	1369.62	MECF	Metal can (food?); n=16	Area 1	N0244 E3066	2			
161	4460245	563066	1369.56	GLWI	Glass (window); n=27	Area 1	N0245 E3066	Surface			
162	4460245	563066	1369.56	PLAS	Plaster - disintegrated	Area 1	N0245 E3066	Surface			
163	4460245	563066	1369.56	PNTF	Paint chips (3x white, 1x blue); n=4	Area 1	N0245 E3066	Surface			
164	4460245	563066	1369.56	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=2	Area 1	N0245 E3066	Surface			
165	4460245	563066	1369.56	SHNC	Tar shingles; n=4	Area 1	N0245 E3066	Surface			
166	4460245	563066	1369.56	MEUI	Metal (unidentified, wavy); n=1	Area 1	N0245 E3066	Surface	9.0mm	27.7mm	1.3mm

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167	4460245	563066	1369.56	MENC	Nail (construction); n=2	Area 1	N0245 E3066	Surface				
168	4460245	563066	1369.59	MENC	Nail (construction); n=2	Area 1	N0245 E3066	1				
169	4460245	563066	1369.59	MENR	Nail (roofing); n=1	Area 1	N0245 E3066	1	32.3mm	9.1mm	2.7mm	
170	4460245	563066	1369.51	PNTF	Paint (white) on wood; n=7	Area 1	N0245 E3066	1				
171	4460246	563066.7	1369.59	AUTO	Signal Flasher (Tung-Sol P241D, 12 volt); n=	Area 1	N0245 E3066	1	57.8mm	29.4mm	29.1mm	
172	4460245	563066	1369.51	GLWI	Glass (window); n=60	Area 1	N0245 E3066	1				
173	4460245	563066	1369.51	GLCN	Glass (amber, bottle); n=1	Area 1	N0245 E3066	1	14.7mm	3.8mm	2.5mm	
174	4460245	563066	1369.53	TARP	[tentative id] Tar paper (blue paint); n= 7+	Area 1	N0245 E3066	1				
175	4460245	563066	1369.53	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, red&white); n=20	Area 1	N0245 E3066	1				
176	4460245	563066	1369.53	BONE	Animal bone; n=4	Area 1	N0245 E3066	1				
177	4460245	563066	1369.53	BONE	Animal bone (cut); n=2	Area 1	N0245 E3066	1				
178	4460245	563066	1369.53	PNTF	Paint Chips (various, white, blue, pink); n=30	Area 1	N0245 E3066	1				
179	4460245	563066	1369.53		[tentative id] Insulation; n=2	Area 1	N0245 E3066	1				
180	4460245.3	563066.5	1369.55	CONC	Concrete; n=1	Area 1	N0245 E3066	1	50.1mm	28.0mm	13.3mm	
181	4460245	563066	1369.53	PLAS	Plaster; n=9	Area 1	N0245 E3066	1				
182	4460245.1	563066.2	1369.59	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=1	Area 1	N0245 E3066	1	157.3mm	29.6mm	13.7mm	
183	4460245	563066	1369.48	PNTF	Paint on wood (pink, white); n=12	Area 1	N0245 E3066	2				
184	4460245	563066	1369.48	PLAS	Plasterp; n=4	Area 1	N0245 E3066	2				
185	4460245	563066	1369.48	TARP	[tentative id] Tar paper (blue paint); n= 5	Area 1	N0245 E3066	2				
186	4460245	563066	1369.48	BONE	Animal bone; n=1	Area 1	N0245 E3066	2				
187	4460245	563066	1369.48	GLWI	Glass (window); n=16	Area 1	N0245 E3066	2				
188	4460245	563066	1369.51	SHNC	Tar shingles; n=19	Area 1	N0245 E3066	2				
189	4460245	563066	1369.48		[tentative id] Insulation; n=1	Area 1	N0245 E3066	2				
190	4460245	563066	1369.48	PLAS	[tentative id] Plaster; n=2	Area 1	N0245 E3066	2				
191	4460245	563066	1369.48	METL	Metal slag; n=1	Area 1	N0245 E3066	2	4.7mm	6.0mm	2.3mm	
192	4460245	563066	1369.48	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=1	Area 1	N0245 E3066	2				
193	4460245	563066	1369.48	PLAUD	Plastic (tarp?); n=2	Area 1	N0245 E3066	2				
194	4459935	562998		WDCN	Wood (construction); n=17	Area 4	N9935 E2998	fixed Layer				
195	4459935.9	562998.3	1370.73	BULS	Shotgun shell (W-W (Winchester Western), 20 gauge, metal topper, yellow plastic body ); n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	Surface	67.1mm	19.1mm	19.1mm	
196	4459935	562998	1370.8	CHAR	Charcoal; n=3	Area 4	N9935 E2998	Surface				
197	4459935	562998	1370.74	GLWI	Glass (window); n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	Surface				
198	4459935	562998	1370.74	GLCN	Glass (bottle, amber); n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	Surface	50.0mm	16.6mm	3.1mm	
199	4459935	562998	1370.74	GLCN	Glass (bottle, clear); n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	Surface	21.2mm	10.8mm	2.3mm	
200	4459935	562998	1370.75	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1	106.2mm	16.5mm	2.2mm	
201	4459935	562998	1370.71	CONC	Concrete; n=2	Area 4	N9935 E2998	Surface				
202	4459935	562998	1370.71	MENC	Nail (construction); n=2	Area 4	N9935 E2998	Surface				
203	4459935	562998	1370.71	MENR	Nail (roofing); n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	Surface	44.8mm	9.3mm	3.2mm	
204	4459935	562998	1370.71	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified); n=2	Area 4	N9935 E2998	Surface				
205	4459935	562998	1370.71	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, blue and green); n=7	Area 4	N9935 E2998	Surface				
206	4459935	562998	1370.7	MEWR	Metal wire; n=2	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1			0.9mm	
207	4459935	562998	1370.71	BONE	Animal bone; n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	Surface				
208	4459935	562998	1370.71	PLAS	Plaster; n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	Surface	8.6mm	6.4mm	4.0mm	
209	4459935	562998	1370.67	MEUI	Metal fragments (unidentified); n=3	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1				
210	4459935	562998	1370.68	BONE	Animal bone; n=3	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1				

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211	4459935	562998	1370.68	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, tan); n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1	16.1mm	11.4mm	1.4mm
212	4459935	562998	1370.68	MORT	[tentative id] Mortar; n=2	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1			
213	4459935	562998	1370.68	RUBR	Rubber (pipe? w/crosshatching); n=2	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1			
214	4459935	562998	1370.68		Lithic fragment; n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1	22.4mm	22.1mm	6.9mm
215	4459935	562998	1370.68	MENC	Nail (construction); n=2	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1			
216	4459935	562998	1370.7	CONC	Concrete; n=4	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1			
217	4459935	562998	1370.68		[tentative id] Composite material; n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1	17.1mm	15.0mm	6.1mm
218	4459935	562998	1370.68	PLAS	[tentative id] Plaster; n=2	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1			
