

Chapter 16. Site 36LU285 (GAI Site 9)

Phase Ib and Phase II

Location: West Alternative, Section 17

Site Type: Mid to Late 19th Century Domestic Site and 20th Century Outbuilding Foundation

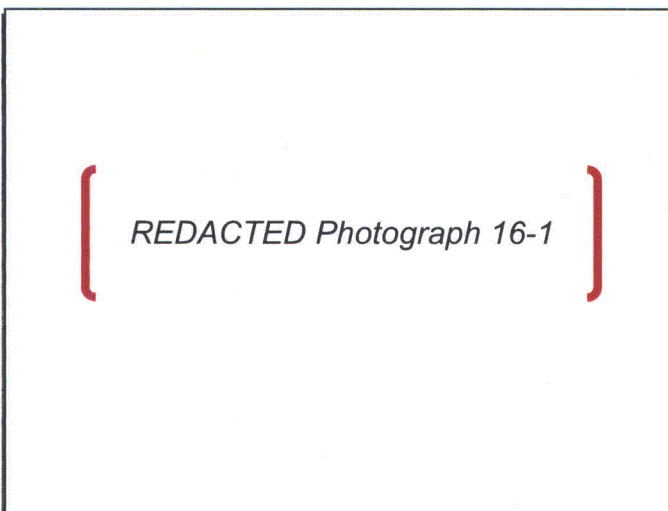
Site Size: 25x115 meters (82x377 feet)

Recommendations: Not NRHP Eligible/No Further Work

Site Setting

GAI conducted a Phase Ib survey and a Phase II National Register site evaluation of Site 36LU285 (GAI Site 9). Site 36LU285 (Johnson/Folk Site) lies along the south edge of Beach Grove Road, just west of a distinctive jog in this roadway, in the West Alternative, Section 17 (see Figure 1-3; Figure 16-1). During Phase IA reconnaissance PPL personnel identified this area as the location of the former Johnson/Folk Barn. Although no surface remains of a structure were observed during the course of that study a surface depression thought to represent a former structure location was observed (Photograph 16-1). The site is located on an upland flat at an elevation of 720 feet amsl. Immediately south of Beach Grove Road, a steep, wooded hillside rises to a height of 1060 feet amsl; an open field and a lower hill (elevation 800 feet amsl) are located south of the site. Site 36LU285 has dimensions of 25x115 meters (82x377

feet). It lies below the grade of the roadway. The site's western portion is vegetated in sparse trees and brush; its eastern portion contains a row of large, evergreen trees that line the roadway and continue in rows up the steep hillslope to the north (Photograph 16-2). Proposed projects in this area are undetermined.



Photograph 16-1. Site 36LU285 showing Possible Surface Depression at Eastern End Adjacent to Beach Grove Road, Facing Northeast



Photograph 16-2. Site 36LU285 showing Northern Site Limits Adjacent to Beach Grove Road, Facing East.

Historic map review indicates a structure once stood on the east end of Site 36LU285 in 1873. A 1939 aerial photograph of the vicinity shows multiple structures (at least two) in the western portion of the site and additional structures north of Beach Grove Road, outside the project boundary. The 1955 quad map depicts an outbuilding in the western portion of the site (possibly the Johnson/Folk Barn) as well as two houses north of Beach Grove Road.

Phase Ib Investigations

Phase Ib investigations consisted of ground reconnaissance, close-interval (5-meter) and judgmental shovel testing within the site area (Figure 16-2). During the reconnaissance, a shallow, nearly rectangular surface depression was observed in the eastern portion of the site near Beach Grove Road. This depression measured approximately 2.5x4.5 meters (8x15 feet) and was thought to represent the location of a structure depicted on an 1873 map. A gravel access road/parking pad bordered the road, disturbing the central portion of Site 36LU285 and effectively dividing the site into east, central and west sections.

Nine STPs were placed in proximity to the depression in the eastern portion of the site, and 11 STPs were excavated west of the gravel pad, in the area of structures depicted on a 1939 aerial photograph and 1955 map. Of the 19 STPs excavated within the site, eight positive STPs—all located in the eastern portion of the site—produced 76 historic artifacts.

Shovel tests typically exposed an A-B soil horizon sequence. No evidence of plowing was observed in the site area. As described for STP A4, located 2 meters (6 feet) south of the depression, the profile consisted of a 42-cm-thick dark-grayish-brown silt loam A horizon above a yellowish-brown sandy loam B horizon (Figure 16-3). STP B2, located in the western portion of the site, revealed a 29-cm-thick brown sandy loam A horizon and a yellowish-brown sandy loam B horizon. Historic artifacts were generally recovered from the A horizon. No cultural features were identified.

Phase Ib shovel testing yielded 76 historic artifacts and two prehistoric lithics (Table 16-1). The two lithic artifacts included a utilized flake and a biface reduction flake, both recovered from the A horizon in STP A4, in association with historic artifacts. These artifacts are in a disturbed context and do not represent a prehistoric occupation in this locality.

Table 16-1. Site 36LU285: Phase Ib Artifact Pattern Analysis

Class	Sub-Class	Total	Percent
Architecture	Nails, Spikes, etc.	2	2.56%
	Window Glass	4	5.13%
	Architecture Total	6	7.69%
Kitchen	Bottles/Jars	12	15.38%
	Ceramics		
	Redware	27	34.61%
	Redware, paste	8	10.26%
	Stoneware	1	1.28%
	Whiteware	21	26.92%
	Kitchen Total	69	88.46%
Unidentifiable	Indeterminate metal	1	1.28%
Prehistoric	Lithics (1debitage, 1uniface)	2	2.56%
	TOTAL	78	100.00%

The sample of 76 historic artifacts from the site was composed overwhelmingly (nearly 90 percent) of kitchen-related specimens; this distribution pattern is more typical of a field scatter than of a domestic site. Since map research indicated a structure in this location in 1873, the lack of architectural-related artifacts may indicate that the house was constructed of log. Kitchen artifacts included whiteware, redware, stoneware, and bottle glass in a variety of colors (aqua, blue, and clear). Nineteenth-century redware ceramics dominated the assemblage. The few architecture-related specimens ($n=6$) consisted of nails and window glass. The window glass was thin, a characteristic typical of early to mid-nineteenth century window glass. One unidentified item was also recovered.

In addition to window glass and 19th century redware, the assemblage contained 22 temporally diagnostic artifacts (Table 16-2). A mean date of 1895 was calculated for these diagnostic specimens. More recent bottle glass (dating from 1939 -2008) was found on the site, but this likely represented roadside refuse. Based on the date for stippled bottle glass, the site has a TPQ date of 1939.

Table 16-2. Site 36LU285: Phase Ib Artifact Dating Analysis

Ware Type/Object	Count	Begin Date	End Date	Reference
bottle glass, stippled, clear	1	1939	2008	Busch 1983
whiteware, plain	13	1830	2008	Price 1979; Noël Hume 1980
whiteware, shell edge	4	1830	1860	Lofstrum et al. 1982; Miller & Hunter 1990
whiteware, hand painted	3	1840	1860	Lofstrum et al 1982; Majewski & O'Brien 1984
whiteware, transfer print red	1	1828	1850	Majewski & O'Brien 1984
Total	22			
Mean	1895			
TPQ	1939			

Temporally-diagnostic artifacts indicate that the site dates to the late-nineteenth century. Based on a review of maps, it appears that by 1939, the earlier (1873-mapped) house was demolished and a new house was erected to the north of the earlier homestead. Also by 1939, a barn or other outbuilding was built west of the earlier house site. This more recent outbuilding was still shown in this location until sometime after 1989. The recovered artifacts appear to be associated with the earlier house location at the east edge of the site. All artifacts in the Phase Ib assemblage were recovered from close-interval shovel testing in the eastern portion of the site.

Phase Ib Summary and Recommendations

Phase Ib investigations indicated that Site 36LU285 represents the remains of two horizontally and temporally distinct historic components—a late 19th century domestic site (east side of site) and a 20th century former building location (west side of site). The eastern portion of the site included a scatter of mid-to-late 19th century artifacts and a surface depression (possible foundation) that may be associated with a house mapped in this area in 1873. Integrity in this portion of the site was concluded to be good. Shovel testing in the site's western portion yielded no artifacts in the mapped vicinity of a 20th century outbuilding (likely a barn). Due to the lack of artifacts around this twentieth-century outbuilding, this locality was considered unlikely to provide important information regarding our understanding of the region and no additional archaeological investigations of the western, twentieth century component were recommended. GAI recommended that the late 19th century component (east side of site) has a high potential

to contribute important information on the historic occupation of this region. The eastern portion of Site 36LU285 was recommended as potentially eligible for listing to the NRHP under Criterion D. Site avoidance or Phase II National Register site evaluations were recommended for the eastern portion of Site 36LU285. PHMC-BHP reviewed preliminary Phase Ib results as presented in GAI's Phase Ib Management Summary (Munford and Tuk 2008) and concurred with these recommendations in a March 2, 2009, letter (see Appendix A).

Phase II Methods

The Phase II study was designed to focus on archaeological remains on the eastern side of Site 36LU285 in order to: (1) interpret the cultural affiliation and function of the site; (2) identify the horizontal and vertical site limits; (3) determine site integrity; (4) assess the site research potential; and (5) evaluate site significance as defined by eligibility for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Phase II fieldwork was conducted in July and August 2009.

Phase II investigations included archival research, field excavations, and laboratory analysis. The archival research focused on the former landowners. Fieldwork began with excavation of STPs on a 15-foot (4.6-meter) grid and 12 judgmentally placed test units of varying sizes, and 10 slot trenches. Each slot trench measured 1x5 feet (0.30x1.5 m) and was excavated to identify limits of Feature 1; the soils from these trenches were not screened for artifacts.

Phase II Archival Research

Map, deed, probate, and census documents were examined to develop a context and establish a chain-of-title for the property. Site 36LU285 is located within a parcel that originally consisted of a 71-acre plot granted to Elisha Cortright by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on March 10, 1806 (Figure 16-4). Land was added to the original 71-acre parcel over the years, and when PPL Susquehanna, LLC purchased the property containing Site 36LU285 on July 1, 2000, it consisted of 108.54 acres. The chain-of-title traces the history of the property associated with Site 36LU285 through its multiple ownerships and links the property with local nineteenth and twentieth-century farmers (Table 16-3).

Table 16-3. Site 36LU285: Chain-of-Title

Date of Instrument	Grantee/Defendant	Grantor/Complainant	Conveyance Reference	Comments
July 1, 2000	PPL Susquehanna, LLC	PPL Electric Utilities Corporation (f/k/a PP&L, Inc., f/k/a Pennsylvania Power and Light	Luzerne County Deed Book 2741:716	108.54 acres for \$1.00
July 24, 1986	Pennsylvania Power and Light Company	William Steck Johnson and Jenny K. Johnson	Luzerne County Deed Book 2207:1128	Deed corrects acreage sold on August 29, 1984 from 108.731 acres (Luzerne County Deed Book 2141:362) to 108.54 acres
August 29, 1984	Pennsylvania Power and Light Company	William Steck Johnson and Jenny K. Johnson (a/k/a Jennie K. Johnson)	Luzerne County Deed Book 2141:362	108.731 acres for \$425,000.00
February 18, 1970	Pennsylvania Power and Light Company	William Steck Johnson and Jennie K. Johnson	Luzerne County Deed Book 1688:314	300' wide ROW through property for \$1.00 and in consideration of the further sum of \$35,000.00 when rights granted are exercised.
April 25, 1958	William Steck Johnson and Jenny K. Johnson	Jennie Gabrys (widow)	Luzerne County Deed Book 1386:190	115 acres for \$7,000.00
October 6, 1924	Paul Gabrys and Jennie Gabrys	John Kile and Louisa E. Berger Kile (formerly Louisa E. Berger)	Luzerne County Deed Book 611:283	115 acres for \$1.00
December 21, 1920	Anderson E. Berger and Louisa E. Berger	Heirs of A. Wesley Harter, including: Anna M. Readler and J. A. Readler, Ruth C. Slusser and Floyd Slusser, Lydia R. Hines and Edwin G. Hines, Berwick Savings and Trust Company (guardians of Sheridan Harter and Percival Harter)	Luzerne County Deed Book 549:102	115 acres (including the 82 acres and 18 perches A. Wesley Harter purchased from Fred Rodda, Sheriff of Luzerne County) for \$2,700.00

Date of Instrument	Grantee/Defendant	Grantor/Complainant	Conveyance Reference	Comments
May 4, 1910	A. Wesley Harter	Fred Rodda (Sheriff of Luzerne County) case against Henry Thomas, W. W. Thomas, Evan Thomas, Margaret Campbell, Addie Mench, George Thomas, and Michael Thomas	Luzerne County Deed Book 433:253	82 acres and 18 perches for \$61.30. Deed states that the land had been improved "with a two story dwelling house, barn, outbuildings, apple orchard and fruit trees".
April 1, 1864	Henry Thomas	Christian B. Cortright and Eliza Cortright	Luzerne County Deed Book 96:240	82 acres and 18 perches for \$3,300.00
April 12, 1860	Christian B. Cortright and Eliza Cortright	Isaac Cortright and Molly Cortright	Luzerne County Deed Book 81:408	82 acres and 18 perches for \$2,750.00
March 10, 1806	Elisha Cortright	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	Luzerne County Patent Book "H" 57 Pg. 371	71 acres

Further research, which included Federal Census data, tax assessment rolls, agricultural census data and local history literature, was used in conjunction with deeds to develop the overall history of Site 36LU285.

The area that contains Site 36LU285 was originally part of a 71-acre parcel granted to Elisha Cortright (Courtright) on March 10, 1806 (Luzerne County Patent Book "H" 57:684) (see Figure 16-4). Elisha Courtright was one of the first settlers in Salem Township, arriving after the Revolutionary War. Elisha, originally from New Jersey, moved to Salem Township in 1787 with his family and opened the area's first tavern (Bradsby 1893:643). Map and deed research revealed that Elisha Courtright owned numerous parcels in Salem Township in the early-nineteenth century; it is unknown where the tavern was located.

The 1790 Federal Census listed Elisha "Cortwright" as a resident of Luzerne County and the head of a household consisting of nine people, including two males under 16 years old, two males over 16 years old, and five females. The census also stated that Elisha owned no slaves. The 1800 Federal Census listed Elisha "Cortright" as a farmer who lived in Salem Township as the head of a household that consisted of five people (one male and one female between the ages of 10 and 15 and one male and one female between 16 and 26). Elisha and a female (presumably his wife) were listed as over 45 years old. The census stated that Elisha did not own slaves and that in 1800, some of Elisha Courtright's children were no longer living in the household. The 1810 Federal Census listed Elisha Courtright as a farmer who lived in Salem Township as the head of a household consisting of one male and one female between the age of 10 and 15, and Elisha and his wife were over the age of 45. This census reveals that more of Elisha Courtright's children had moved outside of the household. Furthermore, the 1810 Federal Census listed three of Elisha's children (Isaac, Andrew, and Abraham) as heads of their own households residing in Salem Township.

A review of an 1812 tax assessment reflects the additional land owned by Elisha, as the size of his landholdings was listed at 154 acres between two parcels (Table 16-4). An 1815 tax assessment listed 153 acres between two parcels; since these parcels were not separated in the assessments, it is unclear what structures, livestock, and developed farmland were located on the lot containing Site 36LU285. It is evident, however, that between 1812 and 1815 the value of Elisha's farm grew substantially while the acreage remained almost the same. Furthermore, between 1812 and 1815, another barn was constructed on Elisha's land.

The dynamics of Elisha Courtright's family showed a significant change between the 1810 and 1820 Federal Census. In 1820, two females between 16 and 26 years old, and two boys, one under 10, and one between 10 and 16, lived in the house. Elisha and a female (presumably Elisha's wife) were listed as over 45 years of age. Considering that Elijah had been listed as

over 45 years old since the 1800 census, he was at least 65 years old in 1820. The two boys represented new additions to the Elisha Courtright household, as well as one of the females between the age of 16 and 26.

Table 16-4. Site 36LU285: Tax Assessments on Elisha Courtright

Description	1812	1815
Improved Land	85 acres	85 acres
Unimproved Land	69 acres	68 acres
Lots of land	2	2
Houses	1	1
Outbuildings	1 barn	2 barns
Mills	0	0
Horses	2	3
Oxen	0	0
Cows	5	0
Occupation	farmer	Farmer
Total Valuation	\$999.00	\$2,222.00

Elisha Courtright died in 1821. In his will, which he wrote on September 5, 1820, he left to his wife Martha \$45.00 a year for her dower out of his estate to be paid by his sons, Isaac, Abraham, and Andrew. The will mentions that Martha had previously been married, and she was to keep all the possessions she had brought to the household as well as an equal half of the household possessions currently owned, as well as her choice of one cow and three sheep. The will also mentioned that she received a dower from her former husband's estate, which went to her children. These children may be represented in the 1820 Federal Census. All of Elisha Courtright's real estate went to his three sons, Isaac, Abraham, and Andrew (Luzerne Recorder of Wills Book A:255).

It is unknown which of Elisha's children inherited the property where Site 36LU285 is now located. However, on April 12, 1860, Isaac Courtright, Jr. and his wife Molly sold 82 acres of land (now containing Site 36LU285) to Christian B. Courtright and his wife Eliza. The deed of conveyance for the property mentioned that the houses, outhouses, barn, stables, garden, orchard, meadows, fields, and fences were all to be transferred to Christian B. Courtright (Luzerne County Deed Book 81:408).

In June of 1860, Isaac Courtright, Jr. was a 51-year-old innkeeper living in Fairmount Township, Luzerne County, with his 46-year-old wife Molly and seven of their children: Elisha D., a 26-year-old farm laborer, John W., a 22-year-old farm laborer, 16-year-old Richard, 14-year-old Thomas, 11-year-old Margaret, 7-year-old Nathan, and 5-year-old Frank. A 57-year-old merchant named E. G. Rickets also lived in the household (United States Federal Census 1860).

In June of 1860, almost two months after purchasing the property from Isaac Courtright, Christian B. Courtright was listed in the United States Federal Census as being a 45-year-old superintendent of a coal works living in the Borough of Hazleton with his 37-year old wife Eliza, and four of their of children (10-year-old Andrew, 8-year-old Susan M., 4-year-old Helen, and 2-year-old Ario). Rebecca Courtright, 49 years old, also lived in the household (United States Federal Census 1860).

It appears that Christian B. Courtright's family never resided on the property on which Site 36LU285 is located, for when they sold the property containing 82 acres to Henry Thomas on April 1, 1864, the deed stated that Christian still resided in the Borough of Hazleton (Luzerne County Deed Book 96:240). Henry Thomas, however, had lived and farmed in Salem Township since at least 1840, when he was listed as a resident of the Township in the United States

Federal Census of that year (United States Federal Census 1840). Four years before purchasing the property from Christian B. Courtright, Henry Thomas was listed in the Federal Census as a 47-year-old farmer living in Salem Township with his 56-year-old wife Elizabeth, and four of their children (20-year-old Margaret, 18-year-old Rachel, 15-year-old William, and 10-year-old Michael). Before purchasing the property that now contains Site 36LU285, Henry Thomas's real estate was valued at \$600.00 (United States Federal Census 1860). However, the 1860 Federal Census reveals that Henry and Elizabeth's two eldest sons, 27-year-old George, and 25-year-old Evan, no longer lived in the household and were listed as the heads of their own households in Salem Township (United States Federal Census 1850, 1860).

In 1865, Henry Thomas was assessed for 82 acres that included one house and one outbuilding, as well as two horses and four cows (Table 16-5). This tax assessment reveals that the land in Salem Township owned by Henry Thomas prior to his purchase of the 82 acres from Christian B. Courtright had been sold, and Henry and his family lived on the property that now contains Site 36LU285. In 1868, Henry Thomas was again assessed for 82 acres with one house and one outbuilding, but only one horse and three cows (see Table 16-5).

Table 16-5. Site 36LU285: Henry Thomas Tax Assessments

Description	1865	1868	1872	1878
Improved Land	70 Acres	70 Acres	70 acres	70 acres
Unimproved Land	12 Acres	12 Acres	12 acres	12 acres
Houses	1	1	2	2
Outbuildings	1	1	1	1
Horses, mares, geldings, and mules	2	1	1	2
Oxen and Cows	4	3	2	2
Occupation	Farmer	Farmer	Farmer	Farmer
Aggregate Taxable Value	\$1,236.00	\$1,194.00	Not listed	\$1,627.00

Henry Thomas was listed as a 57-year-old farmer living in Salem Township with his 67-year-old wife Elizabeth in the 1870 Federal Census. Their eight-year-old granddaughter, Adeline McGraw, also lived in the household. Henry Thomas's real estate was valued at \$3,000.00 and his personal estate at \$1,195.00 (United States Federal Census 1870). The relationship between Adeline McGraw and Henry and Elizabeth is unknown. As part of that year's census, Henry Thomas's farm was recorded in the agricultural schedule (Table 16-6), providing a detailed account of the activities that took place on the property where Site 36LU285 is located. The farm schedule reveals that Henry Thomas and his family were involved in a diversified approach to farming focused on a variety of livestock and crops, a farming strategy typical of the farmers in the region in 1870. The Henry Thomas farm focused on the cultivation of wheat, rye, corn, potatoes, and buckwheat, and the raising of sheep, swine, dairy cows, and other cattle. An orchard was also tended. It appears that the dairy cows were raised solely for the purpose of butter production, as cheese was not produced on the farm, a trait typical of Salem Township farmers in 1870. Horses were used as draught animals on the farm. This wide variety of crops and livestock typically necessitated the output of all members in the family, with males predominately tending to the cultivation of crops, and females tending to livestock and production of butter.

