

Lichtenberger

**Excavation Report on Sandusky West Parking Lot Survey and  
Mitigation Project**

**By**

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**Historic Sandusky Foundation, Inc.**

## **Sandusky West Parking Lot Survey and Mitigation Project**

In August 2003, Historic Sandusky, Inc. contracted with the Department of Archaeology and Landscapes at The Corporation for Jefferson's Poplar Forest to conduct a Phase I testing project at Historic Sandusky. The project was necessitated by Historic Sandusky's plans to build a visitor parking lot on the west boundary of the property. A portion of the parking area had been tested previously as part of a tree screen survey (Heath and Lichtenberger 2002) so the current project was restricted to roughly the eastern half of the parking lot. Archaeologists conducted the fieldwork between August 28 and September 12.

### **Project Scope**

Plans for the parking lot included an entrance from Sandusky Drive at the southwestern property boundary, a bus turnaround near the west side of the carriage turnaround and a long parking corridor that extended to the north edge of the property. The parking lot was designed to pass near an existing brick tenant house located due west of the main house (Figure 1). Historic Sandusky plans to convert this brick structure into a visitors center. A second tenant house, this one a wood frame house with brick center chimney, occupies the northwestern corner of the property. The parking lot was designed to wrap around the east side of the wooden tenant house before terminating at the property boundary. Oral history indicates that this tenant house was once part of a row of similar structures that trended westward into the current neighborhood (Jamie Preston Walton 2003, personal communication).

### **Field Methods**

Field methods for the current survey mirrored those employed during the previous tree screen testing. Staff archaeologists from Poplar Forest had established a site-wide survey grid for the earlier testing, with 1.5ft. square shovel tests projected at 25ft. intervals along transects spaced 25ft. apart. For the most part, the current survey consisted of excavating test units on transects not previously completed. As the project unfolded in the field, however, archaeologists also monitored the construction of the parking lot, mitigated the impending impact of construction on archaeological resources and conducted salvage archaeology on a section of cobble and brick road that had been inadvertently destroyed during site grading. This additional work coupled with the

Figure 1. Map of 2003 survey.

N 308.7915  
E 143.8490  
A 485.7760

Dashed lines mark the approximate location of an early 20th century gravel roadway. In the early and mid-20th century, this road ran westward on the south side of three 20th century wood framed tenant houses.

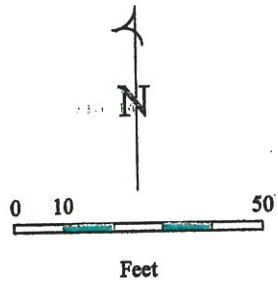
Dotted lines mark the approximate dimensions of a 20th-century structure based on the location of some piers uncovered during survey. Remains of the structure are now covered by the new parking lot.

Mortared Stone and Brick Foundation.

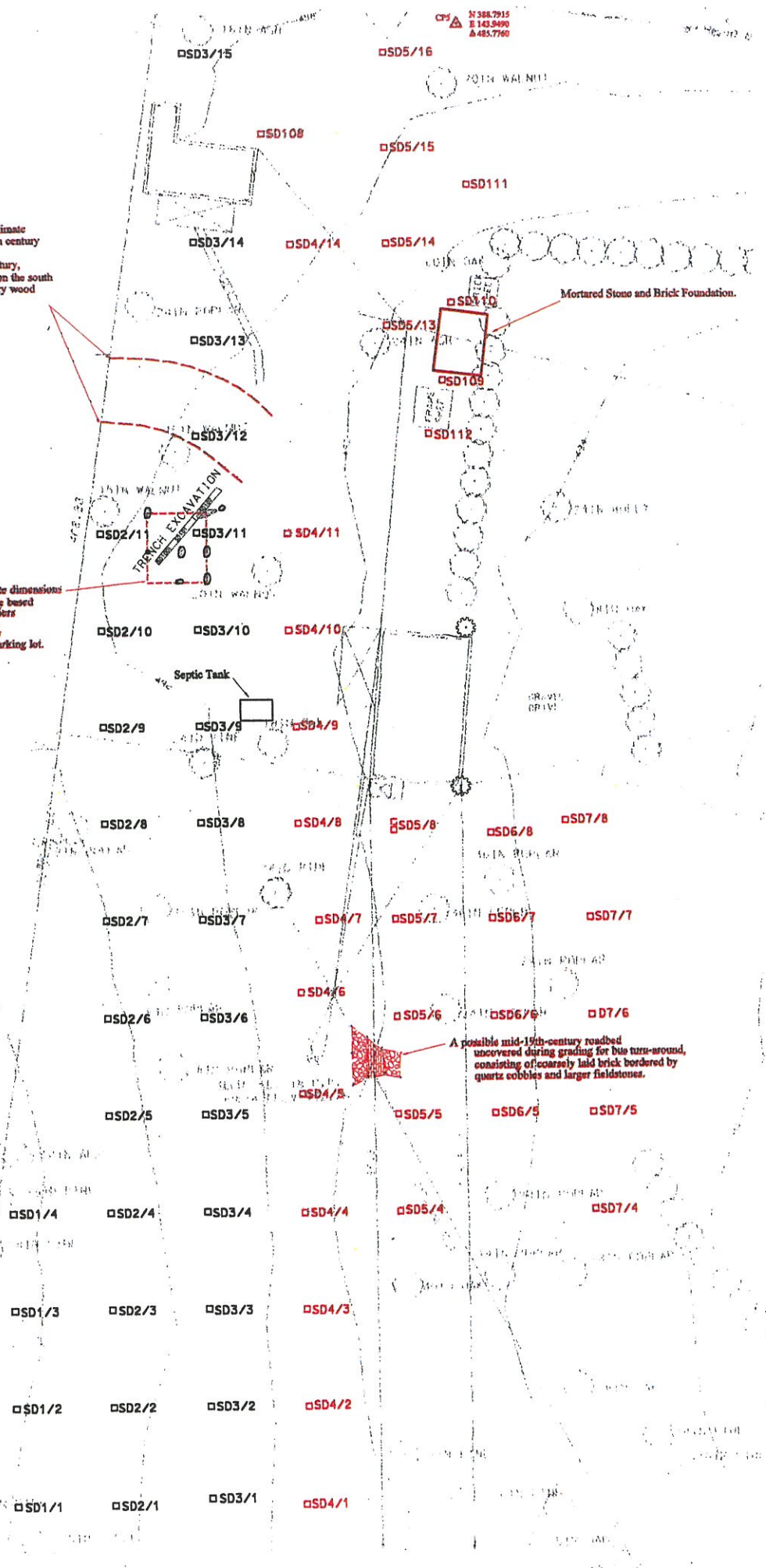
TRAP EXCAVATION

Septic Tank

A possible mid-19th-century roadbed uncovered during grading for bus turn-around, consisting of coarsely laid brick bordered by quartz cobbles and larger fieldstones.



Note:  
2002 Project Locations in black.  
2003 Project Locations in brick red.



existence of buildings and utility trenches in the project area led archaeologists to excavate several judgmentally placed test units. Except where noted in the results section, all units were stratigraphically excavated to the depth of culturally sterile subsoil.

## **Results**

Staff excavated a total of 34 test units. They placed six of the units judgmentally while the rest were excavated on the previously established grid system (Figure 1). For the sake of discussion, the project area can be conveniently divided into a north and south half with the boundary at the south end of the existing brick tenant house. The south half of the project area contained a mixture of lawn and trees divided roughly north-south by a gravel road. The survey area was designed to cover the proposed parking lot entrance off Sandusky Drive and a bus turnaround jutting eastward toward the carriage circle.

Archaeologists recovered a total of 763 artifacts along with 1,956.08 g. of weighed artifacts (Appendix I). All of the artifacts date to the historic period with the exception of a single prehistoric quartz flake, the by-product of stone tool manufacture. No shovel test pits contained layers with TPQs earlier than 1870, reflecting the disturbed nature of the project area. Some patterning can nonetheless be discerned in the artifact data. Staff identified three main clusters of artifacts. Eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century ceramics clustered in the vicinity of the bus turnaround on the south end of the project area. As discussed below, however, this area contained a low overall density of artifacts. On the other hand, a very high density of artifacts was found surrounding the large fieldstone bearing the name "William," located south of the wooden tenant house. This concentration consisted of a mixture of modern domestic artifacts and mid-nineteenth- to early-twentieth-century horse tack and agricultural machinery parts. Finally, the data reveal a moderately dense late-nineteenth- to twentieth-century domestic artifact scatter near the existing privy on the north and south sides of a newly-recorded stone foundation.