219	4459935	562998	1370.68	SHEL	[tentative id] Shell; n=8	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1			
220	4459935	562998	1370.72	CHAR	Charcoal; n=4	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1			
221	4459935	562998	1370.68	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, blue and green, red and white, n=39)	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1			
222	4459935	562998	1370.68	GLWI	Glass (window, various thickness); n=7	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1			
223	4459935	562998	1370.68	BOTB	Glass (beer bottle (?), amber w/design); n=3	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1			
224	4459935	562998	1370.68	GLCN	Glass (container, clear, various thickness); n=	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1			
225	4459935	562998	1370.68	LIGB	Lightbulb shard; n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1	9.4mm	4.9mm	0.4mm
226	4459935	562998	1370.68	CEUI	Ceramic (unidentified, white glaze); n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1	6.4mm	4.1mm	1.5mm
227	4459935	562998	1370.68		[tentative id] Unidentified material; n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1	12.8mm	10.6mm	2.5mm
228	4459935	562998	1370.58	MORT	[tentative id] Mortar; n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1	15.7mm	12.9mm	9.5mm
229	4459935	562998	1370.63	PLAS	[tentative id] Plaster; n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	2	20.1mm	16.9mm	3.9mm
230	4459935	562998	1370.63	BONE	[tentative id] Animal bone; n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	2			
231	4459935	562998	1370.63	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, white); n=2	Area 4	N9935 E2998	2			0.3mm
232	4459935	562998	1370.63	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, blue, green and red)	Area 4	N9935 E2998	2			
233	4459935	562998	1370.63	GLWI	Glass (window, various thickness); n=4	Area 4	N9935 E2998	2			
234	4459935	562998	1370.63	BOTB	Glass (beer bottle (?), amber w/design); n=2	Area 4	N9935 E2998	2			
235	4459935	562998	1370.63	GLCN	Glass (container, clear); n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	2	10.0mm	6.0mm	2.5mm
236	4459935	562998	1370.63	GLCN	Glass (container, blue); n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	2	13.8mm	2.5mm	3.4mm
237	4459935	562998	1370.67	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=6	Area 4	N9935 E2998	2			
238	4459935	562998	1370.63	MENC	Nail (construction); n=5	Area 4	N9935 E2998	2			
239	4459935	562998	1370.6	MENC	U-shaped nail (construction, two sizes); n=2	Area 4	N9935 E2998	2			
240	4459935	562998	1370.62	GLWI	Glass (window); n=4	Area 4	N9935 E2998	3			
241	4459935	562998	1370.61	GLCN	Glass (container, clear, jar?); n=2	Area 4	N9935 E2998	3			
242	4459935	562998	1370.62	BOTB	Glass (beer bottle (?) amber); n=3	Area 4	N9935 E2998	3			
243	4459935	562998	1370.58	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, white); n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	3	29.8mm	34.4mm	0.2mm
244	4459935	562998	1370.58	SHEL	[tentative id] Shell; n=2	Area 4	N9935 E2998	3			
245	4459935	562998	1370.58	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=3	Area 4	N9935 E2998	3			
246	4459935	562998	1370.58	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, blue, green and red);	Area 4	N9935 E2998	3			
247	4459935	562998	1370.58	CHAR	Charcoal; n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	3			
248	4459935	562998	1370.58	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=10	Area 4	N9935 E2998	3			
249	4459935	562998	1370.58	MENC	U-shaped nail (construction); n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	3	22.1mm	9.2mm	2.4mm
250	4459935	562998	1370.58	MENC	Nail (construction); n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	3	33.6mm	4.6mm	2.8mm
251	4459935	562998	1370.58	ALCN	Aluminum can top; n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	3	15.5mm	9.6mm	1.0mm
252	4459935	562998	1370.53	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=9	Area 4	N9935 E2998	4			
253	4459935	562998	1370.53	CHAR	Charcoal; n=4	Area 4	N9935 E2998	4			
254	4459935	562998	1370.53	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, various); n=3	Area 4	N9935 E2998	4			

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255	4459935	562998	1370.53	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, blue and green); n=7	Area 4	N9935 E2998	4			
256	4459935	562998	1370.53	BOTS	Glass (clear, Hires root beer?); n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	4	13.7mm	11.8mm	2.3mm
257	4459935	562998	1370.53	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=12	Area 4	N9935 E2998	4			
258	4459935	562998	1370.53	MENC	Nails (construction, various); n=3	Area 4	N9935 E2998	4			
259	4459935	562998	1370.53	SHEL	Shell; n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	4	9.6mm	10.2mm	0.8mm
260	4459935	562998	1370.53	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=2	Area 4	N9935 E2998	4			
261	4459935	562998	1370.47	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=2	Area 4	N9935 E2998	5			
262	4459935	562998	1370.48	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, green, blue and red)	Area 4	N9935 E2998	5			
263	4459935	562998	1370.52	CONC	Concrete; n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	5	32.3mm	20.2mm	16.3mm
264	4459935	562998	1370.52	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=4	Area 4	N9935 E2998	5			
265	4459935	562998	1370.45	BOTS	Glass (clear, Hires root beer?); n=2	Area 4	N9935 E2998	5			
266	4459935	562998	1370.48	CEUI	Ceramic (unidentified, white glaze); n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	5	13.2mm	11.6mm	2.5mm
267	4459935	562998	1370.43	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=7	Area 4	N9935 E2998	6			
268	4459935	562998	1370.43	CHAR	Charcoal; n=2	Area 4	N9935 E2998	6			
269	4459935	562998	1370.43	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, green and blue); n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	6			
270	4459935	562998	1370.43	SHEL	Shell; n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	6	9.0mm	3.7mm	3.4mm
271	4459935	562998	1370.43	PLAS	[tentative id] Plaster; n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	6			