It appears that the 25 acres of unimproved land recorded in the 1870 agricultural schedule is a typographical error by the census taker because in 1872 Henry Thomas was again assessed for 82 acres of land, including 70 acres improved and 12 acres unimproved (see Table 16-5). The 1872 tax assessment also reveals that Henry Thomas now owned two houses and one

outbuilding on his land, along with one horse and two cows. This tax assessment reveals that between 1868 and 1872, Henry Thomas constructed another house on his property.

An 1873 map depicts the two houses located on Henry Thomas's property: one located in the northern part of Henry Thomas's property to the north of Beach Grove Road, and the other just south of Beach Grove Road in the immediate vicinity of Site 36LU285 (Figure 16-5); it is unknown which house was constructed on the property first.

Table 16-6. Site 36LU285: 1870 and 1880 Agricultural Schedule

Description	1870	1880
Improved Land (acres)	70	60
Unimproved land (acres)	25	12
Cash Value of farm	\$3,000.00	\$4,000.00
Value of Farming Implements	\$140.00	\$150.00
Wages Paid for Labor and Board	\$26.00	\$0.00
Horses	4	3
Asses and Mules	0	0
Milch [sic] Cows	3	4
Working Oxen	0	0
Other Cattle	1	4
Sheep	21	19
Swine	7	11
Poultry (barnyard)	Not listed	60
Poultry (other)	Not listed	3
Eggs Produced (dozens)	Not listed	300
Value of Livestock	\$817.00	\$425.00
Wheat (bushels)	80	96
Rye (bushels)	42	51
Indian Corn (bushels)	300	450
Oats (bushels)	0	116
Wool (lbs.)	37	70
Peas & Beans (bushels)	0	0
Irish Potatoes (bushels)	100	100
Sweet Potatoes (bushels)	0	0
Barley (bushels)	0	0
Buckwheat (bushels)	30	37
Apple Bearing Trees/Bushels	Not listed	60/60
Value of Orchard Products	\$5.00	\$15.00
Wine (gallons)	0	0
Value of Produce of Market Gardens	\$0.00	\$0.00
Butter (lbs.)	210	400
Cheese (lbs.)	0	0
Hay (tons)	8	8
Clover Seed (bushels)	0	0
Other Grass Seed (bushels)	0	0
Hops (lbs.)	0	0
Flax (lbs.)	0	0
Flaxseed (bushels)	0	0
Maple Sugar (lbs.)	0	0
Cane Sugar (lbs.)	0	0
Molasses (gallons)	0	0
Beeswax and Honey (lbs.)	0	100 (honey)
Value of Home-made Manufactures	\$0.00	Not listed
Value of Animals slaughtered	\$139.00	Not listed
Estimated Value of Farm Production	\$676.00	\$750.00

In 1878, Henry Thomas was again assessed for 82 acres, with 70 improved and 12 unimproved, containing two houses and one outbuilding. He was also assessed for two horses and two cows, with his total aggregate taxable value at \$1,627.00 (see Table 16-5). Two years later, Henry Thomas was listed as a 66-year-old farmer living in Salem Township with his 76-year-old wife Elizabeth. Adeline McGraw (listed as Sarah A. McGraw), who was 18 years old, still lived in the household. Stephen West, a 78-year-old divorced pauper was listed as a boarder in the household, and it is possible that he lived in one of the houses located on the property (United States Federal Census 1880).

As part of the 1880 Federal Census, Henry Thomas's farm was listed in the Agricultural Schedule (see Table 16-6). Again, it appears that the acreage of Henry Thomas's farm was erroneously listed, as only 60 acres were noted as improved. This schedule reveals that Henry Thomas continued to rely on a diverse mix of crops and livestock. He increased his production of wheat, buckwheat, rye, corn, and potatoes, and by 1880 was harvesting oats. The family also continued to raise dairy cows, other cattle, sheep, and swine, and owned more of each animal (except sheep) as compared to the 1870 Agricultural Schedule. The production of butter had almost doubled since the 1870 Agricultural schedule. Also between the 1870 and 1880 schedules, bees began to be kept on the farm and produced 100 pounds of honey in 1879. The 1880 Agricultural Schedule was the first schedule to enumerate the presence of poultry on farms, and the Henry Thomas farm was listed as owning 60 barnyard poultry and three other poultry that produced 300 dozens of eggs. The schedule also showed that no wage labor was used on the farm in 1879, suggesting the possibility that the boarder Stephen West (listed in the 1880 population schedule of the census) may have been working on the farm for his room and board.

The 1890 United States Federal Census records are not available due to their destruction in a fire in the early-twentieth century, and Henry Thomas is not listed as a resident of Salem Township in the 1900 United States Federal Census. Considering that Henry Thomas would have been 86 years old in 1900, it is assumed that he had passed away by that time. However, resulting from a suit filed against Henry Thomas and his heirs (W. W. Thomas, Evan Thomas, Margaret Campbell, Addie Mench, George Thomas, and Michael Thomas) by Catharine Smith, Sheriff Fred Rodda of Luzerne County sold the 82 acres of property containing Site 36LU285 to A. Wesley Harter on April 30, 1910. The deed of conveyance for this transaction stated that the improvements on the property consisted of a two-story dwelling, a barn, outbuildings, an apple orchard, and fruit trees (Luzerne County Deed Book 433:253). It is unknown if this deed failed to mention the second house that was assessed in the earlier tax records, or if one of the houses was no longer extant at that time.

Shortly before purchasing the 82 acres of property that contain Site 36LU285, the 1910 Federal Census, enumerated April 18, recorded that A. Wesley Harter (a/k/a Aaron Wesley Harter) was a 66-year-old widower who lived with his 17-year-old daughter Ruth, her 24-year-old husband Floyd Slusser, and his six-month-old grandson Wilbur F. Slusser in the Borough of Nescopeck. In 1913, a tax assessment of A. Wesley Harter's property revealed that A. Wesley Harter was a farmer who owned two parcels totaling 114 acres, including the 82-acre parcel that contains Site 36LU285. He was also assessed for a two-story frame dwelling valued at \$250.00, a barn valued at \$300.00, two horses, and one cow over four years old. His total aggregate taxable value was listed as \$1,147.00 (Table 16-7).

Table 16-7. Site 36LU285: A. Wesley Harter Tax Assessment

Description	1913
Improved Land	70 Acres & 29 Acres
Unimproved Land	12 Acres & 3 Acres
Houses	1 Frame Dwelling (\$250.00 Value)
Outbuildings	1 Barn (\$300.00 Value)
Horses, mares, geldings, and mules	2
Oxen and Cows	1
Occupation	Farmer
Aggregate Taxable Value	\$1,147.00

Aaron Wesley Harter died intestate on October 31, 1917. Being a widower he had no wife, but six of his children, Sheridan Harter, Percival H. Harter, Anna M. Readler, Ruth C. Slusser, Lydia R. Hines, and James G. Harter inherited his property. However, his son James was killed during military operations in France on November 3, 1918 and, in 1920, his sons Sheridan and Percival were found by the Luzerne County court of common pleas to be “feeble minded and unable to care for [their] property” and The Berwick Savings and Trust Company was appointed guardian of the two (Luzerne County Deed Book 549:102). On December 21, 1920, the heirs of A. Wesley Harter sold his property to Anderson E. Berger and Louisa E. Berger. The total acreage conveyed to Anderson and Louisa Berger was 115 acres, including the 82 acres containing Site 36LU285 that was sold to A. Wesley Harter by Sheriff Rodda (Luzerne County Deed Book 549:102).

The 1920 Federal Census listed Anderson Berger as a 43-year-old farmer living in Salem Township with his 34-year-old wife and their children (20-year-old William, 14-year-old Howard, 11-year-old Jennie, nine-year-old Ethel, four-year-old Rebba, and one-year-old Mary. Their 18-year-old daughter-in-law, Ruth, also lived in the household. However, Anderson and Louisa Berger did not live on the property long and on October 6, 1924, Louisa E. Kile, formerly Louisa E. Berger, and her new husband, John Kile, sold the property to Paul and Jennie Gabrys (Luzerne County Deed Book 611:283).

Paul and Jennie Gabrys were Polish immigrants and, in 1930, they were living in Salem Township. Paul Gabrys was 35 years old and employed in the coal mines. His wife Jennie also was 35 years old, and they lived with their six children, 12-year-old Joseph, 11-year-old Sophie, 10-year-old Julia, nine-year-old Roman, seven-year-old Frances, and six-year-old John. All of their children were born in Pennsylvania. Unfortunately, Paul Gabrys was not entered into the Pennsylvania Triennial Farm Census of 1927; therefore, twentieth-century agricultural census data is not available for comparison and analysis.

It was during the Gabrys’ ownership of the property that a 1939 aerial photograph was taken that depicts a large structure, most likely a barn, and possibly other smaller structures in the western vicinity of Site 36LU285 (Figure 16-6). There also appears to be a structure, possibly a house to the north of Site 36LU285, north of Beach Grove Road. It should be noted that the large structure in the western vicinity of Site 36LU285 does not appear to be in the same location as the house marked on the 1873 Beers map (see Figure 16-5). During the Gabrys’s ownership, a 1955 USGS Quadrangle map also was created that depicts no structures in the vicinity of Site 36LU285. However, there are structures depicted on the map to the north of Site 36LU285, north of Beach Grove Road (Figure 16-7).

Paul Gabrys had passed away by 1958 and, on April 25, 1958, his widow Jennie sold the property that contains Site 36LU285 to William Steck Johnson and his wife Jenny K. Johnson

(Luzerne County Deed Book 1386:190). A year after purchasing the property, another aerial photograph again depicts what appears to be a barn in the western vicinity of Site 36LU285, and no other structures in the vicinity of Site 36LU285. Like the 1939 aerial photograph, it appears that there are extant structures on the property to the north of Site 36LU285, north of Beach Grove Road (Figure 16-8).

Another aerial photograph, taken in 1969, appears to depict the same configuration of buildings as in previous aerial photographs. A large structure, possibly a barn is located in the western vicinity of Site 36LU285, with possible structures to the north of Beach Grove Road. However, the presence of large trees obscures most of the property to the north of Beach Grove Road (Figure 16-9).

William and Jennie Johnson owned the property until August 29, 1984, when they sold 108.731 acres (including the area that contains Site 36LU285) to Pennsylvania Power and Light Company (Luzerne County Deed Book 2141:362). On July 24, 1986, the deed of conveyance between William and Jennie Johnson was corrected to reflect the transfer of 108.54 acres (Luzerne County Deed Book 2207:1128). Pennsylvania Power and Light Company then transferred the 108.54 acres to PPL Susquehanna, LLC on July 1, 2000 (Luzerne County Deed Book 2741:716).

Phase II Fieldwork

The eastern side of Site 36LU285 was located in a field with tall grasses, scattered evergreen trees, and brush (Figure 16-10). Prior to fieldwork the grass and brush was hand cleared. Then, GAI surveyors placed grid survey hubs across the site to establish a grid. A grid was placed across the site at an angle of N 344 degrees E. The grid ran from N4880-N5000 and E4980-E5260.

Phase II testing included excavation of: STPs on a 15-ft grid, 12 judgmentally placed test units, and 10 slot trenches. Each slot trench measured 1x5 feet (0.30x1.5 m) and was excavated to identify limits of Feature 1; the soils were not screened for artifacts. The site size of 82x377 feet (25x115 meters) reflects the location of the positive STPs and Phase Ib findings on the west side of the site.

Phase II Soils and Geomorphology

The soil stratigraphy at the site exhibited an A(Ap)-B or CA-B soil sequence (Figure 16-11). Typically, the A or Ap horizon was comprised of brown (10YR4/3) to dark yellowish-brown (10YR4/4) silt loam. A large portion of the site was disturbed by earthmoving activities as evidenced by a leveled, gravel parking lot, mixed fill soils, an area where the A horizon had been nearly scraped away and moved to nearby push piles, and deep fill deposits placed in a low-lying area. The underlying B horizon was usually yellowish-brown (10YR5/6) silt loam.

Artifact Distribution (Shovel Tests)

Shovel test pits (STPs) were excavated at 15-ft (4.6-m) intervals. The goals of close interval shovel testing were to help identify site limits, provide information on soil stratigraphy and artifact distribution and identify potential features and activity areas.

Of the 107 STPs excavated, 60 positive STPs each produced from 1 to 257 artifacts (Figure 16-12). Approximately 83% ($n=50$) of the positive STPs had low artifact densities (1-10 artifacts per STP). Another 6 STPs exhibited a moderate artifact density (11-20 artifacts). Four STPs produced more than 20 artifacts, including STPs N4970 E5195 (30 artifacts), N4955 E5225 (46 artifacts), N4970 E5225 (62 artifacts), and N4955 E5210 (257 artifacts), and were considered to have a high or very high artifact density.

Based on the STP artifact distribution data there is a moderate to high artifact density in the general area from N4950 to N4990 and E5175 to E5230 (see Figure 16-12). This general area was anticipated to have the highest potential for cultural features.

Artifacts from STPs excavations fell within eight artifact classes: activities, architecture, clothing, faunal, furnishings, kitchen, personal, and unidentified (Table 16-8). Kitchen-related artifacts accounted for over 61% ($n=400$) of the assemblage and included a diverse array of glass and ceramics, and to a lesser extent, metal fragments. There were 150 architecture-related artifacts with nails ($n=53$) and window glass ($n=21$) the most abundant artifacts. Forty-seven shell and 10 bone comprised the faunal remains. The assemblage included 20 artifacts that could not be assigned to a specific class. The remaining artifact classes contained considerably fewer artifacts.

Table 16-8. Site 36LU285: Phase II STP Artifact Pattern Analysis

Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	Count	%
Activities	Activities-Other	Battery core	1	0.15%
		Hook/carabineer latch	1	0.15%
	Cans/Tins	Can Fragments	4	0.61%
		Small Hardware	Handle	1
	Hook		2	0.31%
	Pin		1	0.15%
	Plate		1	0.15%
	Rod		2	0.31%
	Washer		1	0.15%
	Toys	Marble		1
Activities Total			15	2.30%
Architecture	Brick, Block	Brick	77	11.81%
		Electrical	Insulator	1
	Nails	Nail, cut	5	0.77%
		Nail, indeterminate	38	5.83%
		Nail, wire	8	1.23%
	Window Glass	Window Glass		21
Architecture Total			150	23.01%
Clothing	Clothing Fasteners	Button	1	0.15%
		Shoes	Eyelets	1
	Clothing Total	2	0.31%	
Faunal	Bone	Bone	10	1.53%
		Shell	47	7.21%
	Faunal Total	57	8.74%	
Furnishings	Lighting	Chimney lamp glass	7	1.07%
Kitchen	Bottles/Jars	Bottle glass	65	9.97%
		Container glass	227	34.82%
		Jug	1	0.15%
	Ceramics	Earthenware, plain	1	0.15%
		Hardpaste Porcelain, Colored Glaze	1	0.15%
		Hardpaste Porcelain, Handpainted	1	0.15%
		Ironstone, Plain	12	1.84%
		Pearlware, Handpainted	1	0.15%
		Pearlware, Plain	6	0.92%
		Pearlware, Shell Edge	1	0.15%
		Redware, Glazed	35	5.37%
		Redware, Slipware	1	0.15%
		Redware, Unglazed	13	1.99%
		Stoneware, Buff Bodied	3	0.46%
		Stoneware, Gray Bodied	1	0.15%
Whiteware, Dipped	1	0.15%		
Whiteware, Handpainted	3	0.46%		

Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	Count	%
		Whiteware, Plain	22	3.37%
		Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Black	2	0.31%
	Decorative Table Glass	Glass Hollowware	1	0.15%
		Glass Tableware	2	0.31%
Kitchen Total			400	61.35%
Personal	Pharmaceutical	Medicine bottle	1	0.15%
Unidentifiable	Indeterminate	Metal	19	2.91%
		Plastic	1	0.15%
Unidentifiable Total			20	3.07%
TOTAL			652	100.00%

STP excavations were used to examine artifact distributions across the site and refine the horizontal site limits. On domestic sites, higher frequencies of artifacts are generally found near the house and yard area and in refuse deposits, while lesser quantities are found on the fringe of the habitation area and lightly scattered across fields. STP artifact distributions were plotted on site maps and the distribution of artifacts were, in part, used to guide the placement of subsequent test units.

The location of specific classes of artifacts, especially architecture and kitchen-related artifacts can be useful for predicting potential feature locations and activity areas. Architecture artifact concentrations are typically found near former structure locations and trash dumps. Kitchen artifact concentrations are common to a former house location, yard activity areas, and refuse dumps. Concentrations of both architecture and kitchen-related artifacts in the same general area are a good indicator of a former house location.

Thirty-nine STPs produced architecture artifacts (Figure 16-13). This includes 36 STPs that had low densities (1-5 artifacts), one with a moderate density (6-10 artifacts) and two with high densities (more than 10 architecture-related artifacts). The STP located at N4955 E5210 yielded 16 artifacts while the STP at N4970 E5225 produced 56 of these artifacts.

Fifty STPs were positive for kitchen-related artifacts; these artifact densities varied considerably (Figure 16-14). All but five of these had a low density (1-10 artifacts). Two STPs (N4985 E5180 and N4955 E5255) exhibited a moderate density (11-20). Three STPs had high to very high densities of kitchen artifacts including STPs at N4970 E5195 ($n=23$), N4955 E5225 ($n=35$), and N4995 E5210 ($n=177$).

Test Units and Features

GAI excavated 12 test units totaling 195 square feet (18.1 square meters), to further investigate Site 36LU285 and document features identified during site walkover and STP activities (see Figure 16-10). Test unit information is summarized in Table 16-9. Test unit excavations produced 25,883 artifacts. Eleven of these test units are associated with feature investigations: Feature 1, artifact-laden fill deposits (Test Units 1 and 2); Feature 3, a possible rectangular depression/former structure area (Test Units 3, 4, 5, and 6); Feature 4, smokehouse fire box complex (Test Units 8, 10, 11, and 12); Feature 5, drain pipe and associated trench (Test Units 4 and 9); Feature 6, posthole (Test Unit 4); and Feature 7, posthole (Test Unit 5) (Figure 16-15). Test Unit 7 is not associated with any features. Test units and associated features are described below.

Table 16-9. Site 36LU285: Test Unit Summary Information

Test Unit #	Size (in ft)	Location	Soil Stratigraphy (Depth is feet below ground surface)	Artifact Ct.	Comments
1	5x5	N 4955 E 5205	Feature 1, CA1, 0-0.8' brown (10YR4/3) silt loam Feature 1, CA2, 0.8'-2.2' dark yellowish-brown (10YR3/4) mottled with yellowish-brown (10YR 5/6) silt loam	5643	F-1 (refuse-laden fill deposits)
2	5x5	N4960 E5205	Feature 1, CA1, 0-0.9' dark yellowish-brown (10YR3/4) silt loam Feature 1, CA2, 0.9-1.4' dark yellowish-brown (10YR3/4) mottled with yellowish-brown (10YR5/6) silt loam Feature 1, CA3, 1.4-2.4' very dark-gray (10YR3/1) silt loam with ash scattered throughout Feature 1, CA4, very dark-gray (10YR3/1) silt loam mottled with yellowish-brown (10YR5/6) silt loam B, 2.3-2.6' light yellowish-brown (10YR6/4) compact, sandy silt loam	17,58 9	F-1 (refuse-laden fill deposits)
3	5x5	N4985 E5180	A, 0-0.9' dark-brown (10YR3/3) silt loam B, 0.9-1.6' brownish-yellow (10YR6/6) silt loam	366	F-3 (Interior of depression, possible structure depression)
4	2.5x5	N4992 E5195	CA, 0-0.6' dark-brown (10YR3/3) mottled with yellowish-brown (10YR5/6) silt loam F-6, (10YR3/3) silt loam Ab, 0.6-1.4' dark-brown (10YR3/2) grading into brown (10YR4/3) silt loam F-3 xxx, brown (10YR4/3) silt loam F-5 xxx, yellowish-brown (10YR5/6) mottled with brown (10YR4/3) silt loam B, 1.4-1.7' brownish-yellow (10YR6/6) silt loam	431	F-2 (14" drainage trench) F-3 (Interior of depression, possible structure depression) F-5 (24" drainage trench) F-6 (Post Hole)
5	2.5x7	N4990 E5182.5	A, 0-0.9' very dark-grayish-brown (10YR3/2) silt loam F-3, 0.3-0.9', dark yellowish-brown (10YR3/4) silt loam F-7, xxx, dark-grayish-brown (10YR3/2) silt loam B, 0.9-1.3' brownish-yellow (10YR6/6) silt loam	301	F-3 (depression/former structure location) F-7 (Post Hole)
6	2.5x6	N4979 E5182.5	CA1, 0-0.7' dark yellowish-brown (10YR3/4) silt loam B, 0.7-1.0' dark yellowish-brown (10YR4/6) silt loam	460	F-3 (Interior of depression, possible structure depression)
7	2.5x5	N4955 E5160	CA, 0-1.0' dark yellowish-brown (10YR3/4) silt loam mottled with yellowish-brown (10YR5/6) sandy loam B, 1.0-1.4' yellowish-brown (10YR5/6) sandy silt loam	35	No features present
8	2.5x5	N4992 E5214	A, 0-1.0' very dark-grayish-brown (10YR3/2) silt loam Apb, 1.0-1.4' yellowish-brown (10YR5/6) silt loam B, 1.4-2.1' yellowish-brown (10YR5/8) silt loam	194	F-4 complex (Smokehouse fire box and flue)
9	2x2.5	N4992 E5200	CA1, 0-0.5' brown (10YR4/3) silt loam Ab, 0.5-1.6' yellowish-brown (10YR5/6) silt loam B, 1.6-1.9' very pale brown (10YR7/4) silt loam	255	F-5 (24" drainage trench) F-6 (Post Hole)
10	4x4.5	N 4995 E 5218.5	A, 0-0.8' very dark-brown (10YR2/2) silt loam Apb, 0.8-1.6' brown (10YR5/3) mottled with yellowish-brown (10YR5/6) silt loam B, 1.6' yellowish-brown (10YR5/8) silt loam	194	F-4 complex (Smokehouse fire box and flue)
11	3x7	N 4995 E 5221.5	A, 0-0.8' very dark-gray (10YR2/2) silt loam Apb, 0.8-1.7' brown (10YR5/3) mottled with yellowish-brown (10YR5/6) silt loam B, 1.7' yellowish-brown (10YR5/8) silt loam	196	F-4 complex (Smokehouse fire box and flue)
12	3x4.5	N 4999 E 5214	A, 0-0.9' very dark-gray (10YR2/2) silt loam Apb, 0.9-1.7' brown (10YR5/3) mottled with yellowish-brown (10YR5/6) silt loam B, 1.7' yellowish-brown (10YR5/8) silt loam	219	F-4 complex ((Smokehouse fire box and flue)

Temporally diagnostic artifacts were given an arbitrary end date based on their context. Feature 1 represents post-occupation fill episodes. As a result, mean dating analysis for Feature 1 used an end date of 2008. The remainder of the artifacts from test units and features were given an arbitrary end date of 1955; this corresponds to archival research indicating the date at which the site was no longer occupied.

