

**2019 Investigations to Locate
Camp Security,
a Revolutionary War Prison Camp
in
Springettsbury Township, York County,
Pennsylvania**



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Nicholas Zeitlin served as my field assistant and very capably helped with every aspect of the investigation. He instructed volunteers, recorded trench plan views and test unit profiles, as well as managed sophisticated survey equipment. The high spatial accuracy of the project is a direct reflection of his efforts.

Jane C. Skinner visited the site to conduct an experimental photogrammetry survey of the entire Camp Security Preservation Area. I believe this survey to be the largest conducted for the purposes of archaeology in Pennsylvania. Her work has provided much needed information and will help shape future investigation at Camp Security.

I would also like to thank Stephen G. Warfel for his invaluable advice and support. He has excavated in the Preservation Area for many years and his comments were critical in the development of this year's project and outcomes.

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Though so many have contributed to the project's success, I, alone, assume full responsibility for any errors which may appear in graphics, text, or interpretations offered herein.

John T. Crawmer

December 12, 2019

Introduction

The 2019 season marked the fourth effort to uncover the site of Camp Security, a Revolutionary War era prison camp in Springettsbury Township, York County, Pennsylvania. Between August 7th and September 9th, volunteers worked in an 8.4-acre area immediately east and north of the 2016 dig site to test promising locations in the Camp Security Preservation Area. The preservation area is owned and managed by Springettsbury Township.

The purpose of this report is to review site history and previous archaeological research; examine the rationale for project area selection; describe project objectives; discuss investigation strategies, methods, and findings; and provide interpretations and conclusions based on collected information. With only minor changes, the review of site history and previous archaeological research provided below is adapted from the 2016 project report (Warfel 2016). This information is included in every report so each can be read and appreciated independently. An inventory of artifacts recovered from the 2019 excavation site (36YO415) and submitted to The State Museum of Pennsylvania for curation is provided in Appendix 1.

Site History Summary

"Camp Security" refers to a complex of two camps, known to those who were incarcerated there as Camps Security and Indulgence (see Houlding and Yates 1990:34-35). The initial camp, built and opened in July 1781, housed a portion of the nearly five thousand British and German troops under command of General John Burgoyne and captured at the Battle of Saratoga in 1777. This Convention Army, so-named for the surrender agreement called the Convention of Saratoga, was previously interned in Cambridge (MA), Rutland (MA), and Charlottesville (VA) (Hagist 2004:vii-ix, 55-57; Miller 2014:156-158). When the British Army made significant advances in Virginia in 1781, detainees were moved north to Winchester (VA), Frederick (MD), and eventually Lancaster (PA) to prevent their release and reintegration into the main army. Upon arrival in Pennsylvania, the Convention Army was divided. British commissioned officers were incarcerated in Lancaster, regular soldiers and noncommissioned officers were sent to York, and German soldiers were sent to Reading. It is estimated that the

York contingent numbered approximately 800-1000 men, women, and children (Jonathan Stayer, personal communication 2014).

The camps were built approximately 4.5 miles east of York on land owned by Lancaster County resident David Brubaker. A portion of Brubaker's 280-acre tract was farmed by a tenant and included 100 acres of cleared land and structures. Significant acreage was in woodlot. Brubaker made claims for losses he incurred due to the camp's construction. The claims demonstrate that the camps were located on the Brubaker tract and provide some clues as to initial camp structure. In his 1781 claim he states:

“That above 100 Acres thereof being already cleared, the persons employed constructing the **Stockade & Huts** for the **Prisoners & Guards** have made use of large quantities of wood growing on the said Plantation, & have already cleared 30 Acres of wood land thereon, so that the Plantation aforesaid is considerably impaired in value. That the Guards have used & destroyed almost all the Rails on the Plantation, utterly depriving the Tenant of the Indian Corn thereon, & the benefit of the Pasturage of his Meadow” (Brubaker 1896; emphasis added).

Pension records of York County militia who guarded prisoners at Camp Security indicate not all of the Convention Army prisoners lived inside the stockade. John Stewart, a guard in 1781, notes: “They kept the single men in a stockade under guard and the married men, after they had been there awhile, were permitted to remain outside the stockade. A great sickness set among the prisoners and the married were then permitted to build huts on the hill outside of the stockade...” (Lloyd 2014).

Following the Battle of Yorktown and capture of more than six thousand British and German troops under the command of General Charles Lord Cornwallis in October 1781, newly taken prisoners were placed in established detention camps in Virginia and Maryland (Miller 2014:158). Like the Convention Army prisoners before them, the Yorktown captives were

eventually moved to York and Lancaster, Pennsylvania (Miller 2014:159). Approximately 800 British soldiers, women, and children, swelled the population of the York camp in January 1782 (Jonathan Stayer, personal communication 2014).