272	4459935	562998	1370.48	CONC	Concrete; n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	6	89.8mm	59.5mm	24.6mm
273	4459935	562998	1370.48	WDCN	Wood (construction, post); n=41	Area 4	N9935 E2998	6			
274	4459935	562998	1370.37	CHAR	[tentative id] Charcoal; n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	7			
275	4529935	562998	1370.37	CLTH	Cloth; n=1	Area 4	N9935 E2998	7	23.5mm	12.9mm	0.2mm
276	4459935	562998	1370.37	WDCN	Wood (construction, post); n=5	Area 4	N9935 E2998	7			
277	4459937	562998		WDCN	Wood (construction); n=3	Area 4	N9937 E2998	fixed Layer			
278	4459937	562998		CHAR	Charcoal; n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	fixed Layer			
279	4459937	562998		GLWI	Glass (window); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	fixed Layer	24.3mm	20.4mm	2.2mm
280	4459937	562998		BOTB	Glass (beer bottle (?), amber); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	fixed Layer	21.3mm	19.1mm	2.6mm
281	4459937	562998		GLCN	Glass (container, clear, various thickness); n=	Area 4	N9937 E2998	fixed Layer			
282	4459937	562998		MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=6	Area 4	N9937 E2998	fixed Layer			
283	4459937	562998		MENC	U-shaped nail (construction); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	fixed Layer	24.2mm	10.9mm	1.8mm
284	4459937	562998		MEWR	Metal wire; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	fixed Layer	22.4mm	1.0mm	0.9mm
285	4459937	562998		ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	fixed Layer			
286	4459937	562998	1370.71	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=5	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1			
287	4459939.3	562998	1370.84	ALCN	Aluminum can (Schlitz beer, 12fl oz, after 19	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface	115.4mm	64.4mm	63.0mm
288	4459937	562998	1370.76	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=3	Area 4	N9937 E2998	Surface			
289	4459937	562998	1370.74	GLWI	Glass (window); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	Surface	30.4mm	16.0mm	3.2mm
290	4459937	562998	1370.74	GLCN	Glass (container, clear); n=4	Area 4	N9937 E2998	Surface			
291	4459937	562998	1370.74	LIGB	Lightbulb shard; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	Surface	8.7mm	5.8mm	0.6mm
292	4459937	562998	1370.74	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=3	Area 4	N9937 E2998	Surface			
293	4459937	562998	1370.74	CHAR	Charcoal; n=7	Area 4	N9937 E2998	Surface			
294	4459937	562998	1370.74	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, green and blue); n=3	Area 4	N9937 E2998	Surface			
295	4459937	562998	1370.74	PLAS	Plaster; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	Surface			
296	4459937	562998	1370.74	PLAUD	[tentative id] Tarp (black); n=4	Area 4	N9937 E2998	Surface			
297	4459937	562998	1370.71	CEUI	Ceramics (unidentified, various); n=3	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1			
298	4459937	562998	1370.71	MORT	[tentative id] Mortar; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1			
299	4459937	562998	1370.71		[tentative id] Composite material; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1	16.1mm	11.8mm	7.9mm
300	4459937	562998	1370.71	CONC	Concrete; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1	19.8mm	15.1mm	4.2mm

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301	4459937	562998	1370.71	LIGB	[tentative id] Lightbulb shard; n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1			
302	4459937	562998	1370.71	CHAR	Charcoal; n=6	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1			
303	4459937	562998	1370.71	GLWI	Glass (window, aqua); n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1			2.4mm
304	4459937	562998	1370.71	GLWI	Glass (window, clear); n=3	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1			2.2mm
305	4459937	562998	1370.71	GLCN	Glass (white); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1	10.1mm	6.7mm	3.5mm
306	4459937	562998	1370.71		[tentative id] Light fixture (clear); n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1			
307	4459937	562998	1370.75	BOTB	Glass (beer bottle (?), amber); n=8	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1			
308	4459937	562998	1370.71	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, various); n=4	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1	8.6mm	5.1mm	0.7mm
309	4459937	562998	1370.71	BOTS	Glass (clear, various, Hires root beer); n=41 [pieces connect with Cat #320]	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1			
310	4459937	562998	1370.71	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, blue, green and red);	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1			
311	4459937	562998	1370.76	MEWR	Metal wire (various); n=17	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1			
312	4459937	562998	1370.71	MEBN	Metal bolt nut; n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1			
313	4459937	562998	1370.71	MEGR	[tentative id] Metal Rivet; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1	20.1mm	12.0mm	3.9mm
314	4459937	562998	1370.71	MENC	Nails (construction); n=3	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1			
315	4459937	562998	1370.73	MEWR	[tentative id] Steel wool; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1			
316	4459937	562998	1370.71		[tentative id] Composite material; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1	16.4mm	8.6mm	8.7mm
317	4459937	562998	1370.71	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=40	Area 4	N9937 E2998	1			
318	4459937	562998	1370.73	GLCN	Glass (container, white); n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	2			
319	4459937	562998	1370.66	GLWI	Glass (window, various thickness); n=4	Area 4	N9937 E2998	2			
320	4459937	562998	1370.66	GLCN	n=15 [pieces connect with Cat #309]	Area 4	N9937 E2998	2			
321	4459937	562998	1370.66	BOTB	Glass (beer bottle (?), amber w/design); n=10	Area 4	N9937 E2998	2			
322	4459937	562998	1370.66	MENC	Nails (construction, various); n=9	Area 4	N9937 E2998	2			
323	4459937	562998	1370.66	MECF	Metal can (food?); n=6	Area 4	N9937 E2998	2			
324	4459937	562998	1370.66	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=30	Area 4	N9937 E2998	2			
325	4459937	562998	1370.66	CONC	Concrete; n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	2			