Test Unit 7

Test Unit 7 measured 2.5x5 ft and located at N4955 E5160 (see Figure 16-15). This unit was located 40 ft west of Feature 1 and approximately 20 ft south of a surface depression, designated as Feature 3, to search for features or activity areas outside the main artifact concentration identified during test pit activities.

The stratigraphy exhibited a CA-B soil sequence (Photograph 16-3). The overlying, 1-ft thick CA horizon consisted of dark yellowish-brown (10YR3/4) silt loam mottled with yellowish-brown (10YR5/6) sandy loam. This was underlain by the sterile yellowish-brown (10YR5/6) sandy silt loam B horizon.



Photograph 16-3. Site 36LU285: Test Unit 7, West Profile

Excavation of this unit produced only 35 artifacts (Table 16-10). There were 16 ceramic sherds representing a variety of different vessels including nine whiteware sherds from at least four different vessels, one pearlware, five redware, and one ironstone sherd. These ceramics date from the late-eighteenth to early-nineteenth century (pearlware sherd found in Level 1) to the late-nineteenth to twentieth century (decal decorated whiteware sherd recovered from Level 2). Other artifacts in the assemblage include corroded nails, brick, mortar, washer, and bottle and jar pieces.

Table 16-10. Site 36LU285: Test Unit 7 Artifact Pattern Analysis

Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	Count	%
Activities	Small Hardware	Washer	1	2.86%
Architecture	Brick, Block	Brick	1	2.86%
		Mortar, Cement	1	2.86%
	Nails	Nail, indeterminate	5	14.29%
			Architecture Total	7
Kitchen	Bottles/Jars	bottle glass	9	25.71%
		jar glass	2	5.71%
		Ceramics	Redware, Unglazed	3
	Redware, Glazed		2	5.71%
	Ironstone, Plain		1	2.86%
	Pearlware, Handpainted		1	2.86%
	Whiteware, Plain		5	14.29%
	Whiteware, Decal		1	2.86%
	Whiteware, Shell Edge		1	2.86%
	Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Blue		1	2.86%
	Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Red		1	2.86%
	Kitchen Total		27	77.14%
	TOTAL	35	100.00%	

Test Units 3, 5, and 6

Test Units 3, 5, and 6 were adjacent units excavated to test a rectangular surface depression, designated as Feature 3. This depression was located in the vicinity of N4980-5000 and E5170-E5200 and thought to represent a former structure location (Photograph 16-4). These three units created an 18 ft long N-S cross-section through this depression in an attempt to identify potential feature edges and sample the assemblage associated with the feature, if present. Test Unit 3 (5x5 ft) was located at N4985 E5180, Test Unit 5 (7x2.5 ft) was situated at N4990 E5182.5, and Test unit 6 (6x2.5 ft) was placed at N4979 E5182.5.



Photograph 16-4. Site 36LU285: Test Unit 3 Excavation within Rectangular Depression

Note sharp edge of depression in Background to left of excavator's hand.

Test Units 3 and 6 exhibited an A-B soil sequence while Test Unit 5 had an Ao-A-B soil sequence (Figure 16-16). Test Unit 5 was placed closest to the pine tree-lined hillslope along the road and the Ao horizon appears to be a result of decomposing pine needles and root activities from these trees (Photograph 16-5). The Ao horizon in Test Unit 5 was comprised of very dark-grayish-brown (10YR3/2) silt loam. The A horizon soil matrix in these three units consisted of dark yellowish-brown (10YR3/4) to dark-brown (10YR3/3) silt loam. This was underlain by dark yellowish-brown (10YR4/6) to brownish-yellow (10YR6/6) silt loam culturally sterile subsoil (B horizon).



Photograph 16-5. Site 36LU285: Tree-lined Northeast Site Limits, Facing West

Note excavation of Test Unit 3 in center.

The purpose of these units was to identify definitive evidence of a former structure if present. No conclusive evidence of structural remains was identified; however, the A horizon was treated in the field as Feature 3 and artifacts were bagged accordingly. Assignment of this surface depression as a cultural feature remained tentative. A posthole (Feature 7) was identified in Test Unit 5.

The artifact assemblage from Test Units 3, 5, and 6 produced 1127 artifacts (Table 16-11). The artifacts fell into eight classes: activities, architecture, clothing, faunal, furnishings, kitchen, personal, and unidentified remains. Kitchen and architecture were the most common classes represented. Other classes were represented in smaller amounts.

Table 16-11. Site 36LU285: Test Units 3, 5, and 6 (Feature 3) Artifact Pattern Analysis

Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	Test Unit 3 Counts by Levels (given as inches below datum)				Test Unit 5 Counts by Levels (given as inches below datum)					Test Unit 6 Counts by Levels (given as inches below datum)			Total Count	Total %		
			09-14"	14-18"	18-21"	21-25"	12-16"	16-20"	19-23"	23-27"	27-31"	16-20"	20-24"	24-28"				
Activities	Activities-Other	Chain links					1				2					3	0.21%	
		Paper clip									1					1	0.07%	
		Flowerpots									2					2	0.14%	
		Livestock/Pets												2	1	4	0.28%	
		Machine Parts/ Hardware														1	0.07%	
		Small Hardware	Brace					1									1	0.07%
			Bracket								5						5	0.34%
			Hook												1		1	0.07%
			Screw									1					1	0.07%
			Washer										1				1	0.07%
Architecture	Brick, Block	Brick	3	32		2	9				25		1	3	12	87	6.00%	
		Nails	1	4			3	6			16			3		33	2.28%	
		Nail, indeterminate	4	65		1	4				31		9	13	15	142	9.79%	
		Nail, wire		2			2				8					12	0.83%	
		Spike, indeterminate					1									1	0.07%	
		Window Glass		33			4	3	4	21	2	8	9			84	5.79%	
Arms	Ammunition	Shotgun shell casing	1													1	0.07%	
Arms	Ammunition	Bullet Casing								1						1	0.07%	
Clothing	Clothing Fasteners	Button									1					1	0.07%	
Faunal	Bone	Bone		4				10	1	3						18	1.24%	
		Teeth											1			1	0.07%	
Furnishings	Furniture Hardware	Castor									1					1	0.07%	
Kitchen	Bottles/Jars	Beer bottle	1														1	0.07%
		Bottle glass								1	4		15	13	4	37	2.55%	
		Bottle glass, indeterminate	23	22													45	3.10%
		Container glass									1						1	0.07%
		Jar glass											1			1	0.07%	
	Ceramics	Earthenware, brown glaze			1												1	0.07%
					1												1	0.07%
			Earthenware, mocha														1	0.07%
			Earthenware, plain				1										1	0.07%
			Hardpaste Porcelain, Handpainted												1		1	0.07%
			Hardpaste Porcelain, Decal							1							1	0.07%
			Hardpaste porcelain, Plain								1				1	2	4	0.28%
			Ironstone, plain		7												7	0.48%
			Ironstone, Plain						1								1	0.07%
			Pearlware, Dipped, Mocha				5										5	0.34%
			Pearlware, Handpainted				6					5		1	1	1	14	0.97%
			Pearlware, Plain		2	1						1			6	19	29	2.00%
			Pearlware, Shell Edge				1								1		2	0.14%
			Pearlware, Simple Bands												1		1	0.07%
			Redware, brown glaze	3	45												48	3.31%
			Redware, clear glaze		1												1	0.07%
		Redware, Glazed				100	3	8			33		5	55	101	305	21.03%	
		Redware, slip trailed		1												1	0.07%	

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Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	Test Unit 3 Counts by Levels (given as inches below datum)				Test Unit 5 Counts by Levels (given as inches below datum)					Test Unit 6 Counts by Levels (given as inches below datum)			Total Count	Total %
			09-14"	14-18"	18-21"	21-25"	12-16"	16-20"	19-23"	23-27"	27-31"	16-20"	20-24"	24-28"		
		Redware, Slipware			2										2	0.14%
		Redware, Unglazed	2	7	228		1	6		11		6	23	25	309	21.31%
		Refined Redware, Clear Lead Glaze										1			1	0.07%
		Softpaste Porcelain, Decal								1					1	0.07%
		Stoneware, Buff Bodied				1						1	1		3	0.21%
		Stoneware, Gray Bodied											1		1	0.07%
		Stoneware, gray, brown glaze	1	1											2	0.14%
		Whiteware, Colored Glaze												1	1	0.07%
		Whiteware, dipped		1											1	0.07%
		Whiteware, flow transfer print		1											1	0.07%
		Whiteware, Handpainted			10			2		1			2	11	26	1.79%
		Whiteware, Decal						1		1					2	0.14%
		Whiteware, plain	2	32											34	2.34%
		Whiteware, Plain			1	1	4	2		16		8	14	42	88	6.07%
		Whiteware, Shell Edge		3	2										5	0.34%
		Whiteware, Spongeware								3					3	0.21%
		Whiteware, transfer print blue	1	4											5	0.34%
		Whiteware, transfer print red	1	2											3	0.21%
		Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Black			1							2	2		5	0.34%
		Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Blue								4		1	2		7	0.48%
		Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Brown											2		2	0.14%
		Whiteware, Transfer printed, Flow Blue			1			1							2	0.14%
		Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Red			2					1					3	0.21%
		Yellowware, Plain		1										1	2	0.14%
	Kitchen-related-Other	Canning Jar Lid Liner											1		1	0.07%
	Kitchenware (Utensils, Pots, Etc.)	Spoon								1					1	0.07%
Personal	Coins	U.S. penny								1					1	0.07%
	Pharmaceutical	Medicine bottle										1			1	0.07%
Tobacco Pipes	White Ball Clay	Tobacco pipestem		1											1	0.07%
Unidentifiable	Indeterminate	Metal		5				6		7				5	23	1.58%
		Wire							2				1		3	0.21%
TOTAL			43	280	361	5	35	45	16	203	2	55	159	246	1450	100.00%

Kitchen remains, including 932 ceramics, dominated the assemblage (see Table 16-11). Ceramics types included four stoneware, one yellowware, 607 redware, seven porcelain, 49 pearlware, and 141 whiteware sherds. Pearlware, which was produced from 1780-1830, was recovered from Test Unit 3, Levels 2-4; Test Unit 5, L-4; and Test Unit 6, Levels 1-3. Whiteware, produced from 1820 to present, was recovered from all the levels except Test Unit 5, Levels 3 and 5. Redware, the most common type of ceramic in this assemblage, was produced over a long time period but by the end of the nineteenth century, sales of redware drastically declined as the health hazards associated with the lead glaze on redware became well

documented and well publicized. Redware was found in Test Unit 3, Levels 1-3; Test Unit 5, Levels 1, 2, and 4; and Test Unit 6, Levels 1-3. Based on the distribution of whiteware, pearlware, and redware by levels, it appears that these artifacts were deposited around the mid- to late-nineteenth century, which corresponds to archival research for occupation of this site.

Architecture remains represent 19.08% of the assemblage (see Table 16-11). Architectural debris included 43 bricks, 50 window glass, and 104 nails. Manufacturing method was determined for 27 nails and included 19 cut nails and 8 wire nails. Cut nails were generally produced during the period from ca. 1780-1890s and are generally reflective of nineteenth century construction. Cut nails were identified in the artifact assemblages for TU 3, Levels 1 and 3; TU 5, Levels 1, 2, and 4; and TU 6, Level 2. Wire nails were introduced ca. 1880 but did not begin to dominate the marketplace until the 1890s when production costs were reduced and consumer's cost dropped below the price for cut nails. The presence of wire nails is typically a result of late-nineteenth or twentieth century construction, renovation, or repair activities. Wire nails were recovered from TU 2, Level 2 and TU 5, Levels 1 and 4. Based on the provenience of temporally diagnostic nails, it appears that these artifacts were deposited around the mid-nineteenth to early twentieth century, which also corresponds to archival research.

One flotation sample was processed and analyzed from Test Unit 5 (Level 2) (see Appendix K). Carbonized pieces of pine and white oak charcoal were identified in these samples. Non-carbonized botanical remains in the flotation samples include pigweed, sumac, nightshade, raspberry/blackberry, elderberry, and grape. The wood charcoal may represent remains of burnt firewood or construction material while the non-carbonized seeds likely represent plants growing in the area.

Test Units 3, 5, and 6 excavations produced 201 temporally diagnostic artifacts that were used to date soil deposition within this depression/Feature 3 (Table 16-12). The date ranges of these artifacts were used to calculate a mean date of 1864 for this assemblage. This mean date coincides with map information, which depicts a structure in this vicinity in 1873 (see Figure 16-5). These temporally diagnostic artifacts have a TPQ date of 1919.

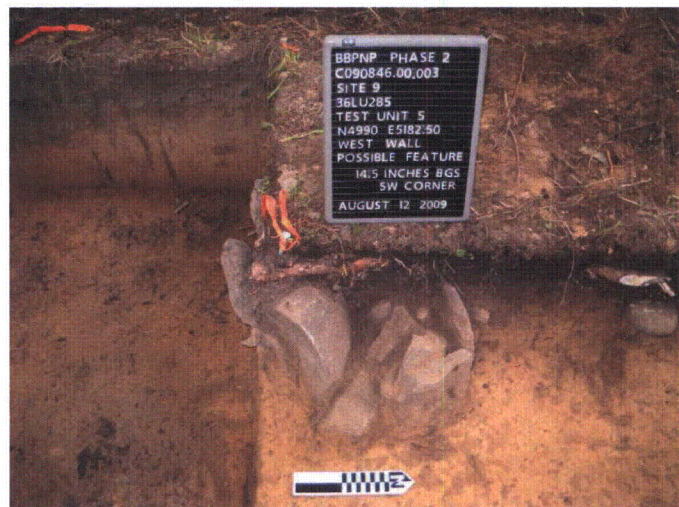
Table 16-12. Site 36LU285: Test Units 3, 5, and 6 Artifact Dating Analysis.

Ware Type/Object	Count	Begin Date	End Date	Reference
Pearlware, Plain	27	1780	1830	South 1977
Pearlware, Shell Edge	2	1780	1830	South 1977
Pearlware, Simple Bands	1	1780	1830	South 1977
Nail, cut	28	1780	1890	Nelson 1968
Pearlware, Dipped, Mocha	5	1795	1820	Noel Hume 1969
Pearlware, Handpainted	14	1795	1820	South 1977; Mullins 1988
Bottle glass, sun colored amethyst	4	1818	1915	Miller & Pacey 1985
Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Black	5	1828	1850	Majewski & O'Brien 1984, Mullins 1988
Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Brown	2	1828	1850	Majewski & O'Brien 1984, Mullins 1988
Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Red	3	1828	1850	Majewski and O'Brien 1984
Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Blue	7	1828	1860	Majewski and O'Brien 1984; Mullins 1988
Whiteware, Transfer printed, Flow Blue	2	1828	1860	Majewski and O'Brien 1984; Mullins 1988
Whiteware, Sponge	3	1830	1871	Robacker & Robacker 1979
Whiteware, Shell Edge	2	1830	1891	Lofstrum et al 1982, Miller & Hunter 1990
Yellowware, Plain	1	1830	1900	Ketchum 1987
Whiteware, Colored Glaze	1	1830	1955	Price 1979, Noel Hume 1980
Whiteware, Plain	8	1830	1955	Price 1979; Noël Hume 1980
Whiteware, Plain	80	1830	1955	Price 1979; Noël Hume 1980
Whiteware, Handpainted	26	1840	1955	Lofstrum et al. 1982; Majewski and O'Brien 1984
Ironstone, Plain	1	1840	1955	Wetherbee 1980

Ware Type/Object	Count	Begin Date	End Date	Reference
screw	1	1846	1955	Devoto 1943
Canning Jar Lid Liner	1	1869	1955	Toulouse 1971
Nail, wire	10	1880	1955	Nelson 1968, IMAC 1984
Whiteware, Decal	2	1890	1955	Haskell 1981
U.S. penny	1	1912	1912	
jar glass, standardized screw thread	1	1919	2008	Deiss 1981
Total artifacts	238			
Mean date	1865			
TPQ	1919			

Feature 7

Excavation of Test Unit 5 resulted in the identification of one posthole feature (Feature 7). Feature 7 was rectangular in outline and measured 1.25x0.95x0.9 ft. The fill consisted of dark-grayish-brown silty loam with rocks (Figure 16-17). These rocks may have been used to wedge in the post (Photographs 16-6 and 16-7). Only seven artifacts were recovered from this feature including four ceramics, one bottle glass, one brick, and one window glass (Table 16-13).



Photograph 16-6. Site 36LU285: Test Unit 5 Feature 7 before Excavation, Facing West



Photograph 16-7. Site 36LU285: Test Unit 5, Feature 7, Northeast Profile, Facing Northeast

Table 16-13. Site 36LU285: Feature 7 Artifact Pattern Analysis

Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	Sum of Count	Sum of Count2
Architecture	Brick, Block	Brick	1	14.29%
	Window Glass	Window Glass	1	14.29%
	Architecture Total		2	28.57%
Kitchen	Bottles/Jars	bottle glass	1	14.29%
	Ceramics	Redware, Glazed	4	57.14%
	Kitchen Total		5	71.43%
TOTAL			7	100.00%

Test Units 4 and 9

Test Units 4 and 9 were adjacent units placed near a vertical PVC drainpipe visible on the ground surface (see Figure 16-15; Photograph 16-8). Test Unit 4 (2.5x5 ft) was located at N4991.5 E5195. Test Unit 9 (2.5x2 ft) was placed on the east side to TU 4. These units had a CA-Ab-B soil sequence (Figure 16-18). The CA horizon consisted of yellowish-brown (10YR5/6) silt loam. A PVC pipeline was located at the base of the CA horizon. The Ab horizon underlay

the CA horizon and was comprised of very dark-grayish-brown (10YR3/2) mottled with brown (10YR4/3) silt loam (Photograph 16-9; Figure 16-19). At the west end of Test Unit 4 the soil consisted of brown silt loam and was designated as part of Feature 3, based on the location of the rectangular depression to this unit. The B horizon consisted of brownish-yellow (10YR6/6) silt loam.



Photograph 16-8. Site 36LU285: Excavation of Test Units 4 and 9, Facing Northeast

Note PVC pipe in wall and hole in ground near the center of the north side of these units.



The excavation of these two units also resulted in the identification of Feature 5, a pipe trench and pipe, and Feature 6, a posthole (see Figures 16-18 and 16-19). In addition, the north wall also exposed a horizontal section of the PVC pipe, which was visible on the ground surface. No feature number was assigned to this modern pipe.

Photograph 16-9. Site 36LU285: Test Unit 4 North Profile, Facing North

Note PVC Pipe to Right of Photo Board.

Excavation of these two test units produced 687 artifacts (Table 16-14). The artifact assemblage was divided by location. The CA horizon accounted for 306 artifacts or 44.58% of the assemblage. Eighty-four artifacts were found in the Ab horizon. Seventy-seven artifacts came from the Feature 3 matrix. The Feature 5 pipe trench produced 219 artifacts. Only one artifact was retrieved from Feature 6.