Staff excavated 21 test units in the south half of the project area. SD4/1 and SD4/2 were located just north of Sandusky Drive. The remainder clustered south of the brick tenant house. Stratigraphy in SD4/1 and SD4/2 was similar to that found in the testing done previously to their west. SD4/2 was typical of these units, containing a 0.95ft. thick layer of strong brown (7.5YR5/6) silty loam that extended from the base of

turf (0.1ft.) all the way to subsoil (Figure 2). Only a single brick fragment and a chunk of mortar were recovered from these two units and no features were noted.

To the north, archaeologists noted an elevated area on the west shoulder of the gravel drive. Two clumps of shrubbery grew on the platform at the time testing was done. This platform appeared to have been artificially formed, perhaps in advance of historic road construction. On the right shoulder of the gravel drive, archaeologists found remnants of an earlier cobble road underlying the modern gravel. Units SD5/6 and SD5/7 both contained medium-sized quartz and schist cobbles laid in a north-south trending line. The road extended slightly eastward into the lawn where it was capped by 0.4ft. of brown (7.5YR4/2) loam (Figure 2). Historic maps place a road in this area by the middle of the nineteenth century and the cobbles appeared to be consistent with nineteenth-century cobble road surfaces exposed at nearby Poplar Forest (See Heath and Lichtenberger 2002: Figures 4 and 5; Heath: In progress). Archaeologists cautioned Historic Sandusky to preserve the gravel drive as a way to protect the earlier cobble road but the parking lot contractor inadvertently graded away a portion of the road later that same week.

Poplar Forest archaeologists then spent an additional day cleaning and recording a narrow section of the cobble road that was exposed but not actually destroyed as a result of the grading. The road measured 13ft. across and ran for a distance of approximately 75ft., i.e., the entire length of the area that was graded. Larger stones lined the outside edges of the road and a brick paving ran down its center (Figure 3). The brick area was approximately 4ft. wide with the bricks laid in a single course but in no apparent pattern. Rather, it seemed that the road builder had used old bricks, some already broken, to fashion the paving. The bricks all appeared to be hand-made, a fact that further supports a nineteenth-century construction date for the road.

While the cobble road appeared to follow the contours of the modern gravel drive in the southern half of the project area, no cobbles were identified past the brick tenant house. Staff noted a depression running on a north-south axis in the far north end of the project area that may be the old road bed, but the area is now occupied by a septic field. Although the depression may have been created specifically to accommodate the septic field, the alignment closely matches the route of the road as depicted on the nineteenth-

# Typical Soil Profiles

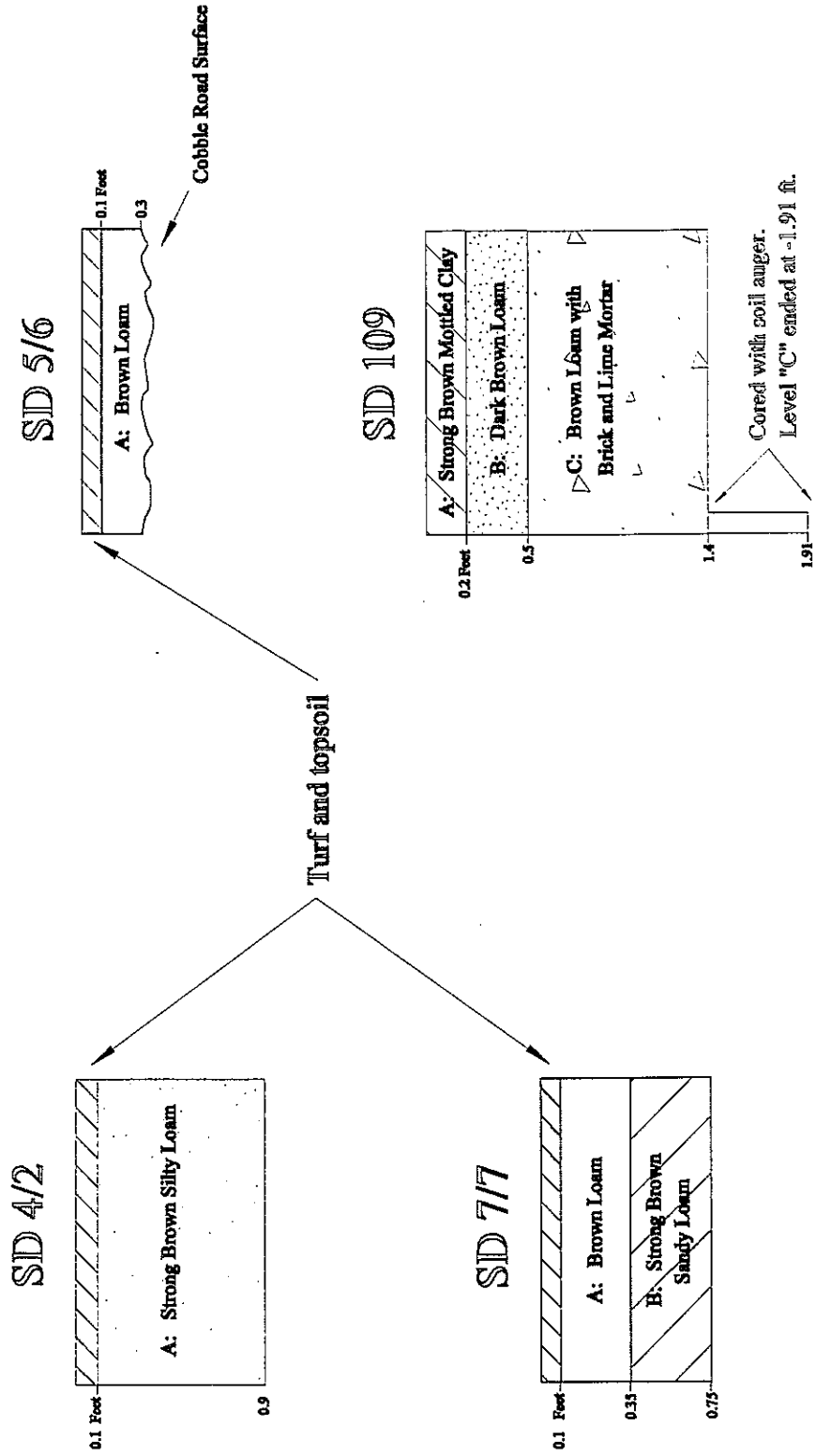


Figure 2.