326	4459937	562998	1370.66	CHAL	[tentative id] Chalk; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	2	15.1mm	10.6mm	7.4mm
327	4459937	562998	1370.66	MORT	[tentative id] Mortar; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	2	12.1mm	8.2mm	3.2mm
328	4459937.7	562998.6	1370.65	WDCN	Wood (construction, burned); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	2			
329	4459937	562998	1370.66	RUBR	Rubber (ball?, white and blue paint); n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	2			
330	4459937	562998	1370.66	CHAR	Charcoal; n=15	Area 4	N9937 E2998	2			
331	4459937	562998	1370.66	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, green, blue and red)	Area 4	N9937 E2998	2			
332	4459937	562998	1370.66	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	2			
333	4459937.4	562998.2	1370.69	MEWR	Metal wire; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	2			
334	4459937	562998	1370.61	PLAUD	[tentative id] Tarp (white); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	3	16.1mm	20.2mm	0.1mm
335	4459937	562998	1370.63	GLCN	Glass (container, clear); n=4	Area 4	N9937 E2998	3			
336	4459937	562998	1370.61	BOTB	Glass (beer bottle (?), amber); n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	3			
337	4459937	562998	1370.61	CHAR	Charcoal; n=9	Area 4	N9937 E2998	3			
338	4459937	562998	1370.61		[tentative id] Composite material; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	3	15.8mm	13.9mm	9.1mm
339	4459937.8	562998.4	1370.64	MENC	Nail (construction); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	3			
340	4459937	562998	1370.61	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=7	Area 4	N9937 E2998	3			
341	4459937	562998	1370.61	MEWR	Metal wire; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	3			
342	4459937	562998	1370.61	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, blue and green); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	3			
343	4459937	562998	1370.61	WDCN	Wood (construction, 1x burned); n=3	Area 4	N9937 E2998	3			
344	4459937	562998	1370.61	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=3	Area 4	N9937 E2998	3			

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345	4459937	562998	1370.55	CONC	Concrete; n=4	Area 4	N9937 E2998	4			
346	4459937	562998	1370.56	WDCN	Wood (construction, burned); n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	4			
347	4459937	562998	1370.56	BONE	Animal bone (burned); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	4	14.2mm	11.1mm	4.6mm
348	4459937	562998	1370.56	CHAR	Charcoal; n=13	Area 4	N9937 E2998	4			
349	4459937	562998	1370.56		[tentative id] Composite material (1x burned)	Area 4	N9937 E2998	4			
350	4459937	562998	1370.56	RUBR	Rubber; n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	4			
351	4459937	562998	1370.63	GLCN	Glass (container, clear); n=6	Area 4	N9937 E2998	4			
352	4459937	562998	1370.56	GLWI	Glass (window); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	4	17.7mm	6.2mm	2.2mm
353	4459937	562998	1370.56	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	4			
354	4459937	562998	1370.69	PLAUD	Plastic (melted); n=2	Area 4	N9935 E2998	1			
355	4459937	562998	1370.56		[tentative id] Insulation; n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	4			
356	4459937	562998	1370.56		[tentative id] Paper (purple); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	4			
357	4459937	562998	1370.56	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, blue and green, red)	Area 4	N9937 E2998	4			
358	4459937	562998	1370.56	MENC	Nails (construction); n=6	Area 4	N9937 E2998	4			
359	4459937.7	562998.2	1370.56	BOCP	Metal bottle cap; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	4	31.9mm	30.2mm	6.6mm
360	4459937	562998	1370.46		[tentative id] Composite material (burned); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	6			
361	4459937	562998	1370.46	CHAL	[tentative id] Chalk; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	6			
362	4459937	562998	1370.46	GLCN	Glass (container, clear w/paint); n=7	Area 4	N9937 E2998	6			
363	4459937	562998	1370.46	GLWI	Glass (window); n=4	Area 4	N9937 E2998	6			
364	4459937	562998	1370.46	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, various); n=3	Area 4	N9937 E2998	6			
365	4459937	562998	1370.41	GLWI	Glass (window); n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	7			2.2mm
366	4459937	562998	1370.41	CEUI	[tentative id] Ceramics (unidentified); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	7	5.6mm	3.6mm	2.5mm
367	4459937	562998	1370.41	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, tape?); n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	7		17.7mm	0.1mm
368	4459937	562998	1370.41	CHAR	Charcoal; n=4	Area 4	N9937 E2998	7			
369	4459937	562998	1370.41	MESW	Metal Sewing pin; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	7	25.3mm	1.7mm	0.7mm
370	4459937	562998	1370.41	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, green, blue, white);	Area 4	N9937 E2998	7			
371	4459937	562998	1370.41	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	7			
372	4459937	562998	1370.41	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=5	Area 4	N9937 E2998	7			
373	4459937	562998	1370.36	GLCN	Glass (container, clear); n=3	Area 4	N9937 E2998	8			
374	4459937	562998	1370.36	BOTB	Glass (beer bottle (?), amber); n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	8			
375	4459937	562998	1370.36	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, black); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	8	12.9mm	9.3mm	1.8mm
376	4459937	562998	1370.36	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=6	Area 4	N9937 E2998	8			
377	4459937	562998	1370.36	MENC	Nail (construction); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	8			
378	4459937	562998	1370.36	SHNC	Tar shingles; n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	8			
379	4459937	562998	1370.36	CONC	Concrete; n=3	Area 4	N9937 E2998	8			
380	4459937	562998	1370.56	MEWR	Metal wire (various thickness); n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	4			
381	4459937	562998	1370.56	MECF	Metal can; n=18	Area 4	N9937 E2998	4			
382	4459937	562998	1370.51	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	5			