Table 16-14. Site 36LU285: Artifact Pattern Analysis for Test Units 4 and 9, by Horizon

Stratum or Feature	Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	Test Unit 4 Count	Test Unit 9 Count	Total Count	%		
CA Horizon	Activities	Cans/Tins	Can Pull Tab		1	1	0.15%		
		Small Hardware	Bolt	1		1	0.15%		
			Hinge	1		1	0.15%		
	Architecture	Brick, Block	Brick	Brick	9		9	1.31%	
			Nails	Nail, cut	4		4	0.58%	
				Nail, indeterminate	3	2	5	0.73%	
				Nail, wire	22	1	23	3.35%	
			Window Glass	Window Glass	48	1	49	7.13%	
	Faunal	Bone	Bone	2		2	0.29%		
		Shell	Shell	1		1	0.15%		
	Furnishings	Lighting	Lamp chimney glass	3	3	6	0.87%		
	Kitchen	Bottles/Jars	Bottle glass	22	8	30	4.37%		
			Jar glass		1	1	0.15%		
		Ceramics	Earthenware, plain	4		4	0.58%		
			Pearlware, Handpainted	3		3	0.44%		
			Pearlware, Plain	8		8	1.16%		
			Redware, Glazed	38	6	44	6.40%		
			Redware, Slipware	1		1	0.15%		
			Redware, Unglazed	47	19	66	9.61%		
			Whiteware, Handpainted	11		11	1.60%		
			Whiteware, Decal	1		1	0.15%		
			Whiteware, Plain	15	2	17	2.47%		
			Whiteware, Shell Edge	1		1	0.15%		
			Whiteware, Simple Bands	3		3	0.44%		
			Decorative Table Glass	Glass Tableware	1		1	0.15%	
			Kitchenware (Utensils, Pots, Etc.)	Spoon	1		1	0.15%	
			Unidentifiable	Indeterminate	Metal	2		2	0.29%
					Plastic	3	6	9	1.31%
	Styrofoam				1	1	0.15%		
	CA Horizon Total						306	44.58%	
	Ab Horizon	Architecture	Brick, Block	Brick	2		2	0.29%	
				Mortar, Cement		3	3	0.44%	
			Nails	Nail, cut	4		4	0.58%	
				Nail, indeterminate	4	2	6	0.87%	
				Window Glass	4		4	0.58%	
Faunal		Bone	Bone	3		3	0.44%		
		Kitchen	Bottles/Jars	Bottle glass	2		2	0.29%	
Ceramics				Earthenware, plain	1	1	2	0.29%	
			Pearlware, Handpainted	2		2	0.29%		
			Pearlware, Plain	14	2	16	2.33%		
			Redware, Glazed	6	5	11	1.60%		
			Redware, Unglazed	7	2	9	1.31%		
			Whiteware, Handpainted	1		1	0.15%		
			Whiteware, Plain	8	4	12	1.75%		
			Yellowware, Plain	1		1	0.15%		
Tobacco Pipes			White Ball Clay pipestem	1		1	0.15%		
Unidentifiable		Indeterminate	Metal	5		5	0.73%		
	Ab Horizon Total						84	12.24%	
F3	Architecture	Brick, Block	Brick	2		2	0.29%		
		Nails	Nail, indeterminate	9		9	1.31%		
		Window Glass	Window Glass	10		10	1.46%		
	Kitchen	Bottles/Jars	Bottle glass	1		1	0.15%		

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Stratum or Feature	Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	Test Unit 4 Count	Test Unit 9 Count	Total Count	%
		Ceramics	Redware, Glazed	29		29	4.23%
			Redware, Unglazed	9		9	1.31%
			Whiteware, Handpainted	6		6	0.87%
			Whiteware, Plain	10		10	1.46%
	Personal	Coins	US quarter	1		1	0.15%
Feature 3 Total						77	11.23%
F5	Activities	Small Hardware	Plate		1	1	0.15%
		Toys	Action figure		1	1	0.15%
	Architecture	Brick, Block	Brick	2	32	34	4.95%
		Mortar, Cement	Mortar		1	1	0.15%
		Nails	Nail, cut	1	3	4	0.58%
			Nail, indeterminate		28	28	4.08%
			Nail, wire		4	4	0.58%
		Window Glass	Window Glass	8	20	28	4.08%
	Arms	Ammunition	Bullet Casing		2	2	0.29%
	Clothing	Clothing Fasteners	Button		1	1	0.15%
	Faunal	Bone	Bone		3	3	0.44%
		Shell	Shell		4	4	0.58%
	Furnishings	Lighting	Lamp chimney glass		3	3	0.44%
	Kitchen	Bottles/Jars	Beer bottle		5	5	0.73%
			Bottle glass	1	17	18	2.62%
			Container glass		1	1	0.15%
			Redware bottle		2	2	0.29%
		Ceramics	Earthenware, plain		1	1	0.15%
			Pearlware, Handpainted	1		1	0.15%
			Pearlware, Plain	11	1	12	1.75%
			Pearlware, Shell Edge		2	2	0.29%
			Redware, Glazed	3	12	15	2.18%
			Redware, Unglazed	6	16	22	3.20%
			Whiteware, Colored Glaze		2	2	0.29%
			Whiteware, Dipped		1	1	0.15%
			Whiteware, Handpainted		3	3	0.44%
			Whiteware, Plain		15	15	2.18%
			Whiteware, Shell Edge	1	1	2	0.29%
	Personal	Coins	U.S. penny		1	1	0.15%
	Unidentifiable	Indeterminate	Metal		2	2	0.29%
Feature 5 Total						219	31.92%
F6	Personal	Personal-Other	Football trophy figure	1		1	0.15%
TOTAL				432	255	687	100.00%

Feature 5

Feature 5 is a pipe trench and pipe identified in Test Units 4 and 9. The trench was excavated from the surface of the Ab horizon and extended into the B horizon. The exposed trench section measured 2.5x2.0 ft and extended to a depth of 4.4 ft below ground surface (Photograph 16-10). The trench fill consisted of yellowish-brown (10YR5/6) silt loam mottled with brown (10YR4/3) silt loam. Excavation halted when the pipe was exposed.

Two flotation samples were collected, processed, and analyzed from Feature 5 excavations (Levels 1 and 8) (see Appendix K). Carbonized pieces of pine and oak wood charcoal were identified in these samples. Non-carbonized botanical remains in the flotation samples include pigweed, raspberry/blackberry, and elderberry. These likely represent plants growing in the area when the drainage trench was open.



Photograph 16-10. Site 36LU285: Plan View of Feature 5 Excavation in Test Units 4 and 9, Facing North

Note Modern PVC pipe in wall.

Excavation of Feature 5 produced 219 artifacts (see Table 16-14). The artifacts were nearly all kitchen and architecture-related items. There were 24 temporally diagnostic artifacts recovered from the feature sample (Table 16-15). These artifacts produced a mean date of 1873 for the trench fill.

Table 16-15. Site 36LU285: Feature 5 Artifact Dating Analysis

Ware Type/Object	Count	Begin Date	End Date	Reference
Nail, cut	1	1780	1890	Nelson 1968
Pearlware, Plain	3	1780	1830	South 1977
Whiteware, Shell Edge	1	1830	1891	Lofstrum et al 1982, Miller & Hunter 1990
Whiteware, Colored Glaze	2	1830	1955	Price 1979; Noël Hume 1980
Whiteware, Dipped, Mocha	1	1830	1860	Price 1979; Mullins 1988
Whiteware, Plain	13	1830	1955	Price 1979; Noël Hume 1980
Whiteware, Handpainted	2	1840	1860	Lofstrum et al. 1982; Majewski and O'Brien 1984
Bottle glass	1	1880	1915	Miller and Pacey 1985
Total	24			
Mean	1873			
TPQ	1880			

Feature 6

Feature 6 is a posthole identified in Test Unit 4. Due to heavy root disturbance, this feature was not identified until the unit walls were cleaned. The feature appeared to measure 1.2 ft in diameter and was 1.3 ft deep. The fill consisted of dark-brown (10YR3/3) silt loam with root disturbances. This feature was excavated from the surface of the CA horizon down into the B horizon. The CA horizon produced modern artifacts, including plastic and Styrofoam (see Table 16-14), suggesting that the CA horizon and Feature 6 were modern. One artifact was recovered from Feature 6 fill - a fragment from a football trophy (see Table 16-14). This artifact also indicates that the feature fill post-dates occupation of the site.

Test Units 1 and 2

Test Unit 1 (N4955 E5205) and Test Unit 2 (N4960 E5205) are adjacent 5x5 ft units excavated to test a very high artifact density area identified during STP activities (see Figure 16-15). Both units were excavated down two strata, CA1 and CA2. Then Test Unit 2 was excavated through CA3 and CA4 before exposing the B horizon. This feature extended beyond all but the southwest corner of Test Unit 1. Ten slot trenches and STP data were used to define the feature boundary while Test Unit 2 defined the vertical limits of the fill episodes.

The horizontal extent of Feature 1 measured 25x30 ft and was located along the edge of a bank on the east side of the site. The CA1 through CA4 strata appear to be separate fill episodes at this location (Figure 16-20). The fill deposits contained high to very high densities of artifacts. The CA2 and CA4 strata also included large quantities of rock mixed with the fill (Photograph 16-11).



Photograph 16-11. Site 36LU285: Test Unit 2, North Profile, Facing North

The CA1 stratum refers to the uppermost soil stratum of Feature 1, which was comprised of dark yellowish-brown silt loam measuring approximately 0.9-foot thick (see Figure 16-20). The presence of 2984 artifacts within the 5x10x0.9 ft-thick CA1 stratum indicates that refuse was included with the fill material (Table 16-16). Artifacts from eight classes were identified (activities, architecture, arms, clothing, faunal, furnishings, kitchen, and unidentified). The most common types of artifacts consisted of bottles/jars ($n=1836$), shell ($n=239$), nails ($n=214$), window glass ($n=187$), and ceramics ($n=146$). Other types of artifacts were present in smaller quantities.

Table 16-16. Site 36LU285: Test Units 1 and 2, Feature 1, CA 1 Stratum Artifact Pattern Analysis

Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	TU 1 Count	TU 2 Count	Total Count	Total %
Activities	Activities-Other	Battery core	4		4	0.13%
		Cement	1		1	0.03%
		Ceramic pipe	4	1	5	0.17%
		Chain links	2		2	0.07%
Automobile Related		Battery parts	1		1	0.03%
		Brake light		2	2	0.07%
		Door handle	1		1	0.03%
		Spark plug	1		1	0.03%
		Can Fragments	129		129	4.32%
Cans/Tins			1	1	0.03%	
Heating		Coal		1	1	0.03%
		harness buckle	1	1	2	0.07%
Livestock/Pets		Horseshoe	1		1	0.03%
		Bolt		1	1	0.03%
Small Hardware		Bracket, hook, latch, strap	9	2	11	0.37%
		Handle		1	1	0.03%
		Hardware, indeterminate	5		5	0.17%
		Pipe	6	1	7	0.23%

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Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	TU 1 Count	TU 2 Count	Total Count	Total %
		Plate	36	4	40	1.34%
		Screw	2		2	0.07%
		Washer	4		4	0.13%
	Toys	Marble		1	1	0.03%
		Toy truck wheels		1	1	0.03%
Activities Total			207	16	223	7.47%
Architecture	Brick, Block	Brick	10	2	12	0.40%
	Electrical	Insulator	1	1	2	0.07%
	Nails	Nail, cut	9	5	14	0.47%
		Nail, indeterminate	108	17	125	4.19%
		Nail, wire	46	29	75	2.51%
	Window Glass	Safety Glass		2	2	0.07%
		Window Glass	152	35	187	6.27%
Architecture Total			326	91	417	13.97%
Arms	Ammunition	Bullet Casing		1	1	0.03%
Clothing	Clothing Fasteners	Button		2	2	0.07%
		Rivet	1		1	0.03%
	Shoes	Eyelets	1	1	2	0.07%
Clothing Total			2	3	5	0.17%
Faunal	Bone	Bone	21		21	0.70%
		Teeth	1		1	0.03%
	Shell	Shell	181	58	239	8.01%
Faunal Total			203	58	261	8.75%
Furnishings	Lighting	Lamp chimney glass	25	5	30	1.01%
		Light bulb	3		3	0.10%
Furnishings Total			28	5	33	1.11%
Kitchen	Bottles/Jars	Beverage bottle	4		4	0.13%
		Bottle glass	598	345	943	31.60%
		Container glass	854		854	28.62%
		Jar glass	22	11	33	1.11%
		Jug	1		1	0.03%
		Milk bottle	1		1	0.03%
	Ceramics	Ironstone, Plain	3		3	0.10%
		Pearlware, Plain	1		1	0.03%
		Redware, Glazed	6	4	10	0.34%
		Redware, Unglazed	15	6	21	0.70%
		Stoneware	9	3	12	0.40%
		Whiteware, Colored Glaze	5		5	0.17%
		Whiteware, Gilded		1	1	0.03%
		Whiteware, Decal	2	3	5	0.17%
		Whiteware, Plain	66	16	82	2.75%
		Whiteware, Shell Edge	1	1	2	0.07%
		Whiteware, Shell Edge,	1		1	0.03%
		Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Blue	1		1	0.03%
		Yellowware, Plain	2		2	0.07%
	Decorative Table Glass	Cover/Lid	2		2	0.07%
		Glass Tableware	1		1	0.03%
		Plate	1		1	0.03%
	Kitchen-related-Other	Bottle Cap	5		5	0.17%
		Bottle Stopper	1		1	0.03%
		Canning Jar Lid Liner	4	5	9	0.30%
	Kitchenware (Utensils, Pots, Etc.)	Salt Shaker Cap	1		1	0.03%
		Serving Spoon	1		1	0.03%
	Tumblers, Stemware	Tumbler		1	1	0.03%
Kitchen Total			1608	396	2004	67.16%
Unidentifiable	Indeterminate	Lead, metal, wire	24	9	33	1.11%
		Plastic, Rubber	7		7	0.23%
Unidentifiable Total			31	9	40	1.34%
TOTAL			2405	579	2984	100.00%

This assemblage contained a variety of artifacts generally associated with the mid- to late-twentieth century such as automobile parts, plastic pieces, and stippled bottle glass. Excavation of CA1 stratum yielded 491 temporally diagnostic artifacts used to date the fill deposit material. The artifacts from the Feature 1, CA1 stratum have a mean date of 1949 (Table 16-17). The TPQ date of 1949 indicates that the fill was deposited sometime after this date.

Table 16-17. Site 36LU285: Feature 1, CA1 Stratum Artifact Dating Analysis

Ware Type/Object	Count	Begin Date	End Date	Reference
Nail, cut	14	1780	1890	Nelson 1968
Nail, wire	75	1880	2008	Nelson 1968, IMAC 1984
Safety Glass	2	1915	2008	Panati 1987
Screw	2	1846	2008	Devoto 1943
Bottles/Glass, Federal Law Prohibits Sale or Reuse of This Bottle"	4	1933	1964	Deiss 1981
Bottles/Glass, Brockway Machine Bottle Company"13486"	1	1925	2008	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, crown finish	6	1892	2008	Lief 1965:14
Bottles/Glass, Hazel Atlas	2	1920	1964	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, Pennsylvania Bottle Company, Wilcox	1	1940	1952	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, Owens Illinois	3	1929	1954	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, Owens Illinois, stippled	3	1939	1954	Busch 1983; Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, standardized screw threads	30	1919	2008	Deiss 1981
Bottles/Glass, stippled	220	1939	2008	Busch 1983
Bottles/Glass, machine made	1	1903	2008	Deiss 1981
Bottles/Glass, Metro Glass Bottle Company	1	1949	1956	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, applied color label	6	1935	2008	Deiss 1981; 95
Bottles/Glass, sun colored amethyst	2	1880	1815	Miller & Pacey 1985
Bottles/Glass, pressed	3	1820	1950	Schroy 2001
Bottles/Glass, white, opaque	3	1890	1960	Fike 1984
Canning Jar Lid Liner	8	1869	1950	Toulouse 1971
Canning Jar Lid Liner, "Atlas EDJ Seal"	1	1939	1964	Toulouse 1971, Busch 1983
Ironstone, Plain	3	1840	2008	Wetherbee 1980
Pearlware, Plain	1	1780	1830	South 1977
Whiteware, Colored Glaze	5	1830	2008	Price 1979, Noel Hume 1980
Whiteware, Gilded	1	1830	2008	Price 1979, Noel Hume 1980
Whiteware, Decal	5	1890	2008	Haskell 1981
Whiteware, Plain	82	1830	2008	Price 1979; Noël Hume 1980
Whiteware, Shell Edge	3	1830	1891	Lofstrum et al 1982, Miller & Hunter 1990
Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Blue	1	1828	1860	Majewski & Obrien 1984, Mullins 1988
Yellowware, Plain	2	1830	1900	Ketchum 1987
Total	491			
Mean	1949			
TPQ	1949			

The 0.4-1.4-ft thick Feature 1, CA2 stratum was excavated in both test units. This stratum consisted of dark yellowish-brown silt loam mottled with yellowish-brown silt loam with cobbles and artifacts (see Figure 16-20). Once again, the presence of 5594 artifacts from Feature 1, CA2 suggests that discarded trash was included in the fill material placed here (Table 16-18).

Artifacts from ten classes were identified (activities, architecture, arms, clothing, faunal, floral, furnishings, kitchen, personal, and unidentified) (see Table 16-18). Bottle/jar glass ($n=3171$) accounted for about 56% of the artifact assemblage. Tin cans ($n=675$), shells ($n=460$), nails ($n=362$), window glass ($n=295$), ceramics ($n=130$), and unidentified metal pieces ($n=201$) were well represented. Other types of artifacts were present in smaller quantities.

Table 16-18. Site 36LU285: Test Units 1 and 2, Feature 1, CA2 Stratum, Artifact Pattern Analysis

Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	TU 1	TU 2	Total Feature 1, CA2	
			Count	Count	Count	%
Activities	Activities-Other	Battery core	4	4	8	0.14%
		Cap	3		3	0.05%
		Ceramic pipe	1	1	2	0.04%
		Chain links		3	3	0.05%
		Ornamental star	1		1	0.02%
	Automobile Related	Car parts	10		10	0.18%
		Gasket	2		2	0.04%
		Spark plug	1		1	0.02%
		Tag	1		1	0.02%
	Cans/Tins	Can Fragments	267	408	675	12.07%
	Hand Tools	File		1	1	0.02%
	Heating	Charcoal	1	4	5	0.09%
		Coal		1	1	0.02%
	Livestock/Pets	Harness buckle	1		1	0.02%
		Horseshoe	1		1	0.02%
	Small Hardware	Bolt	5	1	6	0.11%
		Grating		2	2	0.04%
		Handle	1	4	5	0.09%
		Hardware, indeterminate		1	1	0.02%
		Hinge, latch, strap	5	6	11	0.20%
Nut, washer, spring			3	3	0.05%	
Pipe, rod		7	2	9	0.16%	
Screw		3	1	4	0.07%	
Scrolled decorative hardware		2		2	0.04%	
Toys		Marble	2		2	0.04%
	Skunk figure		3	3	0.05%	
Activities Total			318	445	763	13.64%
Architecture	Brick, Block	Brick	22	6	28	0.50%
		Electrical	1		1	0.02%
	Mortar, Cement	Mortar	1	1	2	0.04%
	Nails	Nail, cut	15	6	21	0.38%
		Nail, indeterminate	124	61	185	3.31%
		Nail, wire	50	106	156	2.79%
	Roofing Materials	Shingle	5		5	0.09%
Window Glass	Window Glass	203	92	295	5.27%	
Architecture Total			421	272	693	12.39%
Arms	Ammunition	Bullet Casing	1		1	0.02%
		Shotgun Shell	2		2	0.04%
Arms Total			3		3	0.05%

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Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	TU 1	TU 2	Total Feature 1, CA2		
			Count	Count	Count	%	
Clothing	Cloth	Fabric		1	1	0.02%	
	Clothing Fasteners	Buckle	1	1	2	0.04%	
		Rivet	1	2	3	0.05%	
	Shoes	Shoe Parts	2	13	15	0.27%	
	Clothing Total			4	17	21	0.38%
Faunal	Bone	Bone	25	13	38	0.68%	
		Teeth	1	1	2	0.04%	
	Shell	Shell	324	96	420	7.51%	
Faunal Total			350	110	460	8.22%	
Floral	Indeterminate	Charcoal		1	1	0.02%	
Furnishings	Lighting	Lamp chimney glass	19	16	35	0.63%	
		Light bulb		3	3	0.05%	
	Furnishings Total			19	19	38	0.68%
Kitchen	Bottles/Jars	Beer bottle	26		26	0.46%	
		Beverage bottle	7	3	10	0.18%	
		Bottle glass	1312	1249	2561	45.78%	
		Container glass	490		490	8.76%	
		Jar glass	34	45	79	1.41%	
		Liquor bottle	3		3	0.05%	
		Milk bottle		1	1	0.02%	
		Soda bottle	1		1	0.02%	
		Ceramics	Hardpaste Porcelain, Colored Glaze	2	1	3	0.05%
			Hardpaste Porcelain, Handpainted		6	6	0.11%
			Hardpaste Porcelain, Transfer Printed		1	1	0.02%
			Ironstone, Plain	5		5	0.09%
			Pearlware, Plain		2	2	0.04%
	Pearlware, Shell Edge			1	1	0.02%	
	Redware, Glazed		7	3	10	0.18%	
	Redware, Unglazed		9	6	15	0.27%	
	Stoneware		7	3	10	0.18%	
	Stoneware, Albany and Bristol		3		3	0.05%	
	Whiteware, Colored Glaze		2	2	4	0.07%	
	Whiteware, Gilded		1	1	2	0.04%	
	Whiteware, Handpainted		3	2	5	0.09%	
	Whiteware, Decal		5	4	9	0.16%	
	Whiteware, Plain		16	28	44	0.79%	
	Whiteware, Shell Edge		1	4	5	0.09%	
	Whiteware, Simple Bands			1	1	0.02%	
	Whiteware, Stamped	1		1	0.02%		
	Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Blue	1	2	3	0.05%		
	Decorative Table Glass	Bowl	2	14	16	0.29%	
		Cover/Lid	1		1	0.02%	
		Glass Hollowware	10		10	0.18%	
	Kitchen-related-Other	Bottle Cap	6	9	15	0.27%	
		Canning Jar Lid Liner	2	7	9	0.16%	

Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	TU 1	TU 2	Total Feature 1, CA2	
			Count	Count	Count	%
	Kitchenware (Utensils, Pots, Etc.)	Fork	1		1	0.02%
		Knife	1		1	0.02%
		Metal Pot		1	1	0.02%
		Plastic Tableware		2	2	0.04%
		Pot Lid	1		1	0.02%
	Tumblers, Stemware	Tumbler		9	9	0.16%
		Wine Glass	1		1	0.02%
Kitchen Total			1961	1407	3368	60.21%
Personal	Cosmetics	Cosmetic Jar	1	1	2	0.04%
	Cosmetics Total		1	1	2	0.04%
	Hygiene	Toothbrush Parts		1	1	0.02%
	Jewelry	Ring		1	1	0.02%
	Pharmaceutical	Medicine bottle	2	3	5	0.09%
Personal Total			3	6	9	0.16%
Unidentifiable	Indeterminate	Glass	4		4	0.07%
		Lead, metal, wire	143	58	201	3.59%
		Plastic		1	1	0.02%
		Rubber	12	20	32	0.57%
Unidentifiable Total			159	79	238	4.25%
CA2 TOTAL			3238	2356	5594	100.00%

Like the CA1 stratum, the CA2 fill deposits contained automobile parts and plastic pieces. Excavation of CA2 stratum yielded 679 temporally diagnostic artifacts used to date the fill deposit material. The artifacts from the Feature 1, CA2 stratum produced a mean date of 1948 (Table 16-19). The TPQ date of 1949 indicates that the fill was deposited sometime after this date.