More hostile and a greater escape risk, these Yorktown troops were apparently placed in the stockaded compound originally constructed for Convention Army prisoners. Captain Samuel Graham, a member of the Cornwallis army, noted that they were kept in huts "newly constructed ... surrounded by a high stockade and ... strictly guarded" (Graham 1862:73). Presumably, the Convention Army detainees were moved out of the stockade. Sergeant Roger Lamb, who was originally captured at the Battle of Saratoga, escaped on his way to Charlottesville, and returned to British military service only to be recaptured at the Battle of Yorktown, entered the York camp in January 1782 (Hagist 2004:100). He was permitted to stay with his former comrades and clearly notes the primary difference characterizing the two camps when he writes: "... a small village had been built by the remains of general Burgoyne's army, who were allowed very great privileges with respect to their liberty in the country ... while the soldiers of lord Cornwallis's army were closely confined in their pen" (Hagist 2004:100).

According to Lamb, the space enclosed by the stockade was, "a little more limited" than the two to three-acre enclosure in which he and Convention Army prisoners were confined during their stay in Rutland, Massachusetts (Hagist 2004: 57, 100). "About two hundred yards" separated Camps Security and Indulgence (Hagist 2004:100). Graham further notes that Camp Indulgence was located "upon a rising ground" (1862:73).

It is likely that defined areas near one or both camps were set aside for kitchens and latrines. It is also possible that a distinct work area attended Camp Indulgence (see Baumgardt [2000]:6-7). The nature of camp industry was described by Lamb, "Men, women, and even the children were employed making lace, buckles, spoons and exercising other mechanical trades which they had learned during their captivity" (Hagist 2004:100).

The detention complex was composed of more than just Camps Security and Indulgence. In 1781 construction of a hospital began. However, Benjamin Shield, a Surgeon's Mate in Burgoyne's Canada Army, reported it was not completed due to an outbreak of disease and death that affected camp inhabitants.

“...they having in about five weeks Buried upwards of forty Men, women, and children ... **having no hospital** ... is an unusual trouble ... the Men had laid the foundation for an Hospital but falling Sick so fast there was not Men enough to attend the Sick ...”
(Sellers 1895; emphasis added).

The hospital's location is not known nor is it known if construction was completed.

A cemetery was required for burial of the dead. In 1781 Corporal James Fox, a Convention Army prisoner, noted that "after the huts were builded we sunk wells and made a graveyard [a quarter-mile] from the camp..." (Houlding and Yates 1990:34-35). Anecdotal evidence places the camp cemetery in a residential neighborhood outside of the Camp Security Preservation Area (160 acres of the Brubaker tract preserved and administered by Springettsbury Township). It is uncertain if this unmarked hallowed ground survived land modification associated with subdivision development.

Although the Treaty of Paris, the agreement ending the Revolutionary War, was not signed until September 1783, the Continental Congress declared a formal cessation of hostilities on April 11, 1783 (Miller 2014:181). Historian Ken Miller notes that General George Washington, Commander of the Continental Army, instructed prisoners of war to be "conducted from their places of detention ... in incremental detachments of five hundred" (Miller 2014:181). Camps Security and Indulgence were vacated in early May 1783 (Jonathan Stayer, personal communication 2014).

In summary, the Camp Security complex consisted of two residential camps, huts for guards, activity areas, a cemetery located about one-quarter mile from the camps, and possibly a hospital. Camp Security was enclosed by a closely guarded stockade; whereas, Camp Indulgence was a village of huts located on "rising ground" about two hundred yards from the stockade. It was neither guarded nor enclosed by a stockade. Built in July 1781, the detention facility was only inhabited for twenty-two months. Prisoners were released and returned to England in May 1783. No contemporary documents have been found which pinpoint camp locations on the Brubaker tract.

Previous Archaeological Investigations

Limited archaeological excavations were conducted on the Wiest Farm property in 1979 by the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC) in partnership with Springettsbury Township and Historic York, Inc. (Figure 1). The project successfully recovered artifacts and several refuse-filled pits dating to the camp period (see Hunter 1979). Although investigators pronounced the discovery to be the site of Camp Security, re-examination of collected artifacts and the lack of below-ground structural evidence, such as a stockade trench and postholes, suggest the site is more likely affiliated with Camp Indulgence. The large quantity of brass straight pins and bone button blanks found during the excavation may identify the location as a work area affiliated with the residential compound (cf. Baumgardt [2000]:6-7).