383	4459937	562998	1370.51	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, green); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	5			
384	4459937	562998	1370.51	MEFZ	Metal grommet (clothing); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	5	7.7mm	7.9mm	2.3mm
385	4459937	562998	1370.51	CONC	Concrete; n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	5			
386	4459937	562998	1370.5	ALCN	Aluminum can pull tabs; n=2 (after 1962)	Area 4	N9937 E2998	5			
387	4459937	562998	1370.51	MENC	Nail (construction); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	5	47.5mm	3.3mm	2.5mm
388	4459937	562998	1370.51	MEWR	Metal wire; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	5	24.4mm	2.2mm	2.5mm
389	4459937	562998	1370.51	MEUI	Metal (unidentified, can?); n=11	Area 4	N9937 E2998	5			
390	4459937	562998	1370.51	MECA	Metal chain link; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	5	28.8mm	21.7mm	4.9mm

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391	4459937	562998	1370.51	BOTB	Glass (beer bottle (?), amber); n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	5			
392	4459937	562998	1370.51	GLCN	Glass (container, clear, 1x textured); n=4	Area 4	N9937 E2998	5			
393	4459937	562998	1370.46	CHAR	Charcoal; n=15	Area 4	N9937 E2998	6			
394	4459937	562998	1370.46	CONC	Concrete; n=3	Area 4	N9937 E2998	6			
395	4459937	562998	1370.46	MECF	Metal can; n=17	Area 4	N9937 E2998	6			
396	4459937	562998	1370.46	MENC	Nail (construction); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	6	31.7mm	8.5mm	5.1mm
397	4459937	562998	1370.46	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	6	15.6mm	6.0mm	6.4mm
398	4459937	562998	1370.46	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, blue, green and red)	Area 4	N9937 E2998	6			
399	4459937	562998	1370.46	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	6			
400	4459937	562998	1370.31	CONC	Concrete; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	9	15.1mm	9.9mm	7.3mm
401	4459937	562998	1370.31	MORT	[tentative id] Mortar; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	9			
402	4459937	562998	1370.31	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, red); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	9	10.8mm	7.1mm	2.5mm
403	4459937	562998	1370.31	CHAR	Charcoal; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	9			
404	4459937	562998	1370.31	MEWR	Metal wire; n=5	Area 4	N9937 E2998	9			
405	4459937	562998	1370.31	MECF	Metal can; n=4	Area 4	N9937 E2998	9			
406	4459937	562998	1370.26	CONC	Concrete w/plaster; n=5	Area 4	N9937 E2998	10			
407	4459937	562998	1370.26	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, pink, black); n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	10	17.3mm	5.3mm	0.2mm
408	4459937	562998	1370.26	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, green); n=9	Area 4	N9937 E2998	10			
409	4459937	562998	1370.26	GLCN	Glass (container, clear); n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	10	7.3mm	4.3mm	4.2mm
410	4459937	562998	1370.26	CHAR	Charcoal; n=2	Area 4	N9937 E2998	10			
411	4459937	562998	1370.26	MEWR	Metal wire; n=1	Area 4	N9937 E2998	10	39.4mm	1.5mm	1.6mm
412	4459937	562998	1370.26	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=5	Area 4	N9937 E2998	10			
413	4459943	562998	1370.81	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, blue, green and red)	Area 4	N9943 E2998	Surface			
414	4459943	562998	1370.81	GLWI	Glass (window, various thickness); n=5	Area 4	N9943 E2998	Surface			
415	4459943	562998	1370.81	GLCN	Glass (container (jar?), clear); n=8	Area 4	N9943 E2998	Surface			
416	4459943	562998	1370.81	CEUI	Ceramic (unidentified, white glaze); n=1	Area 4	N9943 E2998	Surface	10.7mm	6.0mm	1.7mm
417	4459943	562998	1370.81	PLAS	[tentative id] Plaster; n=2	Area 4	N9943 E2998	Surface			
418	4459943	562998	1370.81	MEUI	Metal (unidentified, mesh); n=1	Area 4	N9943 E2998	Surface	13.3mm	8.8mm	1.0mm
419	4459943	562998	1370.81	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=1	Area 4	N9943 E2998	Surface			
420	4459943	562998	1370.81	GLFG	[tentative id] Glass (figurine?, clear); n=1	Area 4	N9943 E2998	Surface			
421	4459943	562998	1370.81	MECB	Metal can (beer?); n=21	Area 4	N9943 E2998	Surface			
422	4459939	562998	1370.85	BRIK	Brick (red); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1	135.6mm	104.4mm	56.2mm
423	4459939.7	562998.2	1370.68	TIRE	Rubber tire; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1		129.0mm	21.0mm
424	4459939	562998	1370.83	CEPL	Ceramic (plate?, white glaze w/pink); n=2	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1	14.7mm	9.7mm	1.4mm
425	4459939	562998	1370.83	CEUI	[tentative id] Ceramic (unidentified); n=5	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
426	4459939	562998	1370.83	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, various); n=15	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
427	4459939	562998	1370.83	EGGS	Eggshell; n=3	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
428	4459939	562998	1370.83	RUBR	Rubber (interior grid, outside white paint); n=	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
429	4459939	562998	1370.83	CONC	Concrete; n=19	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
430	4459939	562998	1370.83	BRIK	Brick (red); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1	7.8mm	5.7mm	2.3mm
431	4459939	562998	1370.83	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=6	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
432	4459939	562998	1370.83		[tentative id] Composite material; n=4	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
433	4459939	562998	1370.91	BONE	Animal bone (burned); n=2	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
434	4459939	562998	1370.83	SHEL	Shell; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
435	4459939	562998	1370.83		[tentative id] Burned Material; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1	9.1mm	7.6mm	1.2mm
436	4459939	562998	1370.83	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, melted); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1	7.4mm	6.6mm	4.3mm

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437	4459939	562998	1370.83	CHAR	Charcoal; n=8	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