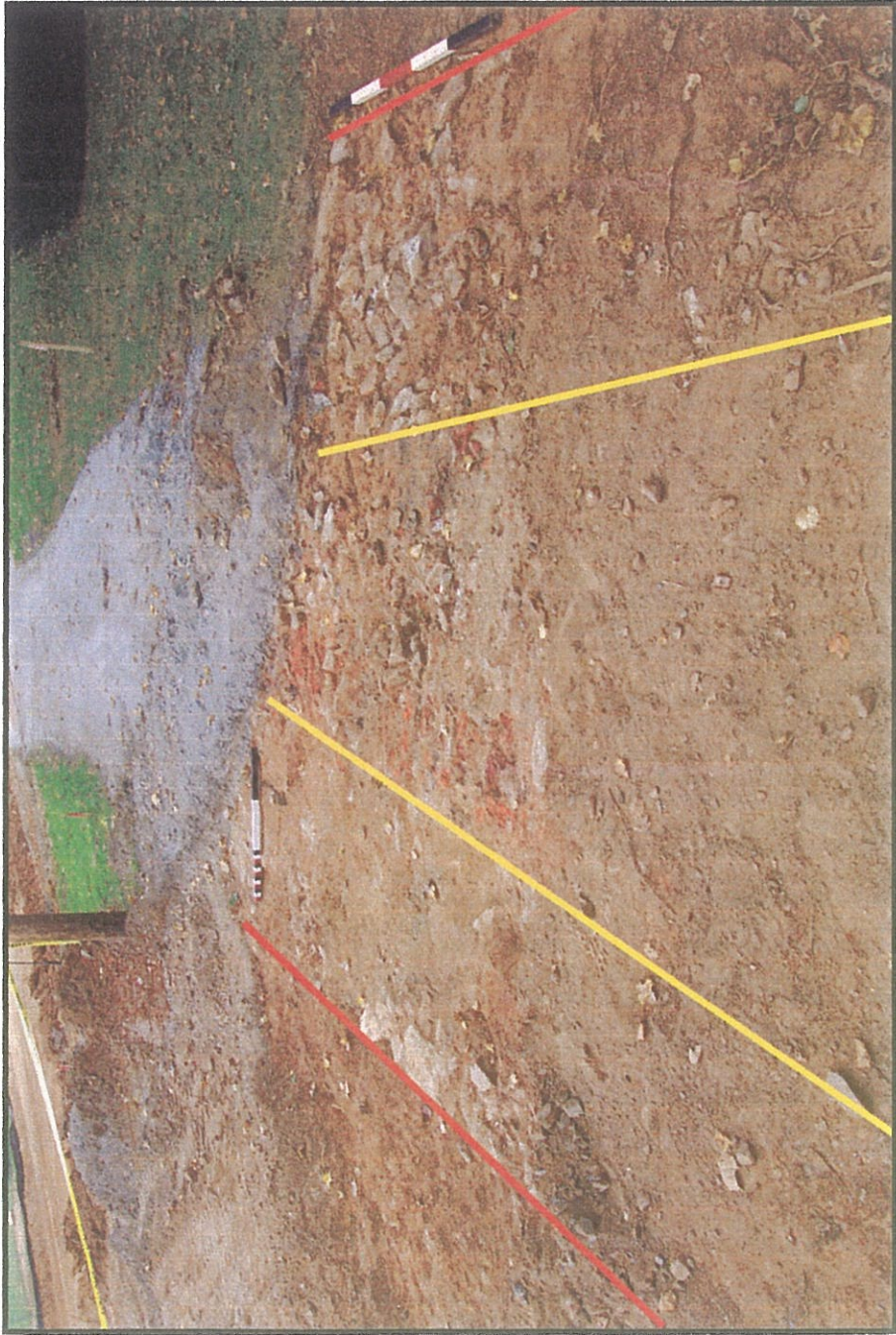


Figure 3. Nineteenth-century road with outer stone boundaries in red and inner brick section shown in yellow.



century maps cited above. The construction crew also exposed part of the road system when they removed the sod from the area approximately 40ft. south of the existing wooden tenant house. A clear concentration of crushed shale gravel split off from the existing gravel drive and ran westward out of the current property boundary (Figure 1). This gravel road sat atop the disturbed twentieth-century soil identified during shovel testing, indicating that it may have provided access to the wooden tenant houses that purportedly ran westward in a line from the existing house (Jamie Preston Walton 2003, personal communication). This thin layer of gravel was scraped away during construction. The extensive early-twentieth-century disturbance noted on the north end of the project area may account for the loss of the cobble road in that vicinity. Had the early road continued due north, it might likewise have been destroyed by grading for the wooden tenant house's extant septic drain field. Despite the fact that the newly-constructed bus turnaround straddles the nineteenth-century road, and despite the inadvertent destruction of a small section of the original road surface, construction of the parking lot did not completely destroy the route.

From an archaeological perspective, aside from the presence of the cobble road, not much of interest was found in the south half of the project area. Staff found a light scatter of historic artifacts that increased gradually as they moved closer to the brick tenant house and the Sandusky main house, but like the north yard of Poplar Forest, the portion of the southwest yard of Sandusky currently under investigation appeared to have functioned primarily as part of a larger ornamental landscape. The artifact concentration was highest just north of the proposed bus turnaround near the brick tenant house. This relatively early assemblage consists of four sherds of pearlware and a single sherd of Chinese porcelain. The bus turnaround vicinity also contained four cut nails and a wrought nail. Shovel Test SD7/7 contained a typical soil profile (Figure 2). A larger-scale archaeological investigation probably would unmask at least some evidence of historic landscaping, (e.g., planting holes, drainage trenches and possibly fence lines), in the south half of the project area, but no evidence emerged from the survey to suggest that more substantial features might have been present.

While archaeologists recovered few artifacts from the relatively undisturbed soil in the south end of the project area, they found a high artifact density in the heavily

disturbed north half. The bulk of the artifacts in the north end originated in the area surrounding a large field stone with the name "William" carved into it (see Heath and Lichtenberger 2002). Archaeologists had documented the engraved stone during the first round of testing in 2002 and had in fact tested around it, but the imminent threat posed by grading required the staff to move the stone to a safe location and take a second look at the area where it had been located. Once the stone was removed, archaeologists observed that a second course of smaller stones ran east to west just beneath it and that the several larger stones at the ground surface, mapped-in during the earlier survey, were related in a meaningful way (Figure 4). After partial grading, it was possible to see the relationship between the larger stones; they appeared to form the outline of a large rectangle (at least 15ft. east-west x 20ft. north-south) with an east-west trending line roughly bisecting it. It now appeared that the stones functioned as footers for a building (Figure 1).

As the parking lot construction progressed, archaeologists found a large number of twentieth-century artifacts in the fill surrounding the suspected footers, confirming the late date arrived at as a result of the 2002 testing. The artifacts primarily consisted of tack and machinery parts, suggesting that they originated from a barn or machine shed in the vicinity. It appears probable that these artifacts were pushed into the area along with a large quantity of fill sometime in the early twentieth century. The larger stones were then set into the fill to form the base of a new barn or shed. One possible scenario is that a late nineteenth- or early twentieth-century barn was razed nearby and some of its foundation stones, including the one marked "William," were re-used in the new construction. Alternatively, 'William' may have been a gravemarker that was removed from its original context and used as a footer. Previous excavation revealed a feature adjacent to 'William' that may represent a cellar or other structural element (Heath and Lichtenberger 2002: 30). The feature was left unexcavated because it contained modern fill. Oral history or early to mid-twentieth-century photographs may one day reveal the identity of this late-dating structure. Based on current evidence the structure was not deemed significant and parking lot construction was allowed to proceed. The topsoil and a few of the stones making up the rectangle were scraped away during construction, but deeper deposits were intentionally left intact. At this time we see no reason to further investigate the potential structure; however, the possibility exists for future excavation.



Figure 4. Possible footers in the vicinity of the stone marked "William".

Most of the remaining parking area has been completely disturbed. This is especially true where large trees were removed in the middle and southern parts of the lot.

Test units near the wood frame tenant house in the north half of the project area fell in a large swath that had been previously graded to construct a septic drain field. The disturbance in that area was so thorough that it appeared that all of the soil had been bulldozed down to the red clay subsoil before the drain lines were constructed. After construction, topsoil seems to have been redistributed across the drain field. As frequently happens in an area with this kind of disturbance, there were no 'typical' soil profiles. The shovel tests contained varied sequences of red clay and brown loam lenses overlying subsoil. Staff discovered that SD5/15 and SD5/16 were each placed directly over a septic drain trench filled with gravel. The trench orientation (north-south) was recorded in the field and excavation stopped at the top of the gravel fill. The overall depth averaged 0.7ft. The east boundary of the septic field appears to align with the map-projected route of the nineteenth-century cobble road discussed above. The boundary is marked by a sharp rise in the topography of Sandusky's north yard. Archaeologists could not determine to what extent the septic field construction contributed to the change in elevation. Neighborhood construction north of the current Sandusky property has obliterated any trace of the historic road. In addition to testing the septic field areas, staff placed a single judgmental shovel test (SD108) immediately behind the tenant house to investigate a suspicious-looking circular depression. The depression turned out to be the remains of a rotted tree stump and no further testing was required.

While the north half of the project area exhibited a high level of disturbance it also contained the most significant discovery of the project, the remains of a probable nineteenth-century brick structure (Figure 5). The word "discovery" is employed loosely here, since the foundation was clearly visible along its north edge. The area simply had not received much attention because, up to this point, none of the proposed improvements at Sandusky were to impact it. The structure lies less than 2ft. to the south of the rebuilt privy at the northwest corner of a boxwood hedge. The hedge encloses the north 'yard' of Sandusky. Although the stone foundation for the structure lies partly above-ground and a short section had been visible prior to the current survey, most of it was covered by brush and leaves.





Figure 5. Stone foundation with privy to the northeast.

Archaeologists undertook a half day of raking and cutting to expose the entire foundation and discovered a single course of brick extant along its south and east sides (Figure 6). Two large brick piles sat atop the structure, one inside of it and the other up against the west edge. The bricks were handmade and the course that was still attached to the foundation was bonded with lime mortar. The foundation itself measured 12ft. x 16ft. and was constructed of large blocks of cut schist mixed with smaller schist stones bonded with lime mortar. There was no evidence of a chimney or hearth. Archaeologists tested the center of the structure with a 1in. soil probe and found approximately 1ft. of brown loam overlying subsoil. Further testing would be required to determine for certain whether the structure had a brick floor, but the quick probe suggests that it had a raised wooden floor.

An informant identified the structure as a brick chicken coop in the early 1970s and he recalls it being torn down (Kip Atkinson 2003, personal communication). Based on the substantial stone foundation and brick construction it seems unlikely that the building was originally used as a chicken coop. Because the structure aligns with the privy and the suspected location of a brick hothouse (Janie Preston Walton 2003, personal communication) it reads as an integral part of the nineteenth-century plantation service area. Since these buildings lined the large rectangle formed by the boxwood hedge on the north side of the house and since the privy opened into that area, the newly documented structure may have opened eastward into this rectangle as well. On the other hand, the farm road depicted on nineteenth-century maps would have passed by just to the west of the structure and it is possible that the door would have opened onto the road.