Table 16-19. Site 36LU285: Feature 1, CA2 Stratum, Artifact Dating Analysis

Ware Type/Object	Count	Begin Date	End Date	Reference
Nail, cut	21	1780	1890	Nelson 1968
Nail, wire	156	1880	2008	Nelson 1968, IMAC 1984
Screw	4	1846	2008	Devoto 1943
Bottles/Glass, Anchor Hocking	3	1938	2008	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, applied color label, post	18	1935	2008	Deiss 1981
Bottles/Glass, Brockway Machine Bottle Company	1	1925	2008	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, crown finish	10	1892	2008	Leif 1965: 14
Bottles/Glass, Federal Law Prohibits the Sale or Re-use of This Bottle	17	1933	1964	Busch 1981
Bottles/Glass, Glenshaw Glass Co	2	1895	2008	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, Hazel Atlas	2	1920	1964	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, machine made	6	1903	2008	Deiss 1981
Bottles/Glass, Metro Glass Bottle Co., Jersey City; stippled	1	1939	1949	Busch 1983, Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, Metro Glass Division, National Dairy Products Corp	2	1949	2008	Busch 1983, Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, mold blown	1	1800	1870	Deiss 1981

Ware Type/Object	Count	Begin Date	End Date	Reference
Bottles/Glass, O in a square"owen's"	1	1911	1929	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, Owen Illinois; stippled	13	1939	1954	Busch 1983
Bottles/Glass, Owen's Illinois	12	1929	1954	Deiss 1981, Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, patent finish	4	1860	1935	Jones & Sullivan 1989
Bottles/Glass, pressed	2	1820	1950	Schroy 2001
Bottles/Glass, standardized screw threads	86	1919	2008	Deiss 1981
Bottles/Glass, stippled	222	1939	2008	Busch 1983
Bottles/Glass, sun colored amethyst	1	1880	1915	Miller & Pacey 1985
Bottles/Glass, Thatcher Manufacturing Company/Thatcher Glass Mfg. Corporation	2	1904	2008	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, Whitall-Tatum	1	1935	1938	Toulouse 1971
Canning Jar Lid Liner	6	1869	1950	Toulouse 1971
Ironstone, Plain	5	1840	2008	Wetherbee 1980
Pearlware, Plain	2	1780	1830	South 1977
Pearlware, Shell Edge	1	1780	1830	South 1977
Stoneware, Albany and Bristol	3	1835	1920	Ramsey 1939; Miller et al. 2000
Whiteware, Colored Glaze	4	1830	2008	Price 1979, Noel Hume 1980
Whiteware, Gilded	2	1830	2008	Price 1979, Noel Hume 1980
Whiteware, Handpainted	5	1840	1860	Lofstrum et al. 1982; Majewski and O'Brian 1984
Whiteware, Decal	9	1890	2008	Haskell 1981
Whiteware, Plain	44	1830	2008	Price 1979; Noël Hume 1980
Whiteware, Shell Edge	5	1830	1891	Lofstrum et al 1982, Miller & Hunter 1990
Whiteware, Simple Bands	1	1830	1860	Majewski & O'Brien 1984
Whiteware, Stamped	1	1830	1871	Robacker & Robacker 1980
Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Blue	3	1828	1860	Majewski & Obrien 1984, Mullins 1988
Total	679			
Mean	1948			
TPQ	1949			

Feature 1, CA3 stratum was located immediately beneath Feature 1, CA2 stratum (see Figure 16-20). The soils were very distinctive and consisted of very dark-gray silt loam with ash and artifacts scattered throughout the matrix. This refuse deposit measured approximately 1.2-ft thick and was only excavated in Test Unit 2 where 13,029 artifacts were recovered (Table 16-20). Due to this high artifact density, it was determined that excavation of Test Unit 1, Feature 1, CA3 stratum would produce redundant artifact data and was not excavated. The high quantity of artifacts suggests that the fill representing the CA3 stratum was taken from a refuse pile.

CA3 stratum from Test Unit 2 produced artifacts fell in to 10 artifact classes: activities, architecture, arms, clothing, faunal, floral, furnishings, kitchen, personal, and unidentified. The most common type of artifact consisted of bottle/jar glass ($n=7643$ or 58.66% of the assemblage). Other common artifacts include tin cans ($n=2337$), window glass ($n=623$),

ceramics ($n=556$), and unidentified metal pieces ($n=537$). Other types of artifacts were present in smaller quantities. It is interesting to note that the assemblage included 106 lamp chimney glass and 184 shoe pieces.

Table 16-20. Site 36LU285: Test Units 1 and 2, Feature 1, CA3 Stratum, Artifact Pattern Analysis

Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	Count	%
Activities	Activities-Other	battery core	1	0.01%
		chain links	5	0.04%
	Automobile Related	door handle	1	0.01%
		jack stand part	2	0.02%
		radiator cap	1	0.01%
	Cans/Tins	Can Fragments	2337	17.94%
	Flowerpots	terra cotta	14	0.11%
	Hand Tools	File	1	0.01%
	Livestock/Pets	barbed wire	6	0.05%
		harness buckle	1	0.01%
		Horseshoe	1	0.01%
	Small Hardware	Bolt	6	0.05%
		braided wire	20	0.15%
		grating, plate	5	0.04%
		handle	1	0.01%
		hardware, indeterminate	12	0.09%
		O ring, hook, brace	4	0.03%
		pipe, rod	38	0.29%
		wire hanger	1	0.01%
		Toys	marble	1
Activities Total			2458	18.87%
Architecture	Brick, Block	Brick	55	0.42%
		Door Parts	door hinge	1
	Electrical	Insulator	1	0.01%
	Mortar, Cement	mortar	37	0.28%
	Nails	Nail, cut	3	0.02%
		Nail, indeterminate	127	0.97%
		Nail, wire	58	0.45%
		Spike, indeterminate	5	0.04%
		Roofing Materials	roofing nail	1
	Window Glass	shingle	11	0.08%
		Safety Glass	5	0.04%
		Window Glass	623	4.78%
Window Glass Total		628	4.82%	
Architecture Total			927	7.11%
Arms	Ammunition	Bullet Casing	1	0.01%
Clothing	Cloth	Fabric	5	0.04%
		Clothing Fasteners	Button	2
		Grommet	3	0.02%
		Rivet	1	0.01%

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Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	Count	%
	Shoes	Shoe Parts	184	1.41%
Clothing Total			195	1.50%
Faunal	Bone	Bone	96	0.74%
		teeth	21	0.16%
	Shell	shell	196	1.50%
Faunal Total			313	2.40%
Floral	Indeterminate	Nut Shell	2	0.02%
Furnishings	Lighting	Lamp chimney glass	106	0.81%
		lamp burner fragment	2	0.02%
		light bulb	1	0.01%
Furnishings Total			109	0.84%
Kitchen	Bottles/Jars	beer bottle	1146	8.80%
		beverage bottle	87	0.67%
		bottle glass	5846	44.87%
		container glass	289	2.22%
		extract bottle	1	0.01%
		jar glass	263	2.02%
		liquor bottle	2	0.02%
		milk bottle	2	0.02%
		soda bottle	7	0.05%
	Ceramics	Hardpaste Porcelain, Handpainted	14	0.11%
		Hardpaste porcelain, Plain	2	0.02%
		Hardpaste Porcelain, Transfer Printed	1	0.01%
		Hardpaste Porcelain, Transfer Printed and Handpainted	1	0.01%
		Ironstone, Plain	12	0.09%
		Redware, Glazed	3	0.02%
		Redware, Unglazed	5	0.04%
		Softpaste Porcelain, Plain	1	0.01%
		Stoneware, Buff Bodied	73	0.56%
		Whiteware, Colored Glaze	10	0.08%
		Whiteware, Handpainted	3	0.02%
		Whiteware, Decal	36	0.28%
		Whiteware, Plain	388	2.98%
		Whiteware, Shell Edge	1	0.01%
		Whiteware, Spongeware	1	0.01%
		Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Black	1	0.01%
		Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Blue	2	0.02%
		Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Mulberry	2	0.02%
	Decorative Table Glass	Bowl	26	0.20%
		Glass Hollowware	8	0.06%
		Glass Tableware	2	0.02%
		mug	13	0.10%

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Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	Count	%
		plate	1	0.01%
	Kitchen-related-Other	Aluminum Foil	2	0.02%
		Bottle Cap	50	0.38%
		Canning Jar Lid Liner	35	0.27%
	Kitchenware (Utensils, Pots, Etc.)	Butter Knife	1	0.01%
		Enamelware Pot	3	0.02%
		Metal Bowl	1	0.01%
		Pot Handle	1	0.01%
	Tumblers, Stemware	Tumbler	54	0.41%
		Wine Glass	1	0.01%
Kitchen Total			8397	64.45%
Personal	Hygiene	Toothbrush Parts	1	0.01%
	Perfume/Cologne	Perfume Bottle	1	0.01%
	Pharmaceutical	Medicine bottle	2	0.02%
		Pharmaceutical bottle	25	0.19%
		Medicine jar	24	0.18%
	Pharmaceutical Total		51	0.39%
Personal Total			53	0.41%
Unidentifiable	Indeterminate	Copper, metal, wire	537	4.12%
		Plastic, Rubber	35	0.27%
		Wood	2	0.02%
Unidentifiable Total			574	4.41%
CA3 TOTAL			13029	100.00%

The CA3 fill deposit also contained automobile parts, aluminum foil, fabric and plastic that were typical for a mid-to late-twentieth century site. There were 1493 temporally diagnostic artifacts used to calculate a mean date for this fill deposit. These diagnostic artifacts produced a mean date of 1949 for this stratum (Table 16-21). The artifacts also produced a TPQ date of 1947 for this stratum indicating that the fill was deposited in 1947 or later.

Table 16-21. Site 36LU285: Feature 1, CA3 Stratum Artifact Dating Analysis

Object/Ware	Count	Begin Date	End Date	Reference
Nail, cut	3	1780	1890	Nelson 1968
Nail, wire	58	1880	2008	Nelson 1968, IMAC 1984
Safety Glass	5	1915	2008	Panati 1987
Aluminum Foil	2	1947	2008	Panati 1987: 113
Bottles/Glass, "Ball"	2	1888	2008	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, "Federal Law Forbids sale or re use of this bottle"	68	1933	1964	Busch 1981; Deiss 1981
Bottles/Glass, "HJ Heinz Co. Pat "; Owens Bottle Company	1	1911	1929	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, "Stegmaier Wilkes Barre, Pa. Registered"	1	1897	2008	www/steg.aocer/cp,

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Object/Ware	Count	Begin Date	End Date	Reference
Bottles/Glass, Anchor Hocking	4	1938	2008	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, applied color label	8	1935	2008	Deiss 1981; 95
Bottles/Glass, Armstrong Cork Company	1	1938	1969	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, blown in mold	2	1800	1870	Deiss 1981
Bottles/Glass, Brockway Machine Bottle Co.	1	1907	1933	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, Brockway Machine Bottle Co.	1	1925	2008	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, Capstan glass Co	1	1919	1938	www.myinsulators.com/glassfactories/bottlemrks
Bottles/Glass, cobalt	7	1890	1960	IMAC 1984
Bottles/Glass, crown finish	35	1892	2008	Leif 1965
Bottles/Glass, Federal Glass Co	2	1901	1980	www.myinsulators.com/glassfactories/bottlemrks
Bottles/Glass, Foster-Forbes Glass Co.	1	1929	2008	Toulouse 1971; Deiss 1981
Bottles/Glass, Glenshaw Glass Company	2	1895	2008	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, Glenshaw Glass Company	1	1932	2008	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, Hazel Atlas	4	1920	1964	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, Knox Bottle Glass Co.	1	1924	1968	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, machine made	4	1903	2008	Deiss 1981
Bottles/Glass, olive	4	1730	1870	IMAC 1984
Bottles/Glass, Owens Illinois	14	1929	1954	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, Owen's Illinois; stippled	14	1939	1954	Toulouse 1971; Busch 1983
Bottles/Glass, Pennsylvania bottle company	1	1940	1952	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, plate mold	8	1867	1950	Jones and Sullivan 1989
Bottles/Glass, pressed glass	11	1820	1950	Schroy 2001
Bottles/Glass, standardized screw thread	135	1919	2008	Deiss 1981
Bottles/Glass, stippled	594	1939	2008	Busch 1983
Bottles/Glass, sun colored amethyst	14	1880	1915	Miller and Pacey 1985
Bottles/Glass, Thatcher Manufacturing Company	2	1900	2008	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, Whittall & Tatum Co	4	1935	1938	Toulouse 1971
Canning Jar Lid Liner	15	1869	1950	Toulouse 1971
Ironstone, Plain	12	1840	2008	Wetherbee 1980
Whiteware, Colored Glaze	10	1830	2008	Price 1979, Noel Hume 1980
Whiteware, Handpainted	3	1840	1860	Lofstrum et al. 1982; Majewski and O'Brian 1984
Whiteware, Decal	36	1890	2008	Haskell 1981
Whiteware, Plain	384	1830	2008	Price 1979; Noël Hume 1980
Whiteware, Plain; Homer Laughlin	1	1940	1965	Lage 2004
Whiteware, Plain; John Maddock & Sons Ltd England	1	1907	2008	Lage 2004: 201
Whiteware, Plain; Knowles, Taylor, & Knowles; ivory	1	1854	1931	Lehner 1988; Price 1979; Noël Hume 1980
Whiteware, Plain; Radisson W.S. George 198c Made in the U.S.A.	1	1935	1939	Lehner 1988
Whiteware, Shell Edge	1	1830	1891	Lofstrum et al 1982, Miller & Hunter 1990
Whiteware, Spongeware	1	1830	1871	Robacker & Robacker 1978
Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Black	1	1828	1850	Majewski & O'Brien 1984; Mullins 1988

Object/Ware	Count	Begin Date	End Date	Reference
Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Blue	2	1828	1860	Majewski and O'Brian 1984; Mullins 1988
Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Mulberry	2	1828	1850	Majewski and O'Brian 1984
Pharmaceutical bottle; "Bromo Seltzer Drug Co"; Maryland Glass Co.; cobalt	1	1907	1960	IMAC 1984; Toulouse 1971
Pharmaceutical bottle; patent finish	5	1860	1935	Jones and Sullivan 1989
Total	1493			
Mean	1949			
TPQ	1947			

Feature 1, CA4 stratum was excavated as Feature 1b; this stratum lies immediately beneath CA3 (see Figure 16-20). Feature 1, CA4 (Feature 1b) consisted of an approximately 0.75 ft thick soils comprised of very dark-gray silt loam mottled with yellowish-brown silt loam.

CA4 excavations produced 1625 artifacts (Table 16-22). The diverse artifact assemblage fell into ten classes: activities, architecture, arms, clothing, faunal, floral, furnishings, kitchen, personal, and unidentified. As with the other strata of Feature 1, bottle/jar glass ($n=1032$ or 63.51%) was the most common artifact type. Ceramics ($n=186$) were also common. Other types of artifacts were present in smaller quantities. The artifact assemblage was very similar to those found in the upper three fill deposits, suggesting that these artifacts also came from a twentieth century refuse dump located elsewhere.

Table 16-22. Site 36LU285: Test Units 1 and 2, Feature 1, Stratum IV, Artifact Pattern Analysis

Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	Count	%	
Activities	Cans/Tins	Can Fragments	19	1.17%	
	Flowerpots	Terra cotta	5	0.31%	
	Heating	Coal	2	0.12%	
	Small Hardware		Bolt	1	0.06%
			Hardware, indeterminate	4	0.25%
			Pipe	2	0.12%
			Washer	1	0.06%
	Small Hardware Total			8	0.49%
Activities Total			34	2.09%	
Architecture	Brick, Block	Brick	9	0.55%	
		Nails	9	0.55%	
			Nail, indeterminate	3	0.18%
			Nail, wire	3	0.18%
Nails Total			12	0.74%	
	Window Glass	Window Glass	50	3.08%	
Architecture Total			71	4.37%	
Arms	Ammunition	Shotgun Shell	1	0.06%	
Clothing	Cloth	Fabric	2	0.12%	
		Clothing Fasteners	1	0.06%	
		Shoes	32	1.97%	
Clothing Total			35	2.15%	
Faunal	Bone	Bone	4	0.25%	

Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	Count	%
	Shell	Shell	4	0.25%
Faunal Total			8	0.49%
Floral	Indeterminate	Nut Shell	1	0.06%
Furnishings	Lighting	Lamp chimney glass	42	2.58%
Kitchen	Bottles/Jars	Beer bottle	49	3.02%
		Bottle glass	921	56.68%
		Container glass	56	3.45%
		Jar glass	6	0.37%
	Ceramics	Hardpaste Porcelain, Decal	5	0.31%
		Ironstone, Plain	2	0.12%
		Stoneware	25	1.54%
		Whiteware, Decal	8	0.49%
		Whiteware, Plain	143	8.80%
		Whiteware, Simple Bands	3	0.18%
	Decorative Table Glass	Bowl	7	0.43%
		Glass Hollowware	4	0.25%
		Glass Tableware	4	0.25%
		Trifle Dish	4	0.25%
Kitchen-related-Other	Bottle Cap	3	0.18%	
	Canning Jar Lid Liner	3	0.18%	
	Canning Jar Lid, Metal	2	0.12%	
Kitchenware (Utensils, Pots, Etc.)	Enamelware Bowl	3	0.18%	
	Metal Bowl	2	0.12%	
Kitchen Total			1250	76.92%
Personal	Pharmaceutical	Medicine bottle	1	0.06%
		Medicine jar	6	0.37%
	Pharmaceutical Total	7	0.43%	
Personal Total			7	0.43%
Unidentifiable	Indeterminate	Metal, wire	176	10.83%
CA4 TOTAL			1625	100.00%

There were 218 temporally diagnostic artifacts from this stratum used to date this fill episode (Table 16-23). The dating analysis resulted in a mean date of s1920 for this fill episode. However, the 1939 TPQ indicates the filling occurred in 1939 or later.