438	4459939	562998	1370.83	MESH	Metal mesh; n=5	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
439	4459939	562998	1370.83	PLAS	[tentative id] Plaster; n=2	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
440	4459939	562998	1370.83	BOTS	Glass (clear, Hires root beer); n=3	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
441	4459939	562998	1370.83	BOTS	Glass (container, aqua w/Dr. Pepper logo, after 1960);	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
442	4459939	562998	1370.83	LIGF	[tentative id] Lightfixture; n=8	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
443	4459939	562998	1370.83	JRUI	Jar (clear, glass, star design); n=9	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
444	4459939	562998	1370.83	BOTB	Glass (beer bottle (?) amber); n=3	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
445	4459939	562998	1370.83	GLCN	Glass (container, clear, base); n=6	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
446	4459939	562998	1370.83	GLCN	Glass (container, clear, various); n=103	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
447	4459939	562998	1370.73	MECN	Metal can (lid opener); n=3	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
448	4459939	562998	1370.73	MEUI	Metal parts (unidentified); n=2	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
449	4459939	562998	1370.73	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, warped); n=12	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
450	4459939	562998	1370.73	BONE	Animal bone; n=4	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
451	4459939	562998	1370.73	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=29	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
452	4459939	562998	1370.73		[tentative id] Insulation; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	10.6mm	9.9mm	1.1mm
453	4459939	562998	1370.73		[tentative id] Composite material; n=2	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
454	4459939	562998	1370.73	CONC	Concrete; n=10	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
455	4459939	562998	1370.73	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, green and blue); n=19	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
456	4459939	562998	1370.73	PLAUD	Plastic (label?, blue, red and white); n=8	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
457	4459939	562998	1370.73	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, black); n=3	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
458	4459939	562998	1370.73	RUBR	Rubber (white w/blue paint, ball?); n=2	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
459	4459939	562998	1370.73	MECN	Metal can; n=67	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
460	4459939	562998	1370.73	WDCN	Wood (construction?); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
461	4459939	562998	1370.73	PLAS	Plaster; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
462	4459939	562998	1370.73	CONC	Concrete; n=10	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
463	4459939	562998	1370.73	MENC	U-shaped nail (construction); n=3	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
464	4459939	562998	1370.73	MENC	Nails (construction); n=14	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
465	4459939	562998	1370.73	CHAR	Charcoal; n=25	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
466	4459939	562998	1370.8	JRUI	Jar (clear, glass, star design); n=27	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
467	4459939.9	562998.7	1370.82	BOCP	Metal bottle cap; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2	30.4mm	32.5mm	7.8mm
468	4459939	562998	1370.78	JRFR	Fruit Jar (Anchor Hocking); n=28	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
469	4459939	562998	1370.78	CHAR	Charcoal; n=17	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
470	4459939	562998	1370.78	GLCN	Glass (container, aqua, flat sides); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2	42.2mm	25.6mm	3.4mm
471	4459939	562998	1370.78	GLCN	Glass (container, clear, pattern); n=4	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
472	4459939	562998	1370.78	GLCN	Glass (container, clear, various); n=24	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
473	4459939	562998	1370.78	GLWI	Glass (window); n=2	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
474	4459939.3	562998.7	1370.79	ALCN	Aluminum can (Schlitz beer, 12fl oz, after 19	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2	108.1mm	93.6mm	62.6mm
475	4459939.7	562998.2	1370.81	RUBR	Rubber (interior grid, outside white paint); n=	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2	11.2mm	8.0mm	1.7mm
476	4459939	562998	1370.8	WDCN	Wood (construction, charred); n=2	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
477	4459939	562998	1370.78	CONC	Concrete; n=4	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
478	4459939	562998	1370.78		[tentative id] Composite material; n=3	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
479	4459939	562998	1370.78	PLAS	[tentative id] Plaster; n=2	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
480	4459939	562998	1370.78	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=4	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
481	4459939	562998	1370.79	BONE	Animal bone; n=3	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
482	4459939	562998	1370.78	ALCN	Aluminum can top (after 1962); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2	66.4mm	69.5mm	6.7mm



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483	4459939	562998	1370.78	CEUI	Ceramic (white, textured glaze); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2	22.8mm	10.0mm	2.3mm
484	4459939	562998	1370.78	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, warped); n=13	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
485	4459939	562998	1370.78	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified); n=4	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
486	4459939	562998	1370.78	LIGB	[tentative id] Lightbulb shard; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2	6.5mm	4.7mm	0.6mm
487	4459939	562998	1370.8	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, green, red); n=14	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