The only relatively intact soil stratigraphy found in the north end of the project area was in the immediate vicinity of the stone foundation. Staff excavated five shovel tests near the foundation, three on the north side and two on the south. The two shovel tests on the south side, SD109 and SD112, had very different soil profiles. SD109, located just 1.1ft. south of the foundation, contained three layers of modern fill that extended to a depth of at least 1.9ft. below ground surface (Figure 2). The final 0.5ft. of the shovel test was sampled with an auger because the shovel was unable to penetrate the high concentration of brick and mortar in the hole. The unexpected depth of this shovel test coupled with the late date of the fill suggests that either the ground surface on the





Figure 6. Detail of surviving brick course on stone foundation.



south side of the foundation was originally much lower, or that the test pit was located inside of a cultural feature which was filled at a late date. A larger excavation unit would be needed to address the question.

SD112 was located 14ft. south of the foundation in alignment with its west wall. This unit contained 0.8ft. of modern fill overlying a large square-sided feature (Figure 7). The feature contained reddish brown (5YR4/4) silty clay cut into a matrix of dark red (2.5YR4/8) clay. Staff documented the feature and stopped excavation until a future date when a larger excavation unit can be employed to trace out its boundaries. Testing in the area south of the foundation raises some interesting questions. For instance, what was the historic ground surface adjacent to the structure? There may have been an early pit feature next to the building that was filled during the twentieth century. On the other hand, the late-dating fill might relate to a utility trench or other modern construction episode. The feature in SD112 also needs explaining. This feature could be related to the reported location of the brick hothouse or it might explain the unusual depth of SD109.

The test units north of the foundation (SD5/13, SD110 and SD111) all displayed similar soil profiles. In units SD110 and SD111 a 0.25ft. to 0.3ft. thick layer of dark brown (7.5YR3/3) loam was noted just beneath the turf which was not found in SD5/13. However, SD5/13 and the second layer of SD110 and SD111 all consisted of brown (7.5YR4/4) loam overlying subsoil. The overall depth of the three units ranged from 0.65ft. to 0.9ft. No demonstrably modern artifacts were recovered from the three units. SD110 and SD111 had TPQs of 1904 and 1906, respectively, while SD5/13 could not be assigned a TPQ. Soils in the vicinity of these three units appear to be undisturbed.

### **Recommendations**

With the exception of the cobble road, none of the area currently covered by the gravel parking lot requires additional archaeology. The historic road is effectively 'sealed' beneath the parking lot for the present and its route is preserved. Should the parking lot design change in the future, the historic road needs to be taken into consideration. It may have been the primary approach to the Sandusky curtilage in the Civil War period and earlier.

The newly-documented stone foundation should also be preserved. This probable nineteenth-century building may have been present during the Battle of Lynchburg and

# SD 112 Plan View

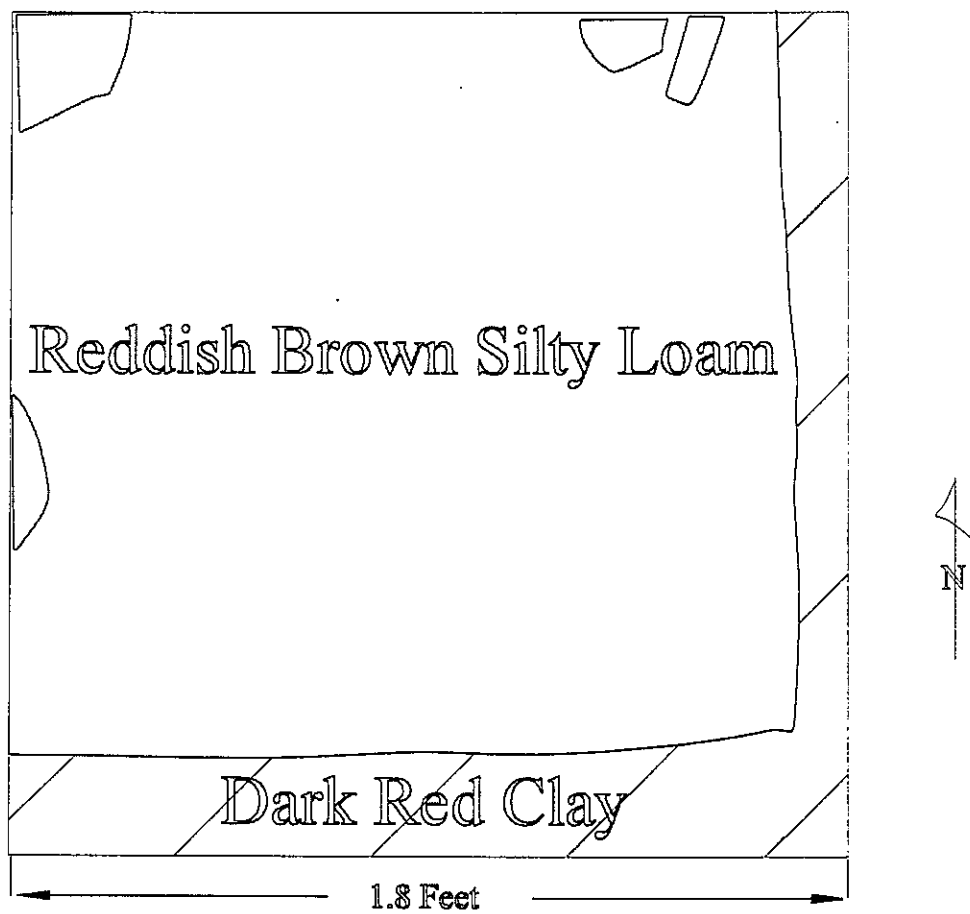


Figure 7.

could potentially be used to interpret the Civil War period at Sandusky. In any case, further documentary research combined with additional archaeological testing might reveal the building's age and function. During the current assessment, Historic Sandusky quickly responded to archaeologists' recommendations to protect the area surrounding the foundation, coordinating a change in parking lot plans with the landscape architect and the contractor. As a result, the parking lot was partially redesigned, eliminating parking spaces at the far northeast corner of the lot and creating a buffer around the foundation. This sensitivity to the archaeological record at Sandusky is commendable and should be a model for future development at the site. As for the stone foundation, no additional earthmoving should be done in the immediate vicinity without further archaeological excavation.

The wooden tenant house in the northwest corner of the current property is surrounded by disturbed archaeological contexts. There is the potential, however, that significant archaeological deposits might be preserved beneath the building or immediately adjacent to the foundation. Should the building be renovated or torn down, archaeological testing should be undertaken in conjunction with the work.

The area immediately north of the bus turnaround contains a low density of historic artifacts that, taken on their own, would have relatively little interpretive value, however, they can contribute to an understanding of the activities associated with the main house and the as-yet un-located brick 'office' depicted on the 1817 Mutual Assurance Society plat (Heath and Lichtenberger 2002: Figure 3). The area may also contain evidence of historic landscape features like fence-lines, planting holes and pathways. Future ground-disturbing activities there should take this into consideration and merit additional archaeological testing.

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*Unpublished Materials*

Atkinson, Kip

2003            Personal communication.

Heath, Barbara J.

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Heath, Barbara J. and Randy Lichtenberger

2002            Excavation Report on Boundary Testing for Tree Screen and Parking at  
Historic Sandusky. Prepared for Historic Sandusky, Inc. Manuscript on  
file at Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest, Forest.