In May 2000, a Phase I archaeological survey was conducted on the Wiest Farm property to evaluate the effects of a proposed housing subdivision on buried cultural resources associated with Camp Security/Indulgence (see Catts and Roberts 2000). Utilizing techniques of surface survey and shovel tests, investigators recovered additional camp period artifacts and found features possibly associated with camp activities. Based on evidence collected during the 1979 and 2000 studies and inferences drawn from documentary accounts, approximate boundaries of Camp Security/Indulgence were postulated. Although not explicitly stated, Catts and Roberts suggest Camp Indulgence lies in the so-called Upper Field where PHMC investigations were conducted in 1979; while, Camp Security was in the so-called Lower Field north of the PHMC investigation site (2000:14-15).

In August-September 2009 Historic York, Inc. sponsored archaeological investigations around the Schultz House, located on the former Rowe Farm (see Warfel 2010). The mid-18th century structure was the principal house on the David Brubaker tract when the camps were built and placed into service. Oral tradition and local histories have long held that the building was used as a headquarters for camp guards (Stayer 1981:22), even though the 1781 Brubaker claim indicates huts were built for guards near the camp. The excavation of seventy-nine close interval test holes discovered only a handful of 18th century artifacts, none of which are directly associated with military activity. Hence, investigations were unable to verify that the house was used by camp guards.

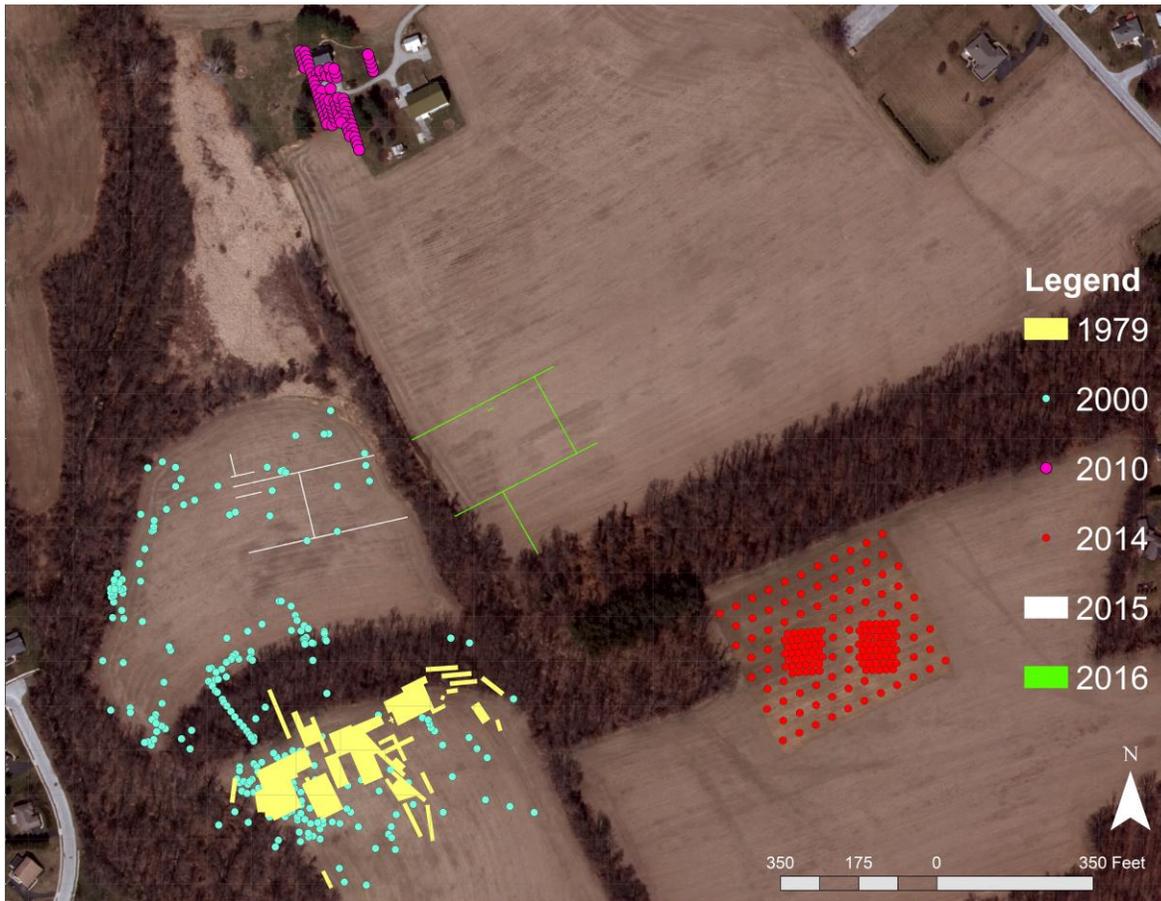


Figure 1 - Locations of previous archaeological excavation

In August-October 2014 the Friends of Camp Security (FOCS) sponsored an investigation in the upper field of the Rowe Farm where a gradiometer survey and previous historical studies suggested the camp would be found. One hundred and sixty-six test holes and a three-foot-square test unit were dug (see Warfel 2014). The only below-ground deposit found in the 3.3-acre plot was an erosion gully which had been in-filled with alcohol and medicine bottles in the 1930s or early 1940s.