Table 16-23. Site 36LU285: Feature 1, CA4 Stratum, Artifact Dating Analysis

Ware Type/Object	Count	Begin Date	End Date	Reference
Nail, wire	3	1880	2008	Nelson 1968, IMAC 1984
Bottles/Glass, sun colored amethyst	1	1880	1915	Miller & Pacey 1985
Bottles/Glass, cobalt	5	1890	1960	IMAC 1984
Bottles/Glass, crown finish	2	1892	2008	Lief 1965:14
Bottles/Glass, machine made	1	1903	2008	Deiss 1981
Bottles/Glass, Owen's Bottle Co.	1	1903	1929	Toulouse 1971

Ware Type/Object	Count	Begin Date	End Date	Reference
Bottles/Glass, Illinois Glass Co.	1	1916	1929	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, standardized screw threads	20	1919	2008	Deiss 1981
Bottles/Glass, Federal Law Prohibits the Sale or Re-use of this Bottle	1	1933	1964	Busch 1981
Bottles/Glass, stippled	3	1939	2008	Busch 1983
Bottles/Glass, mold blown	9	1800	1870	Deiss 1981
Bottles/Glass, pressed	10	1820	1950	Schroy 2001
Bottles/Glass, plate mold	2	1867	1950	Jones & Sullivan 1989
Canning Jar Lid Liner	3	1869	1950	Toulouse 1971
Ironstone, Plain	2	1840	2008	Wetherbee 1980
Whiteware, Plain; Homer Laughlin Mark	1	1879	1956	Lehner 1988
Whiteware, Plain	142	1830	2008	Price 1979; Noël Hume 1980
Whiteware, Decal	8	1890	2008	Haskell 1981
Whiteware, Simple Bands	3	1830	1860	Majewski & O'Brien 1984
Total	218			
Mean	1920			
TPQ	1939			

Test Units 8, 10, 11, and 12 (Feature 4 Complex)

Test Unit 8 (5x2.5 ft) was located at N4992 E5214. This unit exposed an edge of a fire related pit feature, designated as Feature 4 (Photograph 16-12). Test Units 10, 11, and 12 were excavated to further expose this feature (see Figure 16-15; Figure 16-21). Test Unit 10 was L-shaped and wrapped around the north and east sides of Test Unit 8. Test Unit 11 (3x7 ft) was placed at N4995 E5128.5 (along the east side of Test Units 10 and 12). Test Unit 12 (3x4.5 ft)

was located at N4999 E5214. These four units exposed a 7.5x7 ft block with a 2x2.5 ft south extension.



Photograph 16-12. Site 36LU285: Test Unit 8 Plan View, Facing North

These four units had an A-Apb-B soil sequence (Figure 16-22). The A horizon varied from very dark-grayish-brown (10YR3/2) to very dark-brown (10YR2/2) silt loam and ranged from 0.8-1.0

feet deep. The Apb horizon consisted of brown (10YR5/3) silt loam mottled with yellowish-brown (10YR5/6) silt loam and ranged from 0.4 to 0.9 ft thick. Feature 4 was identified at the Apb-B interface. The feature matrix consisted of brown (10YR5/3) silt loam on the interior and a lining of charcoal and charcoal flecking around the edges (see Figure 16-21). The B horizon was comprised of yellowish-brown (10YR5/8) silt loam. Plow scars were visible in the top of the B horizon.

Feature 4

Feature 4 is a sub-rectangular pit that measured approximately 4.0x4.5x0.3 ft and interpreted as a fire pit or firebox for a smokehouse. In the southwest quadrant several vertical tabular rocks were exposed that created a vertical division within Feature 4 (Photograph 16-13). A linear eastern extension of this feature was designated Feature 4b and interpreted as the flue. Feature 4b (flue) measured 1.45x2.0x0.4 ft. The flue sloped up to the south and east. The firebox and flue together comprise the Feature 4 complex. This feature was truncated by subsequent plowing activities, which disturbed some of the set tabular rocks. This complex of fire box and flue is consistent with a smoke house constructed with the fire outside the smokehouse and a flue that channeled the smoke to the floor of the smoke house where it rose to smoke the meat. Such smoke houses were common on nineteenth century farmsteads. No artifacts were found in the Feature 4 fill.



Photograph 16-13. Site 36LU285: Plan View of Feature 4 Complex, Facing East

Note vertical rock placement in Feature 4.

Excavation of Test Units 8, 10, 11, and 12 produced 806 artifacts: 517 from the A horizon, 286 from the Apb horizon, no artifacts from Feature 4 and three prehistoric artifacts from the B horizon (Table 16-24). Nails, especially cut nails, and ceramics were common in the A

horizon assemblage. Ceramics included porcelain, pearlware, whiteware, redware, stoneware, and yellowware. There were 183 temporally diagnostic artifacts from the A horizon that produced a mean date of 1860 and a TPQ date of 1892 (Table 16-25).

Table 16-24. Site 36LU285: Test Units 8, 10, 11, and 12 Historic Artifact Pattern Analysis, by Horizon

Horizon	Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	TU 8 Ct	TU 10 Ct	TU 11 Ct	TU 12 Ct	TU8, 10-12 Total Ct	TU8, 10-12 Total %	
A HORIZON	Activities	Activities-Other	Chain links	1				1	0.12%	
			Cans/Tins	Can Fragments	2		3	5	0.62%	
			Flowerpots	Terra cotta		5		22	27	3.36%
			Small Hardware	Brace		3			3	0.37%
				Handle				1	1	0.12%

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Horizon	Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	TU 8 Ct	TU 10 Ct	TU 11 Ct	TU 12 Ct	TU8, 10-12 Total Ct	TU8, 10-12 Total %
			Hardware, indeterminate			1	2	3	0.37%
			Hinge				1	1	0.12%
			Nut				1	1	0.12%
			Screw		1			1	0.12%
			Tack		1			1	0.12%
			Activities Total	3	10	1	30	44	5.48%
	Architecture	Brick, Block	Brick	1		2		3	0.37%
		Nails	Nail, cut	17	30	30	28	105	13.08%
			Nail, indeterminate	11	13	26	6	56	6.97%
			Nail, wire	4	10	6	6	26	3.24%
		Window Glass	Window Glass	6	5	11	15	37	4.61%
			Architecture Total	39	58	75	55	227	28.27%
	Arms	Ammunition	Bullet Casing				1	1	0.12%
	Clothing	Clothing Fasteners	Grommet		1			1	0.12%
		Shoes	Eyelets			1	1	2	0.25%
			Clothing Total		1	1	1	3	0.37%
	Faunal	Bone	Teeth		1			1	0.12%
		Shell	Shell	9				9	1.12%
			Faunal Total	9	1			10	1.25%
	Furnishings	Furniture Hardware	Furniture leg			2		2	0.25%
		Lighting	Lamp chimney glass	24	11	4	4	43	5.35%
			Furnishings Total	24	11	6	4	45	5.60%
	Kitchen	Bottles/Jars	Bottle glass	19	12	19	12	62	7.72%
		Ceramics	Earthenware, plain		1	1		2	0.25%
			Hardpaste Porcelain, Handpainted		1			1	0.12%
			Hardpaste porcelain, Plain			1		1	0.12%
			Pearlware, Plain				2	2	0.25%
			Pearlware, Shell Edge	1	1			2	0.25%
			Redware, Glazed	11	5	8	13	37	4.61%
			Redware, Unglazed	8		4	8	20	2.49%
			Softpaste Porcelain, Transfer printed, Handpainted				1	1	0.12%
			Stoneware, Albany and Bristol				3	3	0.37%
			Stoneware, Buff Bodied			2		2	0.25%
			Stoneware, Gray Bodied		1			1	0.12%
			Whiteware, Handpainted	1				1	0.12%
			Whiteware, Plain	5	7	6	2	20	2.49%
			Whiteware, Simple Bands			1		1	0.12%
			Whiteware, Spongeware	1				1	0.12%
			Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Blue	1	1			2	0.25%
			Yellowware, Plain	1				1	0.12%

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Horizon	Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	TU 8 Ct	TU 10 Ct	TU 11 Ct	TU 12 Ct	TU8, 10-12 Total Ct	TU8, 10-12 Total %
		Decorative Table Glass	Glass Tableware		3			3	0.37%
		Kitchen-related-Other	Canning Jar Lid Liner	1	5	2	2	10	1.25%
Kitchen Total				49	37	44	43	173	21.54%
	Personal	Jewelry	Bead			1		1	0.12%
		Pharmaceutical	Thermometer fragment				1	1	0.12%
Personal Total						1	1	2	0.25%
	Tobacco Pipes	White Ball Clay	Pipe stem	1				1	0.12%
	Unidentifiable	Indeterminate	Metal	1		2	4	7	0.87%
			Plastic		2	2		4	0.50%
Unidentifiable Total				1	2	4	4	11	1.37%
A HORIZON TOTAL				126	120	132	139	517	64.38%
Apb Horizon	Architecture	Brick, Block	Brick		1	3		4	0.50%
		Nails	Nail, cut		1	3	1	5	0.62%
			Nail, indeterminate			1	3	4	0.50%
		Window Glass	Window Glass	6	2	4		12	1.49%
Architecture Total				6	4	11	4	25	3.11%
	Faunal	Bone	Bone	1	6	13	4	24	2.99%
			teeth	2	2	2	2	8	1.00%
		Shell	shell	2	2			4	0.50%
Faunal Total				5	10	15	6	36	4.48%
	Furnishings	Lighting	Lamp chimney glass		1			1	0.12%
		Lighting Total			1			1	0.12%
Furnishings Total					1			1	0.12%
	Kitchen	Bottles/Jars	bottle glass			7		7	0.87%
		Ceramics	Pearlware, Handpainted				1	1	0.12%
			Pearlware, Plain	1	6	2	1	10	1.25%
			Pearlware, Shell Edge	1	1			2	0.25%
			Pearlware, Simple Bands		2		1	3	0.37%
			Redware, Glazed	31	36	16	39	122	15.19%
			Redware, Unglazed	7	10	5	25	47	5.85%
			Whiteware, Handpainted	7	2	2		11	1.37%
			Whiteware, Plain	10	1	3	3	17	2.12%
			Whiteware, Shell Edge			1		1	0.12%
		Decorative Table Glass	Glass Tableware			1		1	0.12%
Kitchen Total				57	58	37	70	222	27.65%
	Tobacco Pipes	White Ball Clay	pipestem		1			1	0.12%
	Unidentifiable	Indeterminate	Metal			1		1	0.12%
APB HORIZON TOTAL				68	74	64	80	286	35.62%
TOTAL				194	194	196	219	803	100.00%

Table 16-25. Site 36LU285: Test Units 8, 10, 11, and 12, A horizon Artifact Dating Analysis

Ware Type/Object	Count	Begin Date	End Date	Reference
Bottle glass, olive	2	1730	1870	IMAC 1984
Nail, cut	105	1780	1890	Nelson 1968
Pearlware, Plain	2	1780	1830	South 1977
Pearlware, Shell Edge	2	1780	1830	South 1977
Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Blue	2	1828	1860	Majewski and O'Brien 1984; Mullins 1988
Whiteware, Plain	2	1830	1955	Price 1979; Noël Hume 1980
Whiteware, Plain	18	1830	1955	Price 1979; Noël Hume 1980
Whiteware, Simple Bands	1	1830	1860	Majewski & O'Brien 1984
Whiteware, Spongeware	1	1830	1871	Robacker and Robacker 1979
Yellowware, Plain	1	1830	1900	Ketchum 1987
Stoneware, Albany and Bristol	3	1835	1920	Ramsey 1939; Miller et al. 2000
Whiteware, Handpainted	1	1840	1860	Lofstrum et al. 1982; Majewski and O'Brien 1984
Screw, self starting	1	1846	1955	Devoto 1943
Canning Jar Lid Liner	9	1869	1950	Toulouse 1971
Bottle glass, sun colored amethyst	3	1880	1915	Miller and Pacey 1985
Glass Tableware, sun colored amethyst	3	1880	1915	Miller and Pacey 1985
Nail, wire	26	1880	1955	Nelson 1968, IMAC 1984
Bottle glass, crown	1	1892	1955	Lief 1965:14
Artifacts	183			
Mean Date	1860			
TPQ Date	1892			

In the Apb horizon, ceramics accounted for 214 of the 286 artifacts (see Table 16-24). The few identifiable nails were all cut nails. One white ball clay pipestem was also recovered from this horizon. This horizon yielded 50 temporally diagnostic artifacts, which resulted in a mean date of 1848, and a TPQ date of 1840 (Table 16-26). These artifacts document mid-nineteenth century activities associated with Site 36LU285.

Table 16-26. Site 36LU285: Test Units 8, 10, 11, and 12, Apb Horizon Artifact Dating Analysis

Ware Type/Object	Count	Begin Date	End Date	Reference
Nail, cut	5	1780	1890	Nelson 1968
Pearlware, Plain	10	1780	1830	South 1977
Pearlware, Shell Edge	2	1780	1830	South 1977
Pearlware, Simple Bands	3	1780	1830	South 1977
Pearlware, Handpainted	1	1795	1820	South 1977; Mullins 1988
Whiteware, Plain	17	1830	1955	Price 1979; Noël Hume 1980
Whiteware, Shell Edge	1	1830	1891	Lofstrum et al 1982, Miller & Hunter 1990
Whiteware, Handpainted	11	1840	1860	Lofstrum et al. 1982; Majewski and O'Brien 1984
Artifacts	50			
Mean Date	1848			
TPQ	1840			

Phase I/II Artifact Analysis

Phase I/II archaeological investigations produced 26,621 historic (Table 16-27) and six prehistoric artifacts from Site 36LU281. The vast majority of the artifacts ($n=23,232$) were recovered from Test Units 1 and 2, which were excavated into four mid- to late-twentieth century fill deposits post-dating occupation of the site. The prehistoric artifacts include three debitage, two bifaces, and one utilized flake.

Pattern Analysis

The historic artifacts fell within twelve artifact classes including activities, architecture, arms, clothing, faunal, floral, furnishings, kitchen, personal, prehistoric, tobacco, and unidentified (Table 16-27). Unidentified includes pieces of metal, plastic, glass, Styrofoam, rubber, and wood which could not be placed into a more specific class.

Table 16-27. Site 36LU285: Artifact Pattern Analysis

Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	Count	%	
Activities	Activities-Other	Battery core	14	0.05%	
		Cap	3	0.01%	
		Cement	1	0.00%	
		Ceramic pipe	7	0.03%	
		Chain links	14	0.05%	
		Hook/carabineer latch	1	0.00%	
		Ornamental star	1	0.00%	
		Paper clip	1	0.00%	
		Automobile Related	Battery parts	1	0.00%
			Brake light	2	0.01%
	Car parts		10	0.04%	
	Door handle		2	0.01%	
	Gasket		2	0.01%	
	Jack stand part		2	0.01%	
	Radiator cap		1	0.00%	
	Spark plug		2	0.01%	
	tag		1	0.00%	
	Cans/Tins		Can Fragments	3169	11.90%
		Can Pull Tab	1	0.00%	
	Flowerpots	Terra cotta	48	0.18%	
Hand Tools	File	2	0.01%		
	Heating	Charcoal	5	0.02%	
Livestock/Pets		Coal	4	0.02%	
	Barbed wire	6	0.02%		
	Harness buckle	4	0.02%		
Small Hardware	Horseshoe	6	0.02%		
	Bolt	15	0.06%		
	Brace	6	0.02%		
	Bracket	7	0.03%		
	Braided wire	20	0.08%		
	Grating	6	0.02%		
	Handle	9	0.03%		
	Hardware, indeterminate	25	0.09%		
	Hinge	4	0.02%		
	Hitch	1	0.00%		
	Hook	5	0.02%		
	Latch	2	0.01%		
	Nut	2	0.01%		
	O ring	1	0.00%		
	Pin	1	0.00%		
	Pipe	32	0.12%		

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Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	Count	%
		Plate	43	0.16%
		Rod	26	0.10%
		Screw	8	0.03%
		Scrolled decorative hardware	2	0.01%
		Spring	1	0.00%
		Strap	14	0.05%
		Tack	1	0.00%
		Washer	9	0.03%
		Wire hanger	1	0.00%
	Toys	Action figure	1	0.00%
		Marble	5	0.02%
		Skunk figure	3	0.01%
		Toy truck wheels	1	0.00%
Activities Total			3561	13.38%
Architecture	Brick, Block	Brick	289	1.09%
		Door Parts	Door hinge	1
	Electrical	Insulator	5	0.02%
	Mortar, Cement	Mortar	44	0.17%
	Nails	Nail, cut	193	0.72%
		Nail, indeterminate	669	2.51%
		Nail, wire	363	1.36%
		Spike, indeterminate	9	0.03%
		Roofing Materials	Roofing nail	1
	Window Glass	Shingle	16	0.06%
		Safety Glass	7	0.03%
		Window Glass	1372	5.15%
	Architecture Total			2969
Arms	Ammunition	Bullet Casing	7	0.03%
		Shotgun Shell	3	0.01%
	Arms Total			10
Clothing	Cloth	Fabric	8	0.03%
		Clothing Fasteners	Buckle	2
	Shoes	Button	9	0.03%
		Grommet	4	0.02%
		Rivet	5	0.02%
		Eyelets	17	0.06%
		Shoe Heel	2	0.01%
		Shoe Parts	217	0.82%
Clothing Total			264	0.99%
Faunal	Bone	Bone	215	0.81%
		Teeth	34	0.13%
	Shell	Shell	924	3.47%
Faunal Total			1173	4.41%
Floral	Indeterminate	Charcoal	1	0.00%
		Nut Shell	3	0.01%
Floral Total			4	0.02%
Furnishings	Furniture Hardware	Castor	1	0.00%
		Furniture leg	2	0.01%
	Lighting	Lamp chimney glass	273	1.03%
		Lamp burner fragment	2	0.01%
		Light bulb	7	0.03%
Furnishings Total			285	1.07%
Kitchen	Bottles/Jars	Beer bottle	1226	4.61%
		Beverage bottle	101	0.38%
		Bottle glass	10515	39.50%
		Canning Jar	1	0.00%
		Container glass	1918	7.20%

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Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	Count	%
		Extract bottle	1	0.00%
		Jar glass	384	1.44%
		Jug	2	0.01%
		Liquor bottle	5	0.02%
		Milk bottle	4	0.02%
		Redware bottle	2	0.01%
		Soda bottle	8	0.03%
	Ceramics	Earthenware, plain	11	0.04%
		Hardpaste Porcelain, Colored Glaze	4	0.02%
		Hardpaste Porcelain, Handpainted	23	0.09%
		Hardpaste Porcelain, Decal	6	0.02%
		Hardpaste porcelain, Plain	7	0.03%
		Hardpaste Porcelain, Transfer Printed	2	0.01%
		Hardpaste Porcelain, Transfer Printed, Handpainted	1	0.00%
		Ironstone, Plain	36	0.14%
		Pearlware, Dipped, Mocha	5	0.02%
		Pearlware, Handpainted	23	0.09%
		Pearlware, Plain	84	0.32%
		Pearlware, Shell Edge	10	0.04%
		Pearlware, Simple Bands	4	0.02%
		Redware, Glazed	643	2.43%
		Redware, Slipware	4	0.02%
		Redware, Unglazed	545	2.05%
		Refined Redware, Clear Lead Glaze	1	0.00%
		Softpaste Porcelain, Decal	1	0.00%
		Softpaste Porcelain, Plain	1	0.00%
		Softpaste Porcelain, Transfer printed, Handpainted	1	0.00%
		Stoneware, Albany and Bristol	7	0.03%
		Stoneware, Buff Bodied	122	0.46%
		Stoneware, Gray Bodied	9	0.03%
		Whiteware, Colored Glaze	22	0.08%
		Whiteware, Dipped	2	0.01%
		Whiteware, Gilded	3	0.01%
		Whiteware, Handpainted	73	0.27%
		Whiteware, Decal	62	0.23%
		Whiteware, Plain	876	3.29%
		Whiteware, Shell Edge	19	0.07%
		Whiteware, Shell Edge,	1	0.00%
		Whiteware, Simple Bands	8	0.03%
		Whiteware, Spongeware	5	0.02%
		Whiteware, Stamped	1	0.00%
		Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Black	8	0.03%
		Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Blue	16	0.06%
		Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Brown	2	0.01%
		Whiteware, Transfer printed, Flow Bue	2	0.01%
		Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Mulberry	2	0.01%
		Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Red	5	0.02%
		Yellowware, Plain	5	0.02%
	Decorative Table Glass	Bowl	49	0.18%
		Cover/Lid	3	0.01%
		Glass Hollowware	23	0.09%
		Glass Tableware	14	0.05%
		Mug	13	0.05%
		Plate	2	0.01%
		Trifle Dish	4	0.02%
	Kitchen-related-Other	Aluminum Foil	2	0.01%

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Class	Sub-Class	Ware Type/Object	Count	%
		Bottle Cap	73	0.27%
		Bottle Stopper	1	0.00%
		Canning Jar Lid Liner	67	0.25%
		Canning Jar Lid, Metal	2	0.01%
	Kitchenware (Utensils, Pots, Etc.)	Butter Knife	1	0.00%
		Enamelware Bowl	3	0.01%
		Enamelware Pot	3	0.01%
		Fork	1	0.00%
		Knife	1	0.00%
		Metal Bowl	3	0.01%
		Metal Pot	1	0.00%
		Plastic Tableware	2	0.01%
		Pot Handle	1	0.00%
		Pot Lid	1	0.00%
		Salt Shaker Cap	1	0.00%
		Serving Spoon	1	0.00%
		Spoon	2	0.01%
	Tumblers, Stemware	Tumbler	64	0.24%
		Wine Glass	2	0.01%
		Kitchen Total	17173	64.51%
Personal	Coins	U.S. penny	2	0.01%
		US nickel	1	0.00%
		US quarter	1	0.00%
	Cosmetics	Cosmetic Jar	2	0.01%
	Hygiene	Toothbrush Parts	2	0.01%
	Jewelry	Bead	1	0.00%
		Ring	1	0.00%
	Perfume/Cologne	Perfume Bottle	1	0.00%
	Personal-Other	Football trophy/figure	1	0.00%
	Pharmaceutical	Medicine bottle	2	0.01%
		Pharmaceutical bottle	33	0.12%
		Pharmaceutical jar	30	0.11%
		Thermometer fragment	1	0.00%
		Personal Total	78	0.29%
Tobacco Pipes	White Ball Clay	Pipe stem	3	0.01%
Unidentifiable	Indeterminate	Metal	1005	3.78%
		Glass	4	0.02%
		Plastic	28	0.11%
		Rubber	61	0.23%
		Styrofoam	1	0.00%
		Wire	594	2.23%
		Wood	2	0.01%
		Unidentifiable Total	1101	4.14%
		TOTAL	26621	100.00%

The arms, clothing faunal, floral, furnishings, personal, and tobacco pipe groups exhibited little diversity of finds (see Table 16-27). The 10 arms-related artifacts included seven cartridge shells and three shotgun shells. The tobacco pipe assemblage included one white ball clay tobacco pipe piece. The faunal assemblage included 215 bone, 34 teeth, and 924 shells. Floral remains were limited to three nutshells and one charcoal in addition to the archaeo-botanical

analysis (see Appendix K). Furnishings included three furniture hardware and 282 lighting related artifacts. There were 78 personal artifacts, most of which were medicine bottles. Clothing remains accounted for nearly 1% ($n=264$) of the artifact assemblage. Clothing group remains were divided into cloth ($n=8$), shoe parts ($n=236$), and clothing fasteners ($n=20$) (see Table 16-27) (Photograph 16-14).