Walton, Janie Preston

2003            Personal communication.

Appendix 1

2003 Sandusky Artifact Inventory

<i>SIP#</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Exc.</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>Wt./g.</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>TPQ</i>
SD4/2A	8/29/03	KWA	0	.08	CERAMIC	CLAY	BRICK	red		NDA
SD4/5A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	0	37.15	CERAMIC	CLAY	BRICK	red, overglazed		NDA
SD4/5A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	0	.09	CERAMIC	CLAY	BRICK			
SD4/5A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	FRAG	colorless, molded glass panel		
SD4/6B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	0	1.17	CERAMIC	CLAY	BRICK	red		NDA
SD4/7B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	2	1.81	GLASS	GLASS	WINDOW			NDA
SD4/7B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	CERAMIC	PORCELAIN	FLAT	undecorated		
SD4/7B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	0	2.72	CERAMIC	CLAY	BRICK	red		
SD4/7B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	12.56	CERAMIC	CLAY	BRICK	red, mortared		
SD4/7B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	0	.25	ORGANIC	CHARCOAL	FRAG			
SD4/8A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	FILE	3.5" triangular		
SD4/8B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	0	26.76	CERAMIC	CLAY	BRICK	red		
SD4/8B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	2	0	CERAMIC	PEARLWARE	FLAT	blue transfer-printed, chinoiserie design, has stippling and bricks		
SD4/8B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	HOLLOW	fragment		
SD4/8B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	WINDOW			
SD4/8B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	dark green		
SD4/8B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	2	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, round head, pulled 2.75"		1870

STP#	Date	Exc.	#	Wt./g.	Class	Material	Form	Description	Notes
SD4/8B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, flooring, broken	
SD4/8B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	3	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, square head, broken straight	
SD4/8B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, square head, pulled	
SD4/8B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	2	0	METAL	IRON	CAN	flat fragments	
SD4/9	9/2/03	KWA, RML	0	5.46	STONE	CEMENT	FRAG	small inclusions of stone in sandy cement matrix	1899
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	SYNTHETIC	CELLOPHANE	FRAG		1912
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	8	7.18	STONE	MORTAR	FRAG	lime mortar	
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	4	2.38	STONE	COAL	FRAG		
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	6	2.65	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG		
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	BONE	FAUNAL	RIB?	small mammal bone	
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	4	0.96	GLASS	GLASS	WINDOW	thin fragments	
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	0	3	GLASS	GLASS	HOLLOW	thin, colorless, slightly curved; one fragment looks like it has a raised molded letter or number on it	
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	0	1	GLASS	GLASS	FRAG	thin, colorless, burned and distorted from melting; may be part of same vessel as catalogue #1446	
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	0	5	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	colorless, panelled bottle; two fragments mend	1853
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	0	1	METAL	IRON	SPRING	clothespin spring	
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	STAPLE	fence staple	1873 (I)

STP#	Date	Exc.	#	Wt/g	Class	Material	Form	Description	Notes	TPO
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, pulled, approx. 3 1/8"		1870
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, straight, 1 15/16"		1870
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, straight, 2 1/8"		
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, pulled, 2 5/16"	slight curve suggests it was pulled	
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, finish nail, 1 1/16"		
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, finish nail, 1 7/16"		
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, finish nail, 1 1/2"		
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, broken fragment with head		
SD4/10A	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, body fragment		
SD4/10B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0.32	STONE	COAL	FRAG			
SD4/10B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	2	7.09	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG			
SD4/10B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	2	0	GLASS	GLASS	FRAG	colorless, most likely bottle glass		
SD4/11B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	2	0.89	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG			
SD4/11B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	STAPLE	fence staple		1873 (I
SD4/11B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	2	0	METAL	IRON	OBJECT	flat object has finished edges except along break, L shaped	two fragments mend	
SD4/11B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	2	0	METAL	IRON	SCRAP	flat pieces	very corroded	
SD4/11B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, pulled, 4 1/8"		1870
SD4/11B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, straight, 2 1/8"		1870
SD4/11B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, pulled?, 3 5/8"	very slight curve to shank	1870



<i>SPP#</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Exc</i>	<i>#</i>	<i>Wt/g</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Notes</i>	<i>TPO</i>
SD4/11B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, pulled, 2 1/8"	very corroded	1870
SD4/11B	9/2/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, finish nail, pulled, 2 7/8"		
SD4/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	LID LINER	opaque white glass lid liner		1869
SD4/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	3	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	brown	two fragments are slightly patinated	
SD4/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	2	1.56	GLASS	GLASS	WINDOW	colorless		
SD4/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	4	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	colorless, slightly curved	four fragments will mend	
SD4/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	2	0	GLASS	GLASS	HOLLOW	colorless, may be same vessel as catalogue #1477		
SD4/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	colorless, molded, paneled pharmaceutical		
SD4/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	colorless, molded, raised letters set within circle spell INC.		
SD4/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0.94	STONE	LIMESTONE	FRAG			
SD4/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NUT	square, 11/16" to a side, central hole for screw		
SD4/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	CAP	crown bottle cap		1892
SD4/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	OBJECT		looks like a cut nail with blobs of corrosion on both ends, but "shank" is thinner than average cut nail shank; object measures 2 5/8"	
SD4/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	fragment, end of a wire nail		1870
SD4/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	fragment, head of a wire nail		1870

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SD4/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, straight, 1 7/16"		1870
SD5/4A	8/29/03	KWA, RML	2	0.59	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG	spalls from a brick	two fragments mend	
SD5/4A	8/29/03	KWA, RML	1	2.81	STONE	LIMESTONE	FRAG	partially burned		
SD5/4A	8/29/03	KWA, RML	5	9.7	STONE	MORTAR	FRAG		hard paste modern mortar	
SD5/4B	8/29/03	KWA, RML	16	86.8	STONE	MORTAR	FRAG		hard paste modern mortar	
SD5/4B	8/29/03	KWA, RML	5	43.87	STONE/CLA	MORTAR/BRICK	FRAG	mortar fragments with brick surfaces adhering to them	hard paste modern mortar, one fragment appears sandier in texture than the rest	
SD5/5A	8/29/03	KWA, RML	1	0	CERAMIC	PEARLWARE	FLAT	blue shell edged pearlware	thick body suggests it is part of rim of platter	
SD5/5A	8/29/03	KWA, RML	1	0	CERAMIC	PEARLWARE	FLAT	undecorated	likely part of same vessel as catalogue #1491	
SD5/5A	8/29/03	KWA, RML	1	6.95	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG			
SD5/5A	8/29/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut or wrought nail, 1 1/2"		
SD5/5A	8/29/03	KWA, RML	3	0	SYNTHETIC	PLASTIC?	OBJECT	flat fragments of rigid synthetic material, 1/16" thick	two fragments have slight lip. All fragments are painted black on one side and have a reddish brown, wood-grained texture on the other	
SD5/5A	8/29/03	KWA, RML	2	0	SYNTHETIC	PLASTIC?	OBJECT	flat fragments of rigid synthetic material, 1/16" thick	one fragment has two finished edges meeting in a corner, both are reddish-brown. Texture is more pebbly than wood grain. Probably same material/object as catalogue #1495	
SD5/6A	8/29/03	KWA, RML	1	0.77	GLASS	GLASS	WINDOW	colorless, 1/16" thick		

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SD5/6A	8/29/03	KWA, RML 14	38.85	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG			
SD5/6A	8/29/03	KWA, RML 33	147.9	STONE	LIMESTONE	FRAG			
SD5/7A	9/8/03	KWA, RML 1	0	BONE	FAUNAL	FRAG	fragment of mammal long bone		
SD5/7A	9/8/03	KWA, RML 1	0	GLASS	GLASS	HOLLOW	colorless, probably bottle glass, no evidence of blowing or seams		
SD5/7A	9/8/03	KWA, RML 1	0	GLASS	GLASS	LID LINER	opaque white glass canning jar lid liner	1869	
SD5/7A	9/8/03	KWA, RML 1	5.73	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG			
SD5/7A	9/8/03	KWA, RML 1	0.53	STONE	COAL	FRAG			
SD5/7A	9/8/03	KWA, RML 1	0	SYNTHETIC	ASPHALT	SHINGLE	small fragment with one straight edge, pebbled surface	1890	
SD5/13A	9/5/03	KWA, RML 1	3.28	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG			
SD5/13A	9/5/03	KWA, RML 1	0	CERAMIC	EARTHENWARE	FLOWER POT	unglazed redware body fragment		
SD5/13A	9/5/03	KWA, RML 1	0	CERAMIC	STONEWARE	HOLLOW	red bodied stoneware with grey salt glaze and Albany slipped interior	1805	
SD5/13A	9/5/03	KWA, RML 1	0	CERAMIC	STONEWARE	DRAIN TILE	unglazed	1848	
SD5/13A	9/5/03	KWA, RML 1	0.29	GLASS	GLASS	WINDOW	colorless, less than 1/16" thick		
SD5/13A	9/5/03	KWA, RML 1	0	GLASS	GLASS	HOLLOW	colorless, mold blown		
SD5/13A	9/5/03	KWA, RML 1	0	GLASS	GLASS	HOLLOW	colorless, thin body		
SD5/13A	9/5/03	KWA, RML 1	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	originally colorless, now light green neck fragment, mold blown		