Between May and July 2015, the FOCS again sponsored an investigation designed to find the stockaded camp. A 2.0-acre plot located in the eastern half of the Wiest Farm lower field was selected, because it satisfied documentary, geographic, and remote sensing criteria (see Warfel

2015). Systematic surface collection, metal detecting, and excavation produced only a handful of camp period objects and no subsurface features that could be assigned to the camp period.

Between May and June 2016, the FOCS investigated the southwestern corner of the Rowe lower field. The project area was selected based on documentary and geographic evidence (see Warfel 2016). Systematic surface collection, metal detecting, and excavation produced few, but comparatively higher numbers of camp period objects. No camp period features were identified, however.

To summarize, previous archaeological investigations did discover camp period artifacts and below-ground features in the upper field of the former Wiest Farm in 1979. Insufficient evidence exists to clearly define camp locations or positively attribute artifacts and features to either camp. Archaeological testing around the Schultz House, the upper field of the Rowe Farm, and in the lower field of the Wiest and Rowe Farms found few artifacts and no below-ground soil disturbances that can be directly attributed to camp activities.

In 2018, the FOCS partnered with Shippensburg University to conduct a ground penetrating radar (GPR) survey of the area (see Cornell, Marr, Zume 2018). Investigators identified several unusual soil disturbances with a high potential of being a structural feature, such as a stockade trench. Excavations to ground-truth these results are a primary objective of the 2019 excavation.

Project Area Selection

The 2019 project area is an 8.4-acre plot of agricultural land situated in the southwestern portion of the Rowe Farm lower field, south of the Schultz house and barn (Figure 2). The location lies on the 1780s Brubaker tract and was selected for the following reasons.

- Documentary Accounts – An eyewitness places the Camp Security stockade at 200 yards from Camp Indulgence. However, we do not know where the eyewitness was standing when the observation was made, how adept he was at estimating distance, nor if the Camp Indulgence settlement was tightly structured/concentrated on the landscape or dispersed. Accounts place Camp Security at a lower elevation than Camp Indulgence, which was described as built "upon a rising ground" and "on the hill outside of the

stockade." Compared to the location of 1979 finds, the southern portion of the Rowe Farm lower field meets both criteria. It is within a 200-yard radius from the perimeter of the 1979 excavation and lies at a lower elevation than the 1979 dig site (Figure 3) (Warfel 2016:11).



Figure 2 - 2019 Project Area (outlined in blue)