Photograph 16-14. Site 36LU285: Sample of Buttons, Buckles, and Beads

Row 1: (L to R) glass bead (FS 165), rivet (FS 124), star ornament for clothing (FS 67). Row 2: (L to R) two-hole bone button (FS 71), four-hole button (FS 161), small buckle (FS 69). Row 3: (L to R) two-hole Bakelite button (FS 126), metal button with shank (FS 157), buckle (FS 75).

The Activities Group includes a variety of material such as tools, heating tin cans, flowerpots, livestock, small hardware, toys, and other items. A total of 3,561 artifacts were placed in activities group (see Table 16-27). Tin can fragments (3,170) dominated this artifact class.

A total of 2969 artifacts were classified as Architectural remains; this comprises 11.5% of all artifacts recovered (see Table 16-27). Nails were common and included 193 cut nails, 363 wire nails, and 678 corroded fragments of unknown manufacturing method. Window glass (including safety glass) accounted for 1379 of the architectural remains. There were 289 brick fragments and small amounts of other material.

The Kitchen artifact class consists of artifacts that represent the remains of food preparation, service, and consumption. A total of 17,173 artifacts fell within this class (see Table 16-27). Bottles and jars were very common in Test Units 1 and 2. As a result, container glass accounted for 53.22% of all artifacts ($n=14,167$). There were 2666 ceramic sherds. Ceramics were further subdivided according to type and include redware, whiteware, pearlware, stoneware, refined earthenware, ironstone, porcelain, and yellowware. The ceramics included a variety of decoration types (Photograph 16-15). There were also small quantities of other kitchen-related artifacts.



Photograph 16-15. Site 36LU285: Sample of Ceramics

Row 1: (L to R) Floral red transfer printed whiteware (FS 157), possible Gaudy Dutch style (FS 149), Floral with black outline (FS 69), hand painted Floral Pearlware (FS 93), Geometric design on whiteware (FS 112), Row 2: (L to R) Redware (FS 170), Handpainted whiteware (FS 112), Scalloped edge with Fleur de lis stamp below rim (FS 75), Redware with black glaze (FS 109), Floral hand painted pearlware (FS 127). Row 3 : (L to R) Stoneware (FS 128), Yellowware (FS 65), Whiteware rim transfer printed (FS 157), Mocha ware rim (FS 78). Row 4: (L to R) Molded Porcelain (FS 127), Chinese scene transfer print (FS 125).

Dating Analysis

Artifacts from the twentieth century fill deposits tested in Test Units 1 and 2 post-date the occupation of the site. Dating analysis was undertaken for the remainder of the artifact assemblage. There were 737 temporally diagnostic artifacts, which produced a mean date of 1868 for this assemblage (Table 16-28). This correlates with an 1873 map that depicts a house in the site vicinity. The TPQ date for these artifacts is 1973 and is associated with post-occupation activities at this location.

Table 16-28. Site 36LU285: Artifact Dating Analysis

Ware Type/Object	Count	Begin Date	End Date	Reference
beer bottle, stippled	2	1939	1955	Busch 1983
bottle glass, olive	2	1730	1870	IMAC 1984
bottle glass, stippled	3	1939	1955	Busch 1983
bottle glass, sun colored amethyst	9	1880	1915	Miller and Pacey 1985
Bottles/Glass, "Federal Law Prohibits the Sale or Re-use of This Bottle"	4	1933	1964	Busch 1981
Bottles/Glass, crown finish	3	1892	1955	Lief 1965:14
Bottles/Glass, Owen's Illinois	1	1929	1954	Toulouse 1971
Bottles/Glass, pressed glass	3	1820	1950	Schroy 2001
Bottles/Glass, standardized screw threads	2	1919	1955	Deiss 1981
Bottles/Glass, stippled	5	1939	1955	Busch 1983
Can Pull Tab	1	1962	1962	Keen 1982
Canning Jar Lid Liner	10	1869	1955	Toulouse 1971
container glass, standardized screw thread	3	1919	1955	Deiss 1981
Glass Tableware, sun colored amethyst	3	1880	1915	Miller and Pacey 1985
Ironstone, Plain	14	1840	1955	Wetherbee 1980
Nail, cut	155	1780	1890	Nelson 1968

Ware Type/Object	Count	Begin Date	End Date	Reference
Nail, wire	71	1880	1955	Nelson 1968, IMAC 1984
Pearlware, Dipped, Mocha	5	1795	1820	Noel Hume 1969
Pearlware, Handpainted	23	1795	1820	South 1977; Mullins 1988
Pearlware, Plain	80	1780	1830	South 1977
Pearlware, Shell Edge	9	1780	1830	South 1977
Pearlware, Simple Bands	4	1780	1830	South 1977
screw, self starting	2	1846	1955	Devoto 1943
Stoneware, Albany and Bristol	3	1835	1920	Ramsey 1939; Miller et al. 2000
U.S. penny	1	1912	1912	
U.S. penny	1	1973	1973	
U.S. quarter	1	1966	1966	
Whiteware, Colored Glaze	2	1830	1955	Price 1979, Noel Hume 1980
Whiteware, Dipped	2	1830	1860	Price 1979, Mullins 1988
Whiteware, Handpainted	62	1840	1955	Lofstrum et al. 1982; Majewski and O'Brian 1984
Whiteware, Decal	4	1890	1955	Haskell 1981
Whiteware, Plain	204	1830	1955	Price 1979; Noël Hume 1980
Whiteware, Shell Edge	7	1830	1891	Lofstrum et al 1982, Miller & Hunter 1990
Whiteware, Simple Bands	4	1830	1860	Majewski & O'Brien 1984
Whiteware, Spongeware	4	1830	1871	Robacker & Robacker 1979
Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Black	7	1828	1850	Majewski & Obrien 1984, Mullins 1988
Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Blue	10	1828	1860	Majewski and O'Brian 1984; Mullins 1988
Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Brown	2	1828	1850	Majewski & Obrien 1984, Mullins 1988
Whiteware, Transfer printed, Flow Blue	2	1828	1860	Majewski and O'Brian 1984; Mullins 1988
Whiteware, Transfer Printed, Red	4	1828	1850	Majewski and O'Brian 1984
Yellowware, Plain	3	1830	1900	Ketchum 1987
Artifacts	737			
Mean Date	1868			
TPQ Date	973			

Summary and Evaluation

Site 36LU285 (Johnson/Folk Site) lies in an upland flat along the south edge of Beach Grove Road near a distinctive jog in the roadway. The site measures 82x377 ft and includes the remains of a twentieth-century outbuilding (western portion) and a mid to late-nineteenth-century component (eastern portion). Based on Phase Ib results and with PHMC-BHP concurrence, Phase II investigations were restricted to the mid to late-nineteenth-century component in the eastern portion of the site. Phase II investigations involved archival research and excavation of 107 STPs, 12 judgmentally placed test units, and 10 slot trenches. GAI's Phase Ib and II investigations produced 26,627 artifacts (26,621 historic specimens and six prehistoric lithics) and identified six features or possible features including twentieth century fill deposits (Feature 1), a possible structure locus (Feature 3), firebox and flue for a smoke house (Feature 4 complex), pipe trench and pipeline (Feature 5), and two postholes (Features 6 and 7). Investigations of Feature 3 could not conclusively confirm this surface depression as the location of the former nineteenth century dwelling. The remains associated with the Feature 4 smokehouse complex appear to possess good integrity. However, investigations documented the presence of large areas of disturbance within the site including a push pile, gravel parking lot, mechanically-leveled area west of the parking lot, and the twentieth century fill deposits (Feature 1). As a result the overall site lacks integrity. Additionally, the site lacks the types of features, such as structural remains and shaft features, and artifacts from good contexts that are necessary to address important research questions. Based on these data Site 36LU285 does not possess the potential to add important information regarding our understanding of the history of this region (NRHP Criterion D).

Site 36LU285 Recommendations

Site 36LU285 represents the remains of two horizontally distinct historic components, situated on the south edge of Beach Grove Road. The east side of the site includes the remains of a mid-to-late 19th century domestic occupation. The west side of Site 36LU285 was the location of a former 20th century outbuilding (likely a barn); based on Phase Ib results no additional investigations were recommended of the site's twentieth century component. GAI conducted Phase II testing on the mid-to-late 19th century component on the east side of the site. This study produced a high density of historic artifacts (n=26,627) and identified six cultural features or potential features. The bulk of the artifacts were recovered from disturbed fill deposits and large areas of disturbance were documented across the site. Based on the results of Phase II testing GAI concludes that site has reduced integrity and lacks the features and artifacts from good contexts necessary to address important research questions. GAI recommends that Site 36LU285 is Not Eligible to the National Register under Criterion D. No further archaeological investigations are recommended for Site 36LU285.

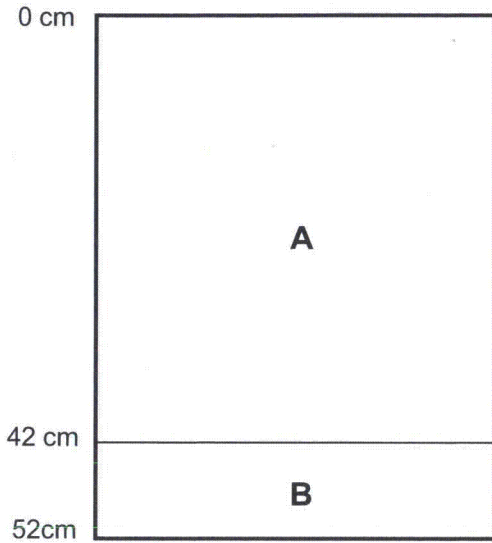
Figure 16-1. Site 36Lu285 Location

*REDACTED Figure 16-1
Site 36Lu285 Location*

Figure 16-2. Site 36LU285 showing Phase Ib Testing Locations

*REDACTED Figure 16-2
Site 36Lu285 showing Phase Ib
Testing Locations*

STP A 4

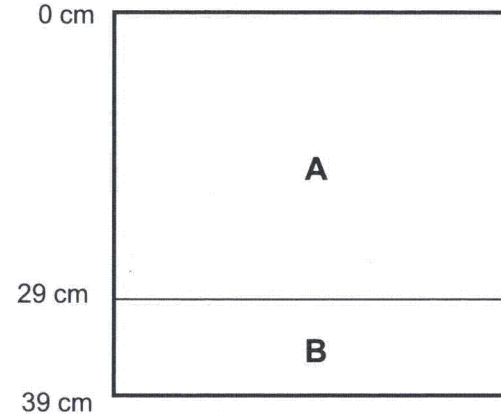


KEY:

A – DARK GRAYISH BROWN (10YR 4/2) SILT LOAM

B – YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR 5/4) SANDY LOAM

STP B2

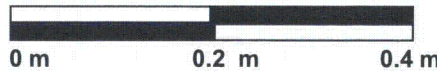


KEY:

A – BROWN (10YR 4/3) SANDY LOAM

B – YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR 5/4) SANDY LOAM

SCALE



gai consultants

DWN	LMD	CHKD	TJN
APPD	BAM	DATE	09/05/08
SCALE	AS NOTED		
DRAWING NUMBER C080204.10.002.C.A.Si 9			

FIGURE 16-3. SITE 36LU285: REPRESENTATIVE PHASE IB SOIL PROFILES (STP A4 AND B2)

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Figure 16-4. Site 36LU285 on Warrantee Map showing Original Parcels

*REDACTED Figure 16-4
Site 36Lu285 on Warrantee Map
showing Original Parcels*

Figure 16-5. Site 36LU285 Vicinity in 1873

*REDACTED Figure 16-5
Site 36Lu285 Vicinity in 1873*

Figure 16-6. Site 36LU285 Vicinity in 1939

*REDACTED Figure 16-6
Site 36Lu285 Vicinity in 1939*

Figure 16-7. Site 36LU285 Vicinity in 1955

*REDACTED Figure 16-7
Site 36Lu285 Vicinity in 1955*

Figure 16-8. Site 36LU285 Vicinity in 1959

*REDACTED Figure 16-8
Site 36Lu285 Vicinity in 1959*

Figure 16-9. Site 36LU285 Vicinity in 1969

*REDACTED Figure 16-9
Site 36Lu285 Vicinity in 1969*

(intentionally blank)

Figure 16-10. Site 36LU285 showing Phase II Testing Locations

(11x17)

*REDACTED Figure 16-10
Site 36Lu285 showing Phase II
Testing Locations*

(Back of Figure 16-10)

Side two of REDACTED Figure 16-10

Figure 16-11. Site 36LU285 STP Soil Data

*REDACTED Figure 16-11
Site 36Lu285 STP Soil Data*

Figure 16-12. Site 36LU285 Artifact Distribution

*REDACTED Figure 16-12
Site 36Lu285 Artifact Distribution*

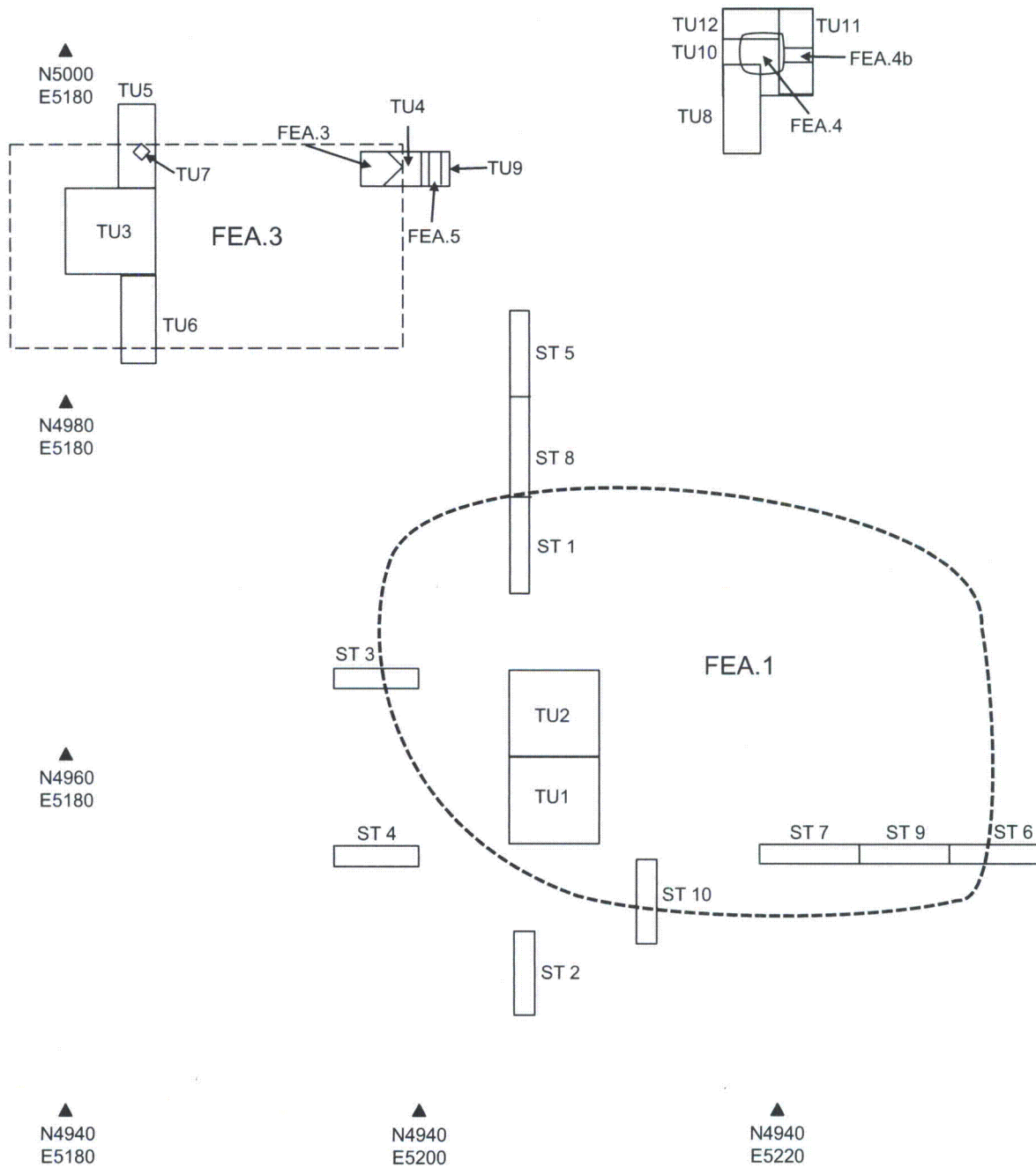
Figure 16-13. Site 36LU285 Architectural Artifact Distribution

*REDACTED Figure 16-13
Site 36Lu285 Architectural
Artifact Distribution*

Figure 16-14. Site 36LU285 Kitchen Artifact Distribution

*REDACTED Figure 16-14
Site 36Lu285 Kitchen Artifact
Distribution*

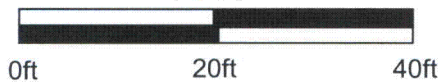
SITE 36LU285 SITE DETAIL MAP




LEGEND

 :1X5' SLOT TRENCH

SCALE



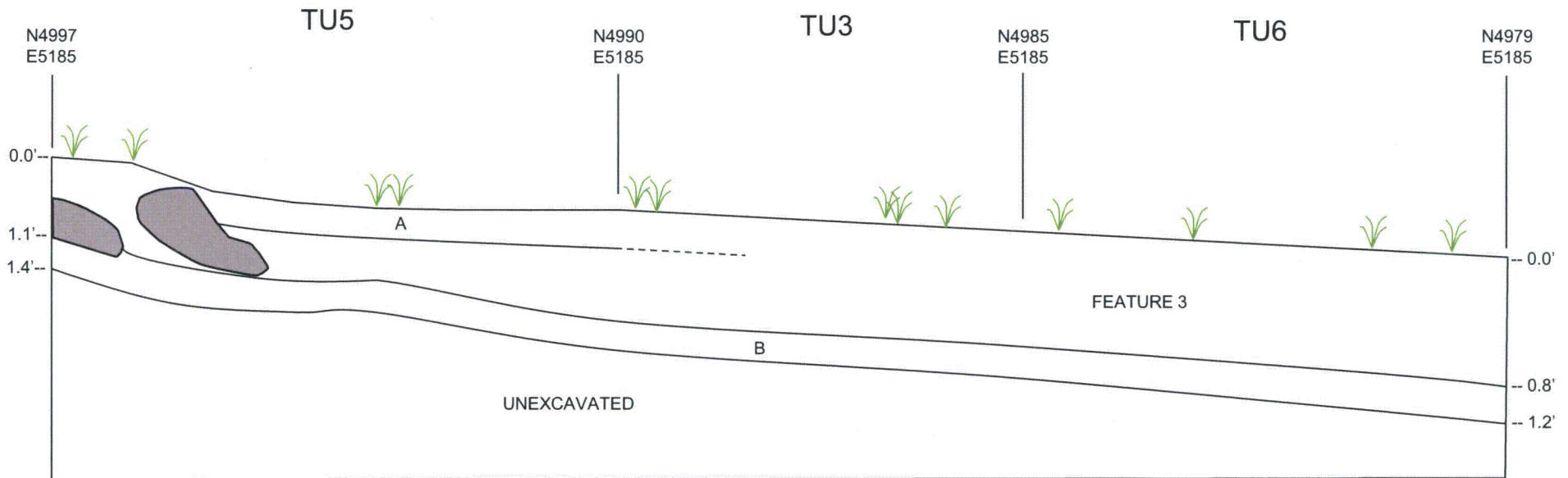
**FIGURE 16-15.
SITE 36LU285: SITE DETAIL MAP**