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SD5/13A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	HOLLOW	colorless rim fragment; edge is folded over to form squared-off rim, air pocket remains below fold		
SD5/13A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	BOLT	machine made, 3 3/16"		
SD5/13A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	WIRE	barbed wire fragment?		1873
SD5/13A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, 1 5/8"		
SD5/13A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	OBJECT	small fragment, appears to be too thin and narrow to be a nail fragment		
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	10	0	METAL	COPPER ALLOY	LOCK PLATE	modern brass hardware, part of door lock		
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	CERAMIC	PORCELAIN	BUTTON	grey Prosser press molded, 4 hole, 7/8" diameter		1840
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	FRAG	cast iron flat fragment, possibly part of a fireback?		
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NUT	square machine made nut, 5/8" to a side		
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	BOLT	threaded machine made bolt with nut attached, nut is 1/2" to a side		
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	STAPLE	fencing staple for barbed wire fence		1873 (
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL?	small wire nail fragment bent in u-shape		
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire nail, pulled, 2 1 1/16"		1870
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, straight, 2 1/4"		

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SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wrought rosehead nail, slightly bent, 1 3/8"	
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	BONE	FAUNAL	FRAG	long bone fragment, end has been cut	
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	CERAMIC	EARTHENWARE	FLOWER POT	body fragment	
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	FRAG	thick piece meant to be colorless (metal light green) glass, may be part of paneled pharmaceutical bottle	
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	2	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	colorless, panel molded bottle, base fragment has "O4" molded on it	
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	4	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE?	small colorless flat glass fragments, probably part of same bottle as catalogue #1533	
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	1.42	GLASS	GLASS	WINDOW	colorless fragment, 1/16" thickness	
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	3	60.56	STONE	SLAG	FRAG		
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	2	44.54	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG		
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	2.08	STONE	COAL	FRAG		
SD5/14A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0.5	STONE	LIMESTONE	FRAG		
SD5/15A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	3	5.03	GLASS	GLASS	WINDOW	colorless, between 1/16" and 1/8" thick	two pieces mend
SD5/15A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	7	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	colorless molded glass bottle fragments	
SD5/15A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	JAR	colorless canning jar fragment with raised letter "w" or "e"	

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SD5/15A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	PLATE	milk glass, molded surface with ribs on underside, flowers and small ribs on the surface		
SD5/15A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	CERAMIC	EARTHENWARE	FLOWER POT	body fragment		
SD5/15A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	2.31	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG	very high fired, hard spall from a brick?		
SD5/15A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	2	0	METAL	COPPER ALLOY	SCREW	machine made, 1"		
SD5/15A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	SCREW	machine made?, 1 1/4"		
SD5/15A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, finish nail, straight, 2 5/8"		1870
SD5/15A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, finish nail, 1 1/8"		
SD5/15A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut fragment		
SD5/15A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wrought fragment		
SD5/15A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	WIRE	wire fragment from barbed wire fence?		
SD5/15A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0.18	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG			
SD5/16A	9/3/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	brown glass		
SD5/16A	9/3/03	KWA, RML	1	0.64	GLASS	GLASS	WINDOW	colorless flat glass, between 1/16" and 1/8" thick		
SD5/16A	9/3/03	KWA, RML	1	0.54	SYNTHETIC	TAR	FRAG	small piece of what looks like tar		
SD5/16A	9/3/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire nail, pulled, 4 9/16"		1870
SD5/16A	9/3/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut horseshoe nail, slightly bent, 2"		

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SD5/16B	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	colorless, flat bottle base with manufacturing scar and raised letters "B-O" or "B-D", approx. 4" diameter		
SD5/16B	9/5/03	KWA, RML	3	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	colorless, mold blown?		
SD5/16B	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	meant to be colorless, (metal light green)		
SD5/16B	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	dark brown base, molded		
SD5/16B	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	7.41	GLASS	GLASS	WINDOW	meant to be colorless (metal light green), almost 1/8" thickness		
SD5/16B	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	SYNTHETIC	PLASTIC	OBJECT	molded black plastic with red painted interior and exterior, has one finished edge		
SD5/16B	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	8.37	SYNTHETIC	TAR	OBJECT	lump of congealed tar?		
SD5/16B	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	.83	STONE	COAL	FRAG			
SD5/16B	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire nail, bent (pulled), 3 7/16"		
SD5/16B	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	STRAP?	rectangular flat iron piece with three finished edges (edges are all folded over), 4th edge is broken off; dimensions: 1" x 2 5/8" +		
SD5/16B	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	OBJECT	fitting for a piece of farm machinery? Has round opening that might have clamped over an axle, body is shaped like half a pipe		
SD6/6A	9/8/03	KWA, RML	1	0	CERAMIC	CHINESE PORCE	SAUCER	shadows of overglaze appear on the inner surface of this delicately potted vessel	manufactured in the late 18th or early 19th century	



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SD7/6B	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wrought nail, pulled, 2 3/4"		
SD107A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	3	32.22	STONE	PLASTER	FRAG	lime-based plaster fragments, one piece has small portion of white (top) coat still adhering to surface		
SD107A	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire nail, pulled (?) (slightly bent just below head), 2 5/8"		1870
SD107B	9/5/03	KWA, RML	3	0	CERAMIC	EARTHENWARE	FLOWER POT	light red flower pot fragments. Surface is somewhat eroded. From same vessel: One base, one body and one rim		
SD107B	9/5/03	KWA, RML	3	0	CERAMIC	EARTHENWARE	FLOWER POT	orange red flower pot body fragments, from same vessel		
SD107B	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	heavily corroded cut nail, straight, 2 7/16"		
SD107B	9/5/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	heavily corroded wrought rosehead nail fragment		
SD109B	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	SYNTHETIC	CLOTH/PLASTIC	TAPE	light blue duct tape fragment		20th c
SD109B	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	SYNTHETIC	PLASTIC	TAPE?	fragment of clear somewhat rigid material, appears to be tape		20th c
SD109B	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0.68	GLASS	GLASS	WINDOW	colorless window glass fragment, some patination, 1/16" thickness		
SD109B	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	HARDWARE/FIT	piece looks like it fits around a cylindrical object, has a nail/screw hole on top for attachment; 1 9/16" long, 3/16" from base to shoulder, 1 1/16" from base to top;		

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SD109B	9/9/03	KWA, RML	11	58.53	STONE	MORTAR/PLAST	FRAG	lime-based, very friable material, a few pieces have flat surfaces that may have adhered to brick or wood lath, no evidence of a top coat, so if it is plaster, it is the brown coat/scratch coat		
SD109B	9/9/03	KWA, RML	8	75.35	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG			
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	BONE	FAUNAL	FRAG	small long bone fragment		
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	2	0	ORGANIC	SHELL	FRAG	two small fragments of white snail shell (may be non-cultural)		
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	SYNTHETIC	ASPHALT	SHINGLE	fragment of shingle		1890
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	3	0	SYNTHETIC	RUBBER	SHOE?	three small fragments of black plastic with raised square pattern on one side, they look like treads or raised base of tennis shoes		20th c
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	1.82	STONE	COAL	FRAG			
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	10	73.81	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG			
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	26	219.89	STONE	PLASTER	FRAG	pink lime based plaster, one large piece has impressions from keying into lath		
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	6	49.41	STONE	PLASTER	FRAG	plaster has white and pink layers, all pieces in this bag have portions of white coat surfacing on them		
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	8	28.27	STONE	PLASTER	FRAG	orangy-pink lime based plaster		

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SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	14	72.96	STONE	MORTAR/PLAST	FRAG	white sandy bodied material with small stones and lime, slightly less friable than samples labeled as plaster, has more inclusions		
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	11.69	STONE	MORTAR	FRAG	hard, grey-bodied cement-like mortar		20th c
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	2	2.41	GLASS	GLASS	WINDOW	colorless, slightly patinated surface, between 1 and 2/16" thick		
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	2	0.54	GLASS	GLASS	WINDOW	colorless, patinated surface, 1/16" thick		
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0.62	GLASS	GLASS	WINDOW	colorless, patinated, between 1 and 2/16" thick		
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	HOLLOW	small fragment of colorless glass, slightly curved		
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	8	0	METAL	IRON	WIRE	part of barbed wire fence?		1873
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire nail, slightly bent, 4 1/8"		1870
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire nail, slightly bent, 2 9/16"		1870
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, straight, 1"		1870
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, head mostly gone, pulled, 1 5/8"		1870
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	2	0	METAL	IRON	TACK/SCREW	large round-head, short bodies, 1 5/8", straight, too corroded to see threading if it is a screw		
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	TACK/SCREW	large round head, short body, 1 1/16", too corroded to see threading if it is a screw		