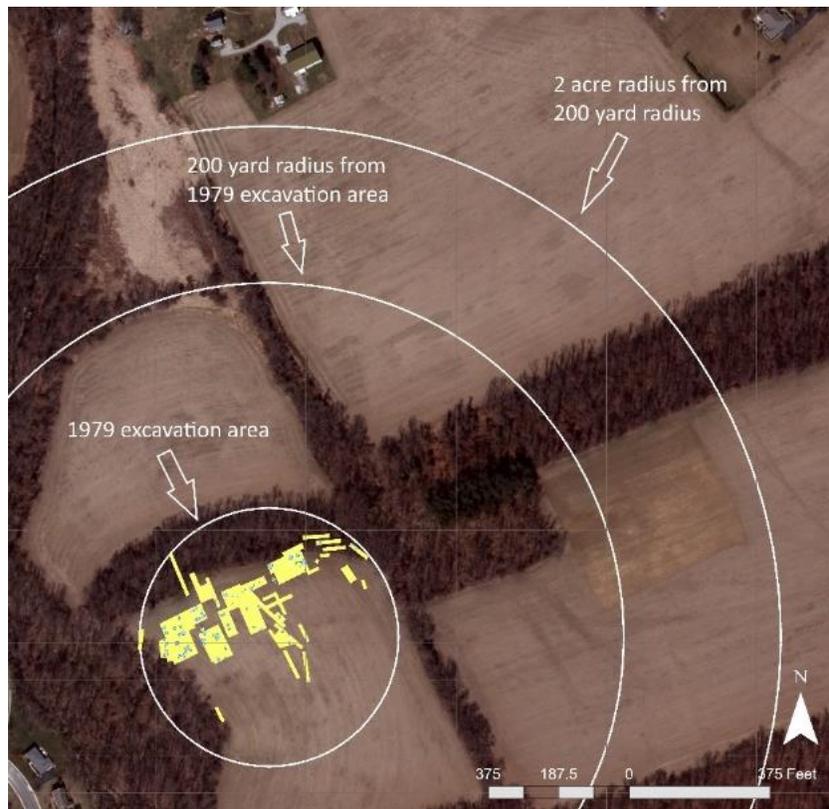


Figure 3 - 200-yard radius from edge of 1979 excavation

- Geography – The Rowe Farm lower field is situated near a large spring, located southwest of the selected project area. Water was one of the most important resources required by prisoners and guards alike. Thus, it is realistic to assume the camp was located within reasonable proximity of a natural water source. Natural water sources probably experienced reduced use after wells were dug. The 2019 project area is directly south of the Schultz house which was extant at the time the camps were built. Because the Schultz farm marked an entrance to the property, the stockaded camp may have been constructed nearby (Warfel 2016:11).
- Remote Sensing – In January and March 2018, Shippensburg University conducted Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) surveys of the Wiest and Rowe lower fields (Figures 4 and 5) (see Cornell, Marr, Zume 2018). These surveys revealed multiple linear and angular anomalies which could be indicative of cultural features, such as a stockade. The most promising of these anomalies are in the southern Rowe field, within 200 yards from the perimeter of the 1979 dig site.



Figure 4 - Overview of anomalies investigated by 2019 excavations; figure from Cornell, Marr, Zume (2018:37)

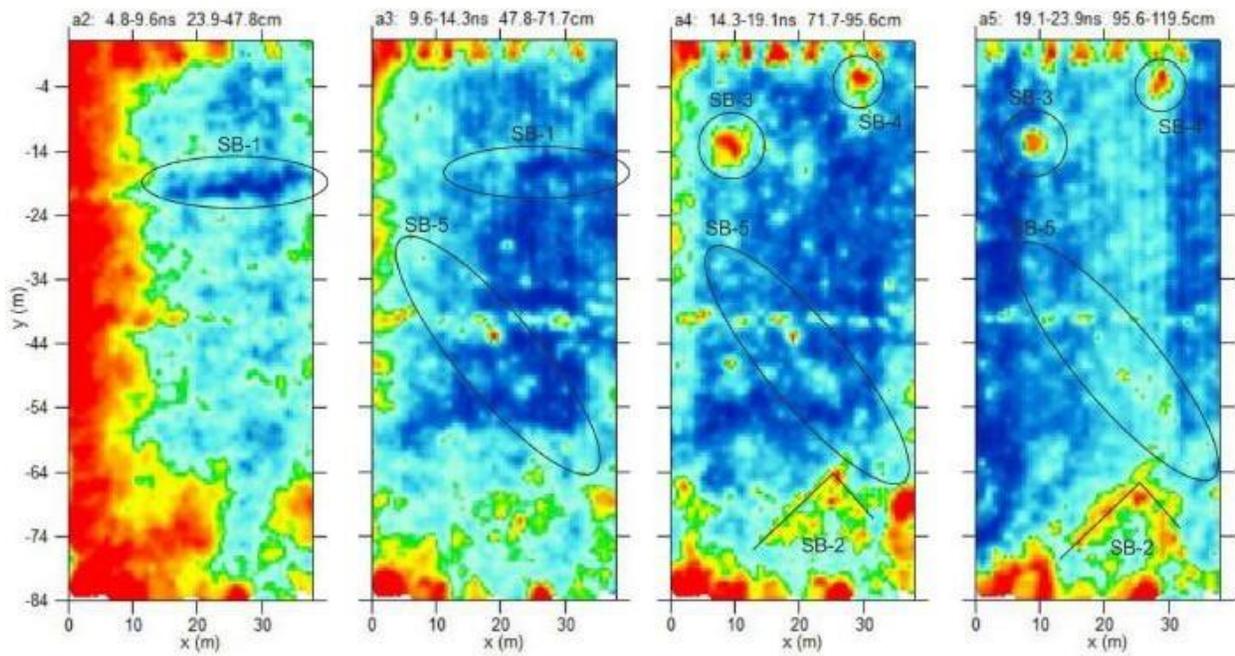


Figure 5 – Shultz block GPR anomalies of interest from the surface to ≈ 120 cm depth; figure from Cornell, Marr, Zume (2018:34)

- Viewshed Analysis – Viewshed analysis identifies places on a landscape that are visible from a specific point based on surface terrain. It is often used to assess the intervisibility of locations (see Wheatley and Gillings 2000). The 2019 project area is partially guided by an eyewitness account, so it is useful to identify locations that are physically visible from Camp Indulgence or the 1979 excavation site. Analysis shows that an observer situated on the edge of the 1979 site can clearly see the western and southern portions of the Rowe lower field and vice versa. These portions are within a 200-yard distance and include multiple GPR anomalies (Figure 6). However, viewshed analysis has several shortcomings. It is based on the present-day landscape and may not accurately account for foliage. This analysis has limited application since the precise structure of the 1780s landscape is unknown.