488	4459939	562998	1370.78	MECN	Metal can; n=67	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
489	4459939	562998	1370.78	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=16	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
490	4459939	562998	1370.78	MENR	Nail (roofing); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2	26.9mm	11.0mm	3.2mm
491	4459939	562998	1370.78	MEWR	Metal wire; n=3	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
492	4459939	562998	1370.78	MENC	Nail (construction); n=8	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2			
493	4459939	562998	1370.73	PLAS	[tentative id] Plaster; n=15	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
494	4459939	562998	1370.73	SHEL	[tentative id] Shell; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
495	4459939	562998	1370.73	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, various); n=6	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
496	4459939	562998	1370.73	RING	Ring (warped, stone missing); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3	23.4mm	20.1mm	10.6mm
497	4459939.5	562998.8	1370.72	BULW	Bullet (whole w/striations); n=1 .30 cal.	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3	15.9mm	9.1mm	9.2mm
498	4459939	562998	1370.7	BOTS	Glass (clear, Hires root beer); n=22	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
499	4459939	562998	1370.73	GLWI	Glass (window); n=8	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
500	4459939	562998	1370.79	MIRR	Mirror (?); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3	38.2mm	16.4mm	3.0mm
501	4459939	562998	1370.73	BOTB	Glass (beer bottle (?), amber); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3	35.2mm	31.8mm	3.3mm
502	4459939	562998	1370.73	GLCN	Glass (container, aqua); n=3	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
503	4459939	562998	1370.73	LIGB	Lightbulb shard; n=2	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
504	4459939	562998	1370.73	GLCN	Glass (container, clear w/rust); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3	21.9mm	5.2mm	2.3mm
505	4459939	562998	1370.73	CHAR	Charcoal; n=20	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
506	4459939	562998	1370.73	RUBR	Rubber (interior grid, exterior white & blue p	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
507	4459939	562998	1370.73	CLPT	Pottery sherd (red); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3	14.1mm	16.1mm	4.3mm
508	4459939	562998	1370.77	LIGF	[tentative id] Glass (lightfixture?, clear); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	2	14.7mm	11.2mm	0.6mm
509	4459939	562998	1370.73	CLTH	Cloth; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3	13.5mm	10.5mm	0.7mm
510	4459939	562998	1370.73	MORT	[tentative id] Mortar; n=9	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
511	4459939	562998	1370.73	BUTS	Button (clothing, shell); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3	15.1mm	15.2mm	2.5mm
512	4459939.2	562998.2	1370.84	BUTM	Button (clothing, metal); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1	10.7mm	10.8mm	3.3mm
513	4459939	562998	1370.73	RUBR	Rubber (burned w/metal); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
514	4459939	562998	1370.71	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=30	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
515	4459939	562998	1370.73	CONC	Concrete; n=7	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
516	4459939	562998	1370.73		[tentative id] Composite material; n=6	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
517	4459939	562998	1370.73	EGGS	Eggshell; n=3	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
518	4459939	562998	1370.73	MEWR	Metal wire; n=25	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
519	4459939	562998	1370.73	MENC	Fencing staple (construction); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3	22.2mm	9.2mm	3.2mm
520	4459939	562998	1370.73	MENC	Nails (construction, various); n=14	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
521	4459939	562998	1370.73	MECN	Metal can; n=80+	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
522	4459939	562998	1370.73	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, green and blue) ; n=2	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3			
523	4459939	562998	1370.73	CEUI	[tentative id] Ceramic (unidentified, white gla	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3	14.8mm	12.8mm	1.8mm
524	4459939	562998	1370.73		[tentative id] Insulation; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	3	10.0mm	10.3mm	2.4mm
525	4459939	562998	1370.73	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=7	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4			
526	4459939	562998	1370.68	BOTB	Glass (beer bottle (?), amber); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4	16.7mm	12.0mm	1.6mm
527	4459939	562998	1370.68	GLWI	Glass (window); n=5	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4			
528	4459939	562998	1370.68	GLCN	Glass (container, clear); n=11	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4			

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529	4459939	562998	1370.68	LIGB	Lightbulb shard; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4	9.4mm	8.1mm	0.7mm
530	4459939	562998	1370.68	PLAUD	Plastic (unidentified, various); n=5	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4			
531	4459939	562998	1370.7	CEUI	Ceramic (unidentified, white glaze); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4	8.8mm	7.3mm	1.4mm
532	4459939	562998	1370.68		[tentative id] Composite material; n=2	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4			
533	4459939	562998	1370.68	RUBR	Rubber; n=2	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4			
534	4459939	562998	1370.68	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, burned/melted); n=4	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4			
535	4459939	562998	1370.68	CONC	Concrete; n=4	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4			
536	4459939	562998	1370.68	PLAUD	Plastic (mesh); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4	22.3mm	6.3mm	0.4mm
537	4459939	562998	1370.68	PLAS	[tentative id] Plaster; n=2	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4			