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SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, straight, 2"		1870
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire nail body fragment, no head, straight		1870
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire nail, straight, 3"		1870
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut nail, straight, 1 9/16"		
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, pulled, 2 1/8"		
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	6	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut nail fragments		
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	unidentified nail type, bent in U-shape, resembles fencing staple but has a head, 2 11/16"		
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	2	0	METAL	IRON	OBJECT	heavily corroded pieces of folded iron		
SD109C	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	OBJECT	heavily corroded, could be core of cut nail		
SD109A	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	SYNTHETIC	PLASTIC	TAPE	black tape 3/4" wide		20th c
SD109A	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	CERAMIC	CREAMWARE	FRAG	surface spall from creamware vessel		1762
SD109A	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	FRAG	unidentified small fragment of iron, may be part of a nail		
SD109A	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	light green bottle fragment		
SD109A	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	.35	GLASS	GLASS	WINDOW	colorless, minor patination, less than 1/16" thick		
SD109A	9/9/03	KWA, RML	7	38.42	STONE	PLASTER	FRAG	pink lime-based plaster		
SD109A	9/9/03	KWA, RML	7	33.05	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG			

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SD110A	9/9/03	KWA,	RML	1	0	METAL	SCRAP	small, thin, irregularly shaped piece of iron		
SD110A	9/9/03	KWA,	RML	2	25.7	CLAY	FRAG			
SD110A	9/9/03	KWA,	RML	1	1.19	STONE	FRAG			
SD110A	9/9/03	KWA,	RML	5	3.94	STONE	FRAG			
SD110A	9/9/03	KWA,	RML	1	0	METAL	NAIL	wire, straight, 3"		1870
SD110A	9/9/03	KWA,	RML	1	0	METAL	NAIL	broken nail, head and part of body		1870
SD110A	9/9/03	KWA,	RML	1	0	METAL	NAIL	cut, small, thick body and large head, 1 3/8"		
SD110A	9/9/03	KWA,	RML	1	0	GLASS	HOLLOW	colorless, small curved fragment		
SD110A	9/9/03	KWA,	RML	1	0	GLASS	BOTTLE	colorless bottle base, circle in the center with raised letter "P", diameter of base is approx. 2 5/8"		
SD111B	9/10/03	KWA,	RML	4	35.14	CLAY	FRAG			
SD111B	9/10/03	KWA,	RML	1	.93	GLASS	WINDOW	colorless, unpatinated, 1/16"		
SD111B	9/10/03	KWA,	RML	2	0	METAL	FRAG	heavily corroded, probably part of the body of a nail	these two pieces mend	
SD111B	9/10/03	KWA,	RML	1	.66	STONE	FRAG			
SD111B	9/10/03	KWA,	RML	1	0	GLASS	JAR	opaque glass jar with raised lug threading for lid, approx. 2 1/4" diameter		1906
SD111B	9/10/03	KWA,	RML	1	0	GLASS	FLAT	light green flat glass, may be panel for bottle, 1/8" thick		

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SD111B	9/10/03	KWA, RML	4	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	colorless, neck fragment has mold seam, one fragment has raised letter "E"	TPQ
SD111B	9/10/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	LEAD	FRAG	thin piece with raised lines on front and back forming squares	
SD111B	9/10/03	KWA, RML	1	0	CERAMIC	IRONSTONE	BOWL	thick bodied rim fragment, shadow of floral design on exterior	
SD111B	9/10/03	KWA, RML	1	0	CERAMIC	IRONSTONE	BOWL	undecorated rim fragment, heavy crazing on body	
SD111B	9/10/03	KWA, RML	1	0	CERAMIC	IRONSTONE	VESSEL	undecorated base fragment with slightly raised footring	
SD111B	9/10/03	KWA, RML	1	0	CERAMIC	IRONSTONE	VESSEL	undecorated base fragment, no footring	
SD5/9	9/8/03	KWA, RML	2	3.38	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG		
SD7/4B	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	STONE	QUARTZ	FLAKE	prehistoric flake	
SD7/8A	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	9.01	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG		
SD7/8A	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	2.59	GLASS	GLASS	FLAT	colorless now light green, 1/8" thick	
SD7/8A	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	CERAMIC	PORCELAIN	HOLLOW	raised footring, undecorated	
SD7/4A	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	2.41	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG		
SD6/8A	9/9/03	KWA, RML	4	7.84	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG		
SD6/8A	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, inner core of nail, exterior has rusted away	
SD6/8B	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	20.3	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG		
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	ORGANIC	SHELL	OYSTER	complete oyster shell	

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SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	2	0	CERAMIC	EARTHENWARE	FLOWER POT	rim and body fragments, bright orange-red		
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	2	0	BONE	FAUNAL	FRAG	two small fragments mammal bone		
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	ORGANIC	SHELL	FRAG	small flake of shell, probably from oyster shell (cat. # 1651)		
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	4	0	METAL	IRON	CAN?	four thin fragments of iron, two have crimped edges, appear to be from iron can		1837
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, straight, 3 15/16"		1870
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, slightly curved (pulled), 3 1/4"		1870
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, pulled, approximately 4 1/8"		1870
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, pulled, 4 3/8"		1870
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wrought, pulled, approximately 2 1/2"		
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, straight, 1 3/4"		
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	STAPLE	small, thin staple		
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	brown base, Owen's scar?, raised letter (V shaped but broken)		1904
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	3	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	light green, mold blown		
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	HOLLOW	bright green		
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	colorless bottle neck with textured surface		
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	9	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	colorless		



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SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	1.12	GLASS	GLASS	WINDOW	colorless, 1/16" thick		
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	3	7.56	STONE	PLASTER	FRAG	hard, non-lime based dark tan plaster		
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	2	18.31	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG			
SD110	9/9/03	KWA, RML	1	42.2	STONE	PLASTER	FRAG	pink bodied, lime based plaster		
SD111A	9/10/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	VESSEL	colorless, textured surface		
SD111A	9/10/03	KWA, RML	1	.39	GLASS	GLASS	WINDOW	colorless, unpatinated, between 1 and 2/16"		
SD111A	9/10/03	KWA, RML	2	31.41	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG			
SD111A	9/10/03	KWA, RML	2	8.91	STONE	COAL	FRAG			
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	3	2.05	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG			
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	82.11	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG	glazed side		
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	7	22.11	STONE	PLASTER	FRAG	pink bodied, lime-based plaster fragments		
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	4	38.8	STONE	COAL	FRAG			
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	4	5.77	GLASS	GLASS	WINDOW	colorless, lightly patinated, between 1/16 and 2/16" thick		
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	3	0	SYNTHETIC	ASPHALT	SHINGLE	fragments had pebbly exterior surface		1890
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	2	.1	STONE	PLASTER?	FRAG	small fragments with finished surface and grainy underside, looks like small flakes of plaster		
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	4	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE?	thin, small fragments of brown glass, between 1/16" and 2/16" thick		

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SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	8	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	small fragments of olive green glass, 1/16" thick		
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	LIGHT BULB	very thin, colorless curved glass, less than 1/32" thick		1879
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	2	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	colorless, no evidence of mold seams		
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, very corroded, pulled, approximately 3"		1870
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	nail body fragment		
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, straight, 3"		1870
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, slightly curved, tip broken, 2 3/8"		1870
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, slightly curved, 2 3/8"		1870
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire, slightly curved, 3 1/4"		1870
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wire nail fragment		1870
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, straight, headless fragment		
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, straight, tip broken off		
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, pulled, headless fragment		
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut, pulled, approximately 1 3/4"		
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	2	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	very corroded, probably cut, 3 1/8" and 2 7/8"		
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	4	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	heavily corroded fragments		
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	2	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wrought?, heavily corroded, 1 3/16" and 1 13/16"		

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SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	wrought?, pulled, 1 9/16"		
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	HOOK	object is really made up of two pieces attached through loops; one piece is a machine-made flat hook formed of long piece of iron looped and welded with welded end formed into hook; the second piece, attached to the first, has a loop attachment on a collar		
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	BOLT	square-headed bolt with threaded end, threading still visible through corrosion, 8 7/8"		
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	SPIKE	machine made, square-head, cylindrical body, blunt tipped, measures 8" in length, head is 1 3/8" to a side		
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	SPIKE	machine made?, small head, cylindrical body, 1 ft. in length, comes to a tapered tip		1837
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	7	0	METAL	IRON	CAN	can fragments including two base or lid pieces		
SD112	9/11/03	KWA, RML	1	0	METAL	IRON	OBJECT	object has two finished edges, one edge has been folded over and soldered, roughly rectangular in shape, broken		
SD9-8-03 surf	9/8/03	KWA, RML	1	0	CERAMIC	PEARLWARE	HOLLOW	handpainted with early palette of brown and olive green		1795
SD9-8-03 surf	9/8/03	KWA, RML	1	0	CERAMIC	EARTHENWARE	WHITEWARE	undecorated, thin bodied		
SD9-8-03 surf	9/8/03	KWA, RML	1	0	CERAMIC	PORCELAIN	TEA CUP	undecorated base		