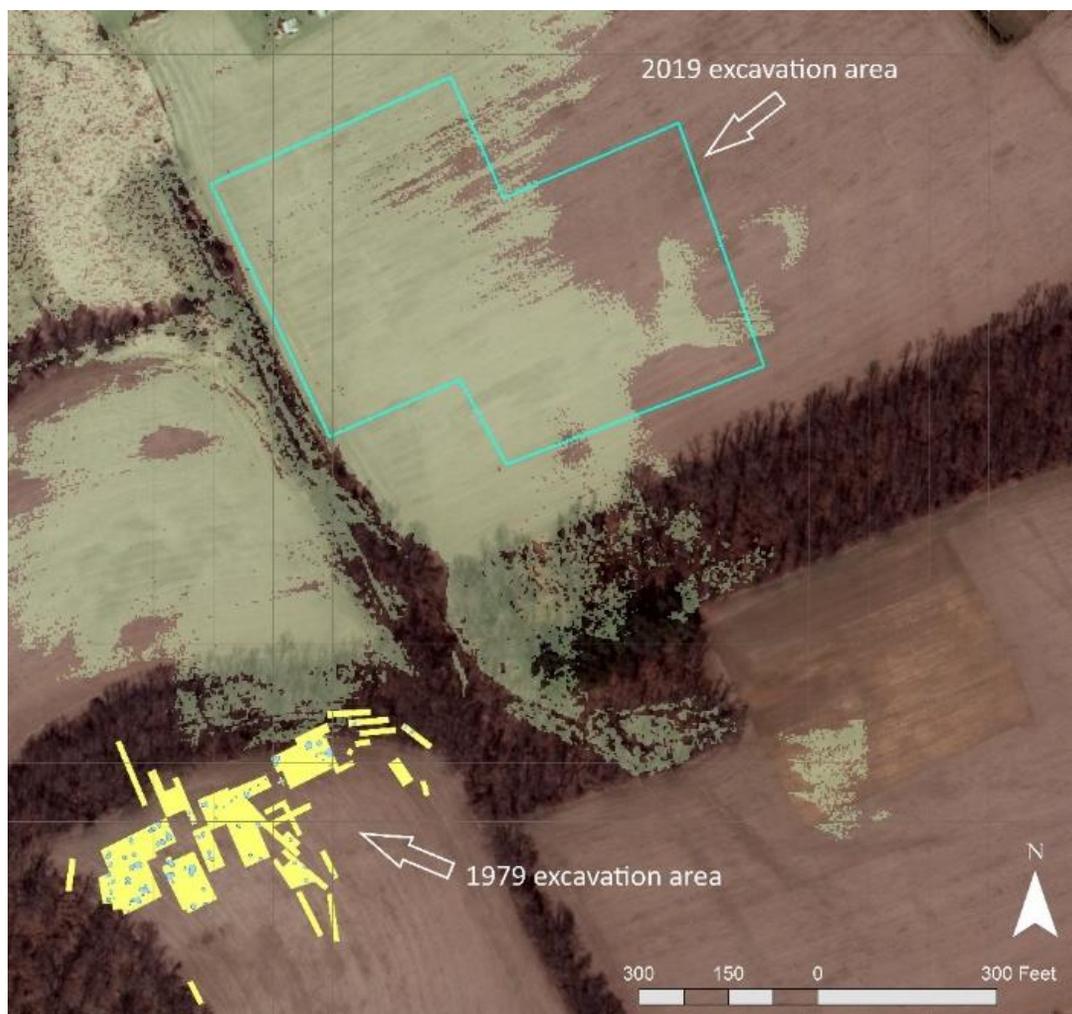


Figure 6 - Viewshed analysis. Area shaded in green is visible from 1979 excavation area (in yellow)

For the reasons stated above, the southern and western portions of the Rowe Farm lower field, located immediately adjacent to the 2016 investigation area, was deemed a logical place to continue the search for Camp Security.

Objectives

The objectives of the 2019 project remained like previous seasons, that is, to reveal evidence of the Camp Security stockade or other disturbances resulting from the camp's use. A primary goal was to "ground-truth" the anomalies identified by the 2018 GPR survey (see Cornell, Marr, Zume 2018). Expected features will appear in the site's subsurface as dark stains in contrast to the yellowish-brown subsoil. Subsoil is a relatively inorganic soil layer that lies beneath the organic, dark brown surface layer also known as plowzone.

Traditionally, 18th century stockade or palisade walls, such as those built to secure forts or prison camps, were constructed by digging a trench and setting wooden posts vertically side-by-side into the trench. The trench must be deep enough to anchor posts that extend at least eight to ten feet above the ground surface. Stockade posts at Camp Security were removed after the camp fell out of use, so their imprint will no longer exist (Warfel 2016:12). However, the soil disturbance created by stockade trench excavation undoubtedly survives. When discovered, the stockade trench will define Camp Security's footprint on the present landscape.