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DRWN: SJS
CHECKED:

DATE:4/15/10
APPROVED:

36LU285
 TU 5,3,6
 EAST WALL PROFILE



A - VERY DARK GRAYISH BROWN (10YR3/2) SILTY LOAM
 B - DARK YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR4/6) SILTY LOAM
 FEATURE 3 - BROWN (10YR3/3) SILTY LOAM

LEGEND


 : ROOTS

SCALE



0ft 2ft 4ft

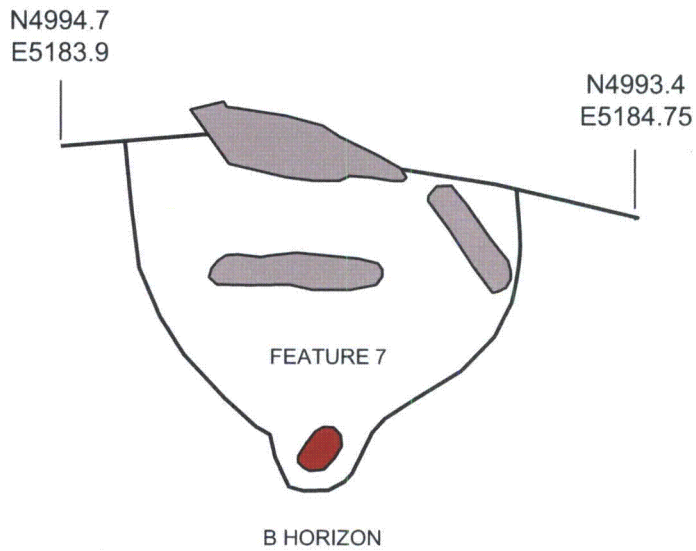
FIGURE 16-16.
 SITE 36LU285: TU 5,3,6 EAST WALL PROFILE

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 CHECKED: LMD

DATE: 06/01/10
 APPROVED: LAF

SITE 36LU285
 PLANVIEW OF FEATURE 7
 NORTH EAST PROFILE



FEATURE 7 – DARK GRAYISH BROWN (10YR3/2) SILTY LOAM WITH ROCKS
 B HORIZON – BROWNISH YELLOW (10YR6/6) SILT LOAM

LEGEND

-  :ROCK
-  :BRICK

SCALE

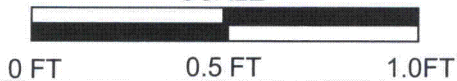


FIGURE 16-17.
 SITE 36LU285: FEATURE 7
 NORTHEAST PROFILE

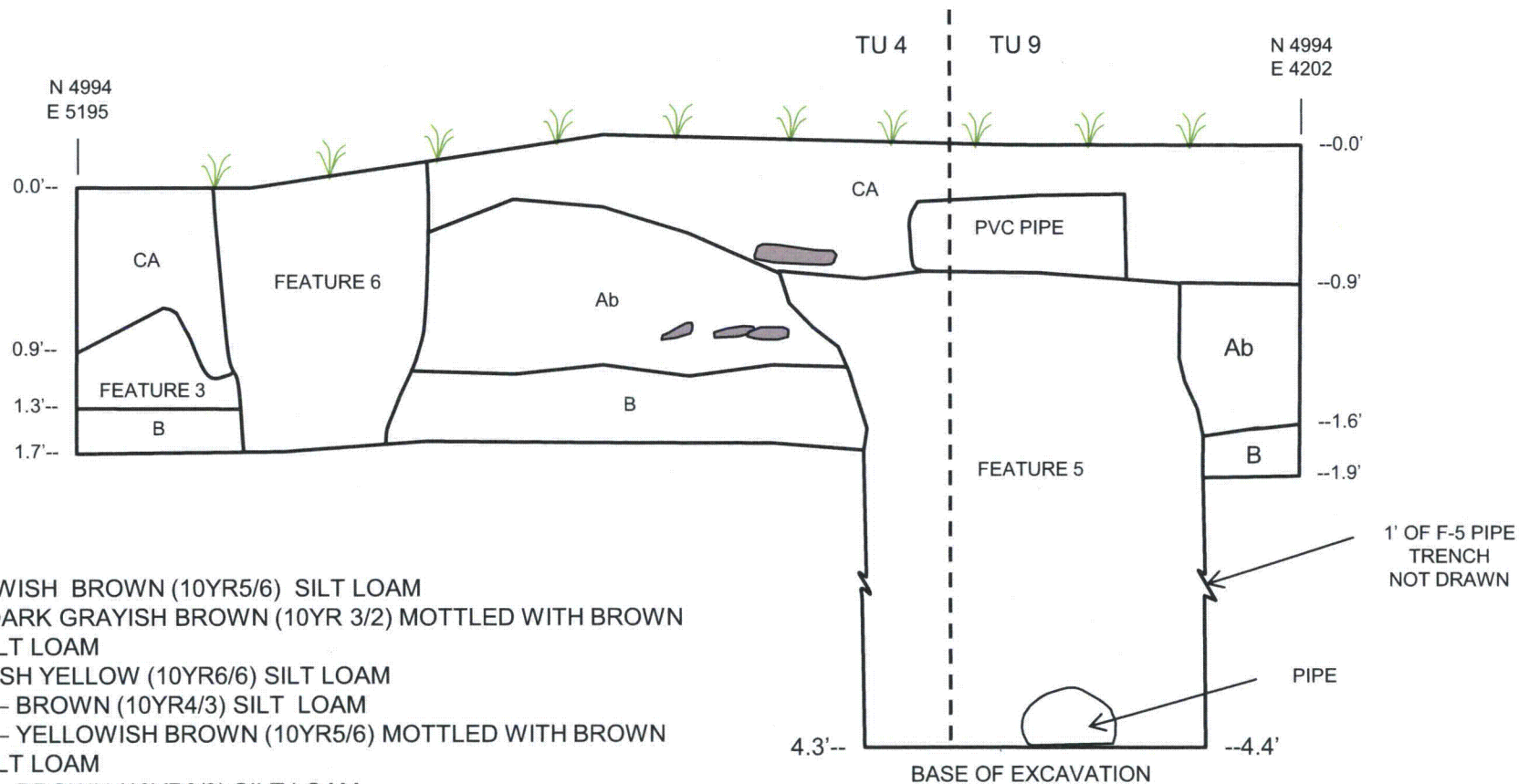


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SITE 36LU285
TEST UNIT 4 AND 9
NORTH WALL PROILE



LEGEND



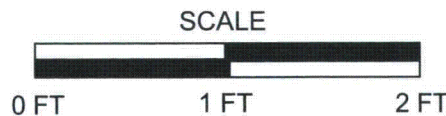

-  GROUND SURFACE
-  STONE

FIGURE 16-18.
SITE 36LU285: TEST UNITS 4 AND 9, NORTH WALL PROFILE

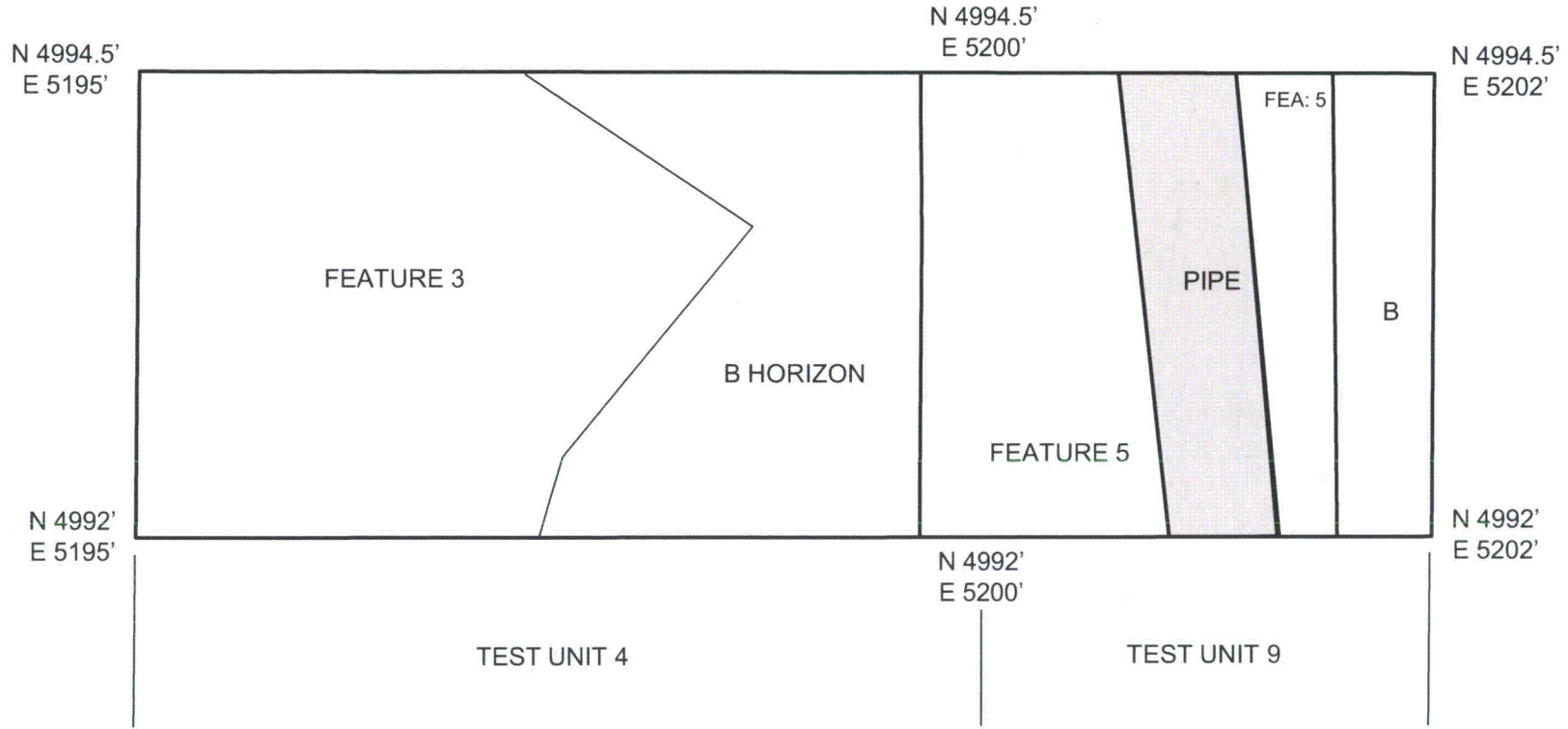


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CHECKED: LMD

DATE: 09/21/09
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SITE 36LU285
 PLANVIEW TU4 AND TU9



B HORIZON- BROWNISH YELLOW (10YR6/6) SILTY LOAM
 FEATURE 3 - BROWN (10YR4/3) SILTY LOAM
 FEATURE 5 - YELLOW BROWN (10YR5/6) MOTTLED WITH BROWN (10R3/4) SILTY LOAM

LEGEND

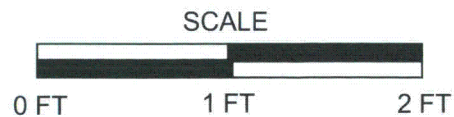


FIGURE 16-19.
 SITE 36LU285: PLANVIEW TU 4 AND TU5

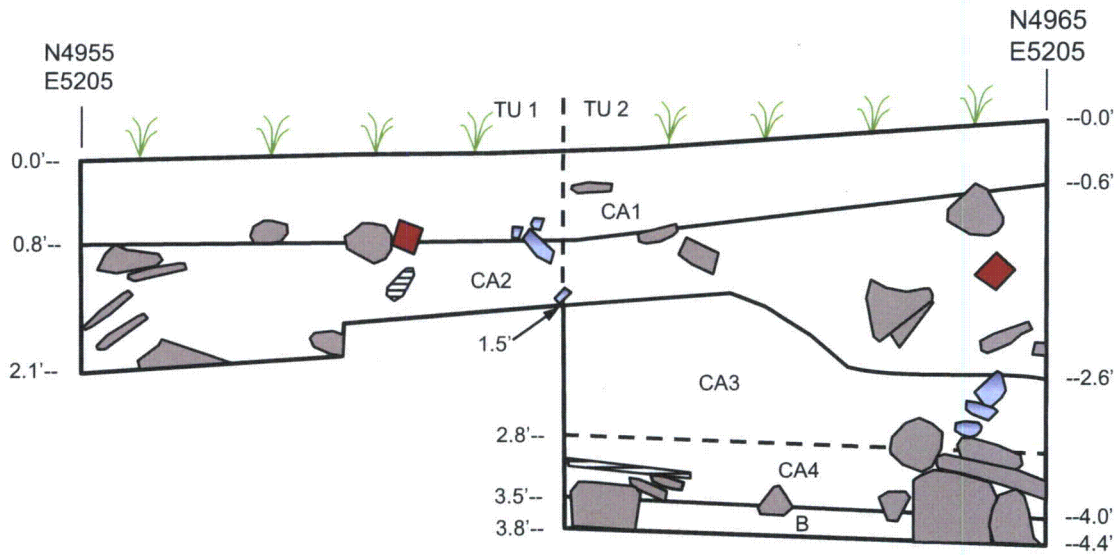


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DRWN: AJW
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DATE: 09/22/09
 APPROVED:

SITE 36LU285
TEST UNITS 1 AND 2
FEATURE 1
WEST WALL PROFILE



BASE OF EXCAVATION

CA 1- DARK YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR3/4) SILTY LOAM, FILL

CA2 - DARK YELLOW ISH BROWN (10YR3/4) MOTTLED WITH YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR5/6) SILT LOAM WITH ROCKS, FILL

CA3 - VERY DARK GRAY (10YR3/1) SILT LOAM, FILL

CA4 - VERY DARK GRAY (10YR3/1) MOTTLED WITH YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR5/6) SILT LOAM WITH ROCKS, FILL

B -- LIGHT YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR6/4) COMPACT SANDY SILT LOAM

LEGEND

:METAL
 :ROCK
 :GROUND SURFACE

:GLASS
 :BRICK

SCALE

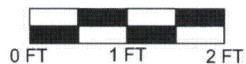


FIGURE 16-20.
SITE 36LU285: TEST UNITS 1 AND 2
SOUTH WALL PROFILE

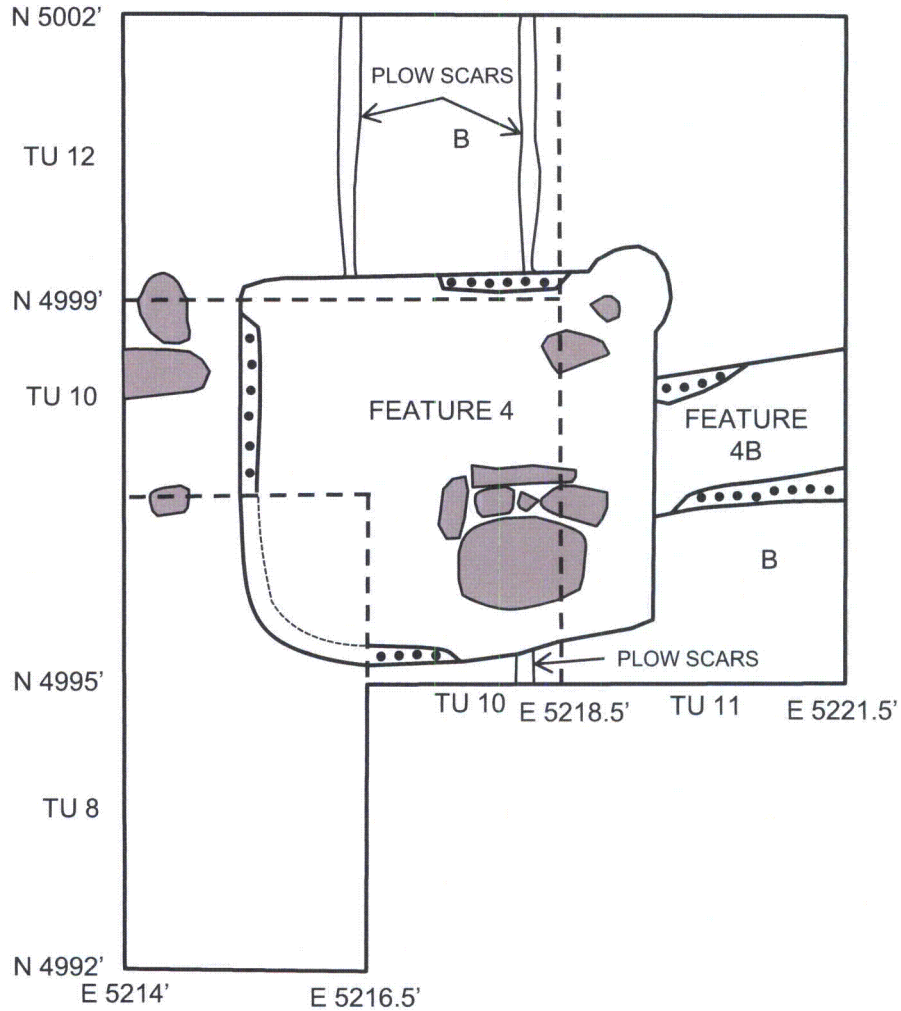


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DRWN: SJS
CHECKED: LMD

DATE: 05/28/10
APPROVED: LAF

SITE 36LU285
 TEST UNITS 8,10,11, AND 12
 PLANVIEW



FEATURE 4 – VERY DARK BROWN (10YR2/2) MOTTLED WITH BROWN (10YR 5/3) SILTY LOAM
 B – YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR 5/6) SILTY LOAM


LEGEND

-  ROCK
-  CHARCOAL FLECKING

SCALE



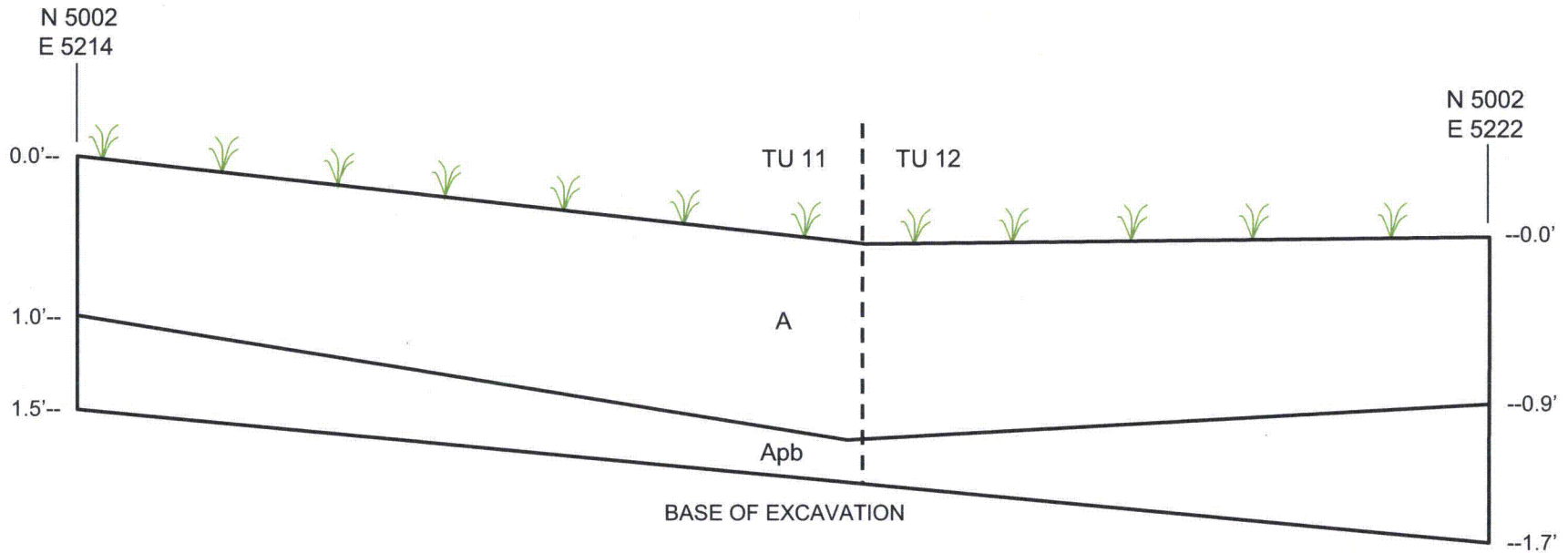
FIGURE 16-21.
 SITE 36LU285: TU'S 8,10,11 AND
 12 PLANVIEW

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DRWN: SJS
 CHECKED: LMD

DATE: 05/28/10
 APPROVED: LAF

SITE 36LU285
 TEST UNIT 11 AND 12
 NORTH WALL PROFILE

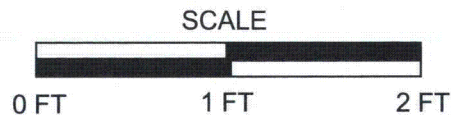



A – VERY DARK BROWN (10YR2/2) SILTY LOAM
 Apb – BROWN (10YR5/3) MOTTLED WITH YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR5/6) SILTY LOAM

LEGEND

 GROUND SURFACE

FIGURE 16-22.
 SITE 36LU285: TEST UNITS 11 AND 12, NORTH WALL PROFILE



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