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SD9-03	9/3/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	ALLOY	TAG	elongated octagonal tag with loop attachment at one end; face has a raised logo with "QUALITY" beneath it; reverse says: "DROP IN MAILBOX, 340 MAPLE AVENUE, HARTLAND, WI 53029-2106, 890105825, POSTAGE GUARANTEED	modern hotel key tag?, surface collection near control point 1	postdat
SD9-11-03	sur	9/11/03	RML, KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	HORSESHOE	hand wrought, raised, squared caulkin, broken in half	found overlying disturbed road
SD9-11-03	sur	9/11/03	RML, KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	NAIL	cut nail, pulled, 1 7/8"	found overlying disturbed road
SD9-11-03	sur	9/11/03	RML, KWA	1	0	BONE	FAUNAL	RIB?	section of mammal bone, might be rib frag.	found overlying disturbed road
SD9-05-03	sur	9/5/03	RML, KWA	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	BEAD	small white glass bead found inside brown glass bottle (cat. #1716)	found on surface after grading and tree removal
SD9-05-03	sur	9/5/03	RML, KWA	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	brown, mold-blown glass bottle with raised "7, S & O, 28" on base. Mold seams visible from finish to shoulder. Bottle has six panels below shoulder, mouth opening is wide in proportion to bottle size. Measures 2 1/2" tall, finish is 7/8" in diameter	found on surface after grading and tree removal
SD9-05-03	sur	9/5/03	RML, KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	HORSESHOE	complete horseshoe, handwrought, no caulkins, approximately 5 1/4" long and 3 7/8" at widest point	found on surface after grading and tree removal
Surface		9/8/03	KWA	3	0	CERAMIC	STONEWARE	CROCK	shouldered vessel with buff body, white exterior/brown interior slip on body below the shoulder, brown slipped exterior above the shoulder with buff colored stripe	found on surface after grading for the road, these three fragments are mended; same vessel as cat. #1719, #1720, #1721

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Surface	9/8/03 KWA	2	0	CERAMIC	STONEWARE	CROCK	base of vessel with buff body, white exterior/brown interior slip on body	found on surface after grading, two pieces mend, same vessel as cat. #1718, #1720 and #1721	
Surface	9/8/03 KWA	14	0	CERAMIC	STONEWARE	CROCK	body sherds of vessel with buff body, white slipped exterior, brown slipped interior	found on surface after grading for the road, two pieces mend; same as cat. #1718, #1719, #1721	
Surface	9/8/03 KWA	5	0	CERAMIC	STONEWARE	CROCK	buff bodied sherds of vessel, brown slipped interior and exterior, one handle fragment undecorated	found on surface after grading for the road, same vessel as cat. #1718-1720	
Surface	9/8/03 KWA	1	0	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	VESSEL		found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03 KWA	1	0	CERAMIC	WHITEWARE	FLAT	flow blue transfer printed rim fragment	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03 KWA	5	0	GLASS	GLASS	CANNING JAR	green body fragments	found on surface after grading for the road; may be same vessel as cat. #1725	
Surface	9/8/03 KWA	4	0	GLASS	GLASS	JAR/BOTTLE	green body fragments	found on surface after grading for the road, may be same vessel as cat. #1724	
Surface	9/8/03 KWA	4	0	GLASS	GLASS	BOTTLE	light green bottle glass fragments, one neck/lip fragment	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03 KWA	1	0	GLASS	GLASS	HOLLOW	colorless body fragment	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03 KWA	2	0	GLASS	GLASS	HOLLOW	colorless body fragments, thinner than cat. #1727	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03 KWA	0	6	FAUNAL	BONE	FRAG	fragments of mammal long bone	found on surface after grading for the road	

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Surface	9/8/03	KWA	2	2.9	STONE	COAL	FRAG		found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	12	93.41	CLAY	BRICK	FRAG		found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	2	26.99	STONE	STONE		one whole pebble, one broken stone, appear to be non-cultural	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	40	148.33	STONE	PLASTER	FRAG	buff and pink bodied lime-based plaster fragments	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	ORGANIC	RUBBER	HEEL	red rubber heel with black rubber sole, measures 2 3/4" wide x 3 1/4" in length	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	CU ALLOY	OBJECT	object is cut from a sheet of copper/brass into a half-oval, exterior edges are folded under, center of oval cut into half-moon shape. Original dimensions likely 6" wide x 5 1/4" long. Post-manufacturing folds and tears in the metal. This should be identifiable with further research	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	SPIKE	machine-made, 10" long, tapers from 1" to 7/8", head measures 1 1/4" square	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	PLATE	machine-made, elongated hexagonal, concave plate with hole in center for attachment. 6 1/8" long, 2 1/2" wide, 3/16" thick	found on surface after grading for the road	

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Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	HARDWARE	machine-made hook with one looped end attached to a collar. The collar originally attached to a wooden handle or cross-piece. Hook measures 4 1/4" long, 1 3/4" wide and is 3/8" thick. The collar is 2 1/4" wide and 2 3/4" tall	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	BIT	machine-made horse bit, broken in half, measures 5 1/2" long x 2 5/8" wide	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	HORSESHOE	machine-made shoe with raise caulkins, 4 1/2" wide x 6 1/4" long	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	RING	2 3/4" diameter, 3/8" thick	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	RING	3 1/4" diameter, approximately 1/2" thick	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	STRAP?	hand-wrought, broken piece of flat iron with two holes for attachment; piece widens at one end. 10 1/8" long, 1"- 1 1/16" wide, 1/4" thick	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	STRAP?	hand-wrought, flat iron piece broken at both ends and bent about 1/3 of the way along its length, has 2 complete and two partial holes for attachment (break at both ends located where holes are), space between holes ranges from 2" - 3"; 7 3/4" long, 1" wide, 1/4" thick	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	STIRRUP	machine-made, 5" height, 4 5/8" width, 1 5/8" wide foot rest	found on surface after grading for the road	

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Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	HANDLE?	machine-made iron object with parallel sides and a looped cross-piece, overall 10 3/4" long and 6-6/14" wide	found on surface after grading for the road
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	PIN?	machine-made iron object with rectangular end that looks like it fits into a receptacle, measures 2 7/8" wide x 3" high	found on surface after grading for the road
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	BOLT?	machine-made object with one end threaded, other end is bent to form an L-shape. 8 1/2" total length; 1/2" thickness	found on surface after grading for the road
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	CRANKSHAFT	machine-made iron part with squared end for fitting into wooden handle. Measures 9" long, 1"-1 1/4" wide, 3/4" hole	found on surface after grading for the road
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	STRAP	half-round, machine made iron piece with bolt running through one end, held in place with a square nut; other end is broken at point where hole was cut through. 6 1/8" long, 1" wide, 2 1/4" bolt	found on surface after grading for the road
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	FITTING	machine-made fitting for piece of farm equipment, measures 7 3/8" long, is 3/8" thick, has two holes on either end and two short rounded projections in center that set into another (missing) piece	found on surface after grading for the road
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	PLATE	machine-made, flat, triangular piece with five holes for attaching to wooden surface; measures 5 1/2" long, 1/8" thick, 2 1/2" -3/4" wide	found on surface after grading for the road
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	HORSESHOE	possibly hand-wrought, half shoe with no caulkins	found on surface after grading for the road



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Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	OBJECT	large bent iron object, looks like an overgrown staple; both ends are pointed and flattened on interior edge. Measures 4" long, 2 1/4" wide, 1/2" thick	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	BOLT	machine-made bolt with rounded head, measures 2 5/8", 3/4" head	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	CHAIN	4-5 linked chain and O-ring; 2-3 links have corroded together	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	CHAIN	8-9 linked chain with attached flat hook; 2-3 links have corroded together, looks like waggon hardware	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	SPRING	machine-made carriage spring?, measures 1 3/8" wide by 13 3/4" long	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	HARDWARE	machine-made piece that looks like strap hinge, one end has raised eye; 14" long, 1 1/4" to 7/8" wide with taper, 2 3/8" high	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	FITTING	machine-made, looped to form a rectangle, measures 2 1/2" wide, 1 3/4" long, 1/4" thick	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	WIRE	machine-made, 3 1/2" long	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	4	0	METAL	IRON	NAILS	wire nails measuring 2 1/8", 2 3/16", 2 7/16", 3"	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	NUT	machine-made, 7/8" square, 1/2" thick	found on surface after grading for the road	
Surface	9/8/03	KWA	1	0	METAL	IRON	BARBED WIRE	2 3/8" long, 1/2" wide	found on surface after grading for the road	