Proof of camp period habitation also requires the recovery of dateable artifacts associated with construction and domestic life. These objects may represent a variety of materials and forms, e.g., wrought iron nails, buttons, buckles, pottery pieces, glasswares, and clay smoking pipes.

Strategies, Methods, and Findings

Four strategies were utilized to achieve project objectives. These included a systematic surface survey, systematic metal detector survey, photogrammetry survey, and excavation. Most of these methods are commonly employed in the process of archaeological site discovery and investigation, while the photogrammetry survey was experimental.

Systematic surface survey, metal detecting survey, and excavation require horizontal spatial control of found artifacts and/or features. A local grid of 50'-squares was imposed over

the plowed field to achieve this control. Ground control points were installed to facilitate the use of a Sokkia Set330R total station for local grid installation and artifact mapping. These ground control points were placed with a Leica GS14 GPS within sub-inch accuracy. Six ground control points (GCPs) were set in the tree line framing the Rowe lower field and the picnic area immediately west of the Camp Security Preservation Area (Figures 7 and 8). Each ground control point is marked with a large spike and orange flagging. The 2019 local grid is an extension of the 2016 grid, extending north from N600 to N100 and east from E600 to E950. The southwest corner of each grid block was used as the referent for the square.

	X (Longitude)	Y (Latitude)	Z (Elevation)
GCP 1	2278183.388	235342.642	353.487
GCP 2	2277953.738	235856.074	331.408
GCP 3	2278499.233	235153.07	383.465
GCP 4	2278966.285	235360.079	393.639
GCP 5	2279148.66	236269.129	338.115

Figure 7 - Coordinates of Ground Control Points, coordinates are *NAD 2011, Pennsylvania South, State Plane, Feet*



Figure 8- Locations of Ground Control Points, all points use *NAD 2011, Pennsylvania South, State Plane, Feet*

Vertical control was accomplished by recording the entire ground surface through the photogrammetry survey. This survey measured the surface elevation (grade) of the entire Camp Security Preservation Area and achieved a resolution of 1 in² within the 2019 investigation area. Measurements below ground surface were taken from the southeast corner of the Test Units and each section of Trench 6. The northwest corner was utilized for Trench 3.

Systematic Surface Survey

The study area was cultivated prior to the beginning of the project. A moldboard plow turned soil from the bottom of the plow zone to the surface. Consequently, artifacts contained within the plow zone were also turned. Plowing allows for a more productive surface collection and a better understanding of potential subsurface features and artifact distributions. It's important to note that moldboard plowing reached a depth of 6-8 inches. This disturbed the plowzone and clipped the underlying subsoil in some areas but was not deep enough to disturb potential features of interest, such as postholes, trenches, pits, or privies.

Crew members began the survey spaced arm's length apart and walking on a north-south axis. Sweeps started in the western limit of the project area and continued until the entire project area was covered. Discovered artifacts were marked with orange pin flags and mapped with a total station.

Relative concentrations of artifacts became apparent in the western corner and center of the project area (Figure 9). Plain red earthenware is particularly numerous. Red earthenware pottery is not diagnostic or dateable because it's form, composition, and glaze, remain consistent from the 17th century to present day. However, redware is frequently identified at colonial period sites and is the dominant pottery type found during the 1979 excavation of Camp Indulgence (see Hunter 1979).