538	4459939	562998	1370.68	CHAR	Charcoal; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4			
539	4459939.6	562998.2	1370.7	MEUI	Metal bar; n=7	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4			
540	4459939	562998	1370.68	MEUI	Metal; n=4	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4			
541	4459939	562998	1370.68	MECN	Metal (cap?); n=5	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4			
542	4459939	562998	1370.68	MEWR	Metal wire; n=10	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4			
543	4459939	562998	1370.68	MENC	Nail (construction); n=3	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4			
544	4459939	562998	1370.68	MECN	Metal can; n=15	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4			
545	4459939	562998	1370.68	BONE	Animal bone (burned); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	4			
546	4459939.6	562998.6	1370.75	BOTS	Glass (Coke, 10froz, aqua); n=2	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
547	4459939	562998	1370.73	GLUI	Glass (white, unidentified); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	26.2mm	22.6mm	14.9mm
548	4459939	562998	1370.73	GLWI	Glass (window); n=30	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
549	4459939	562998	1370.73	JRUI	Jar (clear, glass, star design); n=18	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
550	4459939	562998	1370.73	JRFR	Fruit Jar (Anchor Hocking + various); n=89	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1			
551	4459939	562998	1370.73	METL	Metal slag; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Feature 1	13.2mm	5.7mm	4.7mm
552	4459939	562998	1370.83	TIRE	[tentative id] Rubber tire; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1	25.6mm	24.2mm	3.9mm
553	4459939	562998	1370.83	SHNC	Tar shingle (composite, blue and green); n=4	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
554	4459939	562998	1370.91	BONE	Animal bone; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1	63.3mm	11.4mm	10.2mm
555	4459939	562998	1370.83	MEWR	Metal wire; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1	111.0mm	79.2mm	1.9mm
556	4459939	562998	1370.83	MEWR	Metal wire (links); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
557	4459939	562998	1370.79	ALUI	Aluminum (unidentified); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1	185.3mm	98.4mm	15.5mm
558	4459939	562998	1370.83	MECN	Metal can; n=80	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
559	4459939	562998	1370.83	MEWR	Metal wire; n=11	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
560	4459939	562998	1370.83	MENC	Nails (construction, various); n=14	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
561	4459939	562998	1370.83	WDCN	Wood (construction); n=3	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
562	4459939	562998	1370.83	RUBR	Rubber (gasket?); n=8	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			
563	4459939	562998	1370.83	MEFZ	Metal snap; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1	6.8mm	6.7mm	2.1mm
564	4459939	562998	1370.86	MEUI	Metal (unidentified); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface	23.8mm	17.5mm	3.4mm
565	4459939	562998	1370.86	SHNC	Tar shingles (composite, clear, green and red)	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface			
566	4459939	562998	1370.86	ALUM	Aluminum foil; n=5	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface			
567	4459939	562998	1370.86	MESW	Metal safety pin head; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface	14.8mm	12.3mm	5.2mm
568	4459939	562998	1370.86	MEFZ	Metal zipper (Czecho-slovak); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface	36.2mm	11.0mm	7.6mm
569	4459939	562998	1370.86	MEFZ	Metal clothing clip; n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface	9.1mm	10.1mm	0.8mm
570	4459939	562998	1370.86	JRUI	Jar (clear, glass, star design); n=3	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface			
571	4459939	562998	1370.86	GLWI	Glass (window); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface	35.3mm	39.4mm	2.2mm
572	4459939	562998	1370.86	BOTS	A" soda bottle); n=5	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface			
573	4459939	562998	1370.86	GLUI	Glass (unidentified, textured); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface	47.2mm	38.2mm	3.9mm

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574	4459939	562998	1370.86	GLUI	Glass (unidentified, white, handle?); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface	20.5mm	9.1mm	8.0mm
575	4459939	562998	1370.86	GLCN	Glass (clear, various); n=27	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface			
578	4459939	562998	1370.86	CHAR	Charcoal; n=9	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface			
579	4459939	562998	1370.86	CONC	Concrete; n=2	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface			
580	4459939	562998	1370.86	WDCR	Wood (carved); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface	39.2mm	9.7mm	4.5mm
581	4459939	562998	1370.86		[tentative id] Paper (white, yellow, red); n=1	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface	81.7mm	68.4mm	6.3mm
582	4459939	562998	1370.86		[tentative id] Composite material; n=2	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface			
583	4459939	562998	1370.86	MEDL	Metal door hinge; n=30+	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface			
584	4459939	562998	1370.86	MENC	Nails (construction); n=2	Area 4	N9939 E2998	Surface			
585	4459938	563007	1370.94	CEPL	Ceramic plate sherd ("Burgess and Leigh" Leighton pattern, white glaze, blue flower motif and rim, partial logo - "Burslem...", Leigh...", dinner plate; 1912-1950); n=1	Jackson House	N9938 E3007	Surface - Backyard	42.9mm	44.6mm	6.9mm
586	4459937	562999	1371	CECP	flower and leaf motif); n=1 Burgess and Leigh,	Jackson House	N9937 E2999	Backyard	29.6mm	24.5mm	4.1mm
587	4459938	563002	1371.1	CEUI	Ceramic plate sherd (white glaze); n=1	Jackson House	N9938 E3002	Surface - Backyard	80.3mm	62.0mm	17.6mm
588				CEUI	Ceramic sherd (white glaze, green leaf (?) motif)	Lunchroom - East Side		Surface	52.5mm	46.5mm	7.0mm
589	4459939	562998	1370.83	PLAUD	Plastic logo? (red&yellow, "TASTE"); n=3	Area 4	N9939 E2998	1			