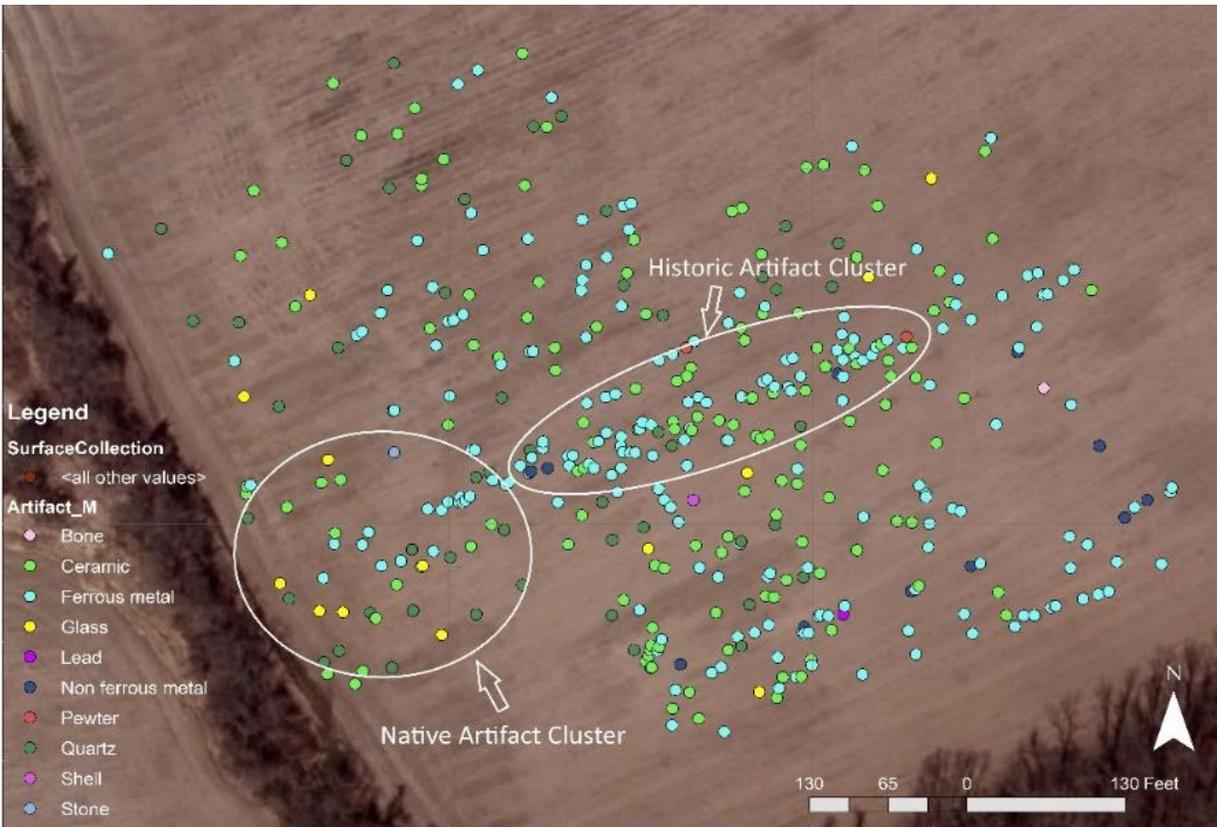


Figure 9 - Location of surface collection and metal detecting survey artifacts. Native and historic artifact clusters are marked

A few diagnostic camp period artifacts were found during the surface survey. These include English stoneware, plain creamware, Westerwald stoneware, and an olive-green bottle glass fragment. Most historic period artifacts can be dated to the 19th and 20th centuries. These artifacts include plain and decorated pearlware, American stoneware, window and bottle glass fragments, and cut nails. Brick and coal fragments are ubiquitous throughout the survey area but were not collected or counted. 19th – 20th century artifacts in the Rowe lower field are understood as field trash dispersed by farmers who routinely disposed of household refuse in the fields (Warfel 2016:15). These artifacts likely originated from the Shultz House and are not associated with the camp period.

Native artifacts, such as quartz chipping debris, utilized flakes, and bifaces, were found primarily in the west of the project area. The Native assemblage is largely fragmentary, and no diagnostic projectile points were identified. The assemblage is like that found in the Wiest Farm lower field and its location suggests that it is an extension of the site identified in 2015. Warfel

(2015:26) dates most stone tools from the Wiest lower field to the Late Archaic Period, ca. 4300-6000 years ago.

Metal Detecting Survey

A systematic metal detector survey was conducted in a similar manner to the surface survey. Volunteers, using their own equipment, spaced themselves at an appropriate distance from one another to avoid inaccurate readings. The survey was conducted on an east-west axis, starting at the southern limit of the project area and continuing until the entire project area was surveyed. Target objects were unearthed, pin-flagged, and left in place at their discovery locations. In instances of objects deeper than 1', the location was marked with a pin flag for later excavation by project archaeologists. This was to prevent potential intrusions into underlying features. All identified metal artifacts were mapped with a total station.

Most metal artifacts are cut and wire nails dating from the 19th to 20th century. The assemblage includes bolts, spikes, chain links, animal tack (horseshoes), a pocketknife, and modern ammunition (lead bullets and casings). These materials are typical of field trash and support the interpretations of the surface collection. A few camp period artifacts were also identified by the metal detecting survey. These include wrought iron nails, a tombac button, an alpha-shank button, and a pewter utensil handle.

In summary, the metal detecting survey and surface collection show that most artifacts are likely the result of trash disposal over the course of the 19th and 20th centuries. This is supported by the ubiquity of artifacts associated with farm refuse, such as coal, brick, glass, fragmentary pottery, nails, and animal tack. However, the presence of camp period artifacts remains interesting as it's not clear if these materials are associated with Camp Security or Shultz House refuse.

Excavation

Most of the project was devoted to excavating trenches in search of the Camp Security stockade and to "ground truth" GPR anomalies. Two, thirty-inch-wide trenches were placed within the 8.4-acre plot to either identify the trench feature or eliminate the possibility of its presence.

Trench 3 is a westward extension of the Trench 3 excavated in 2016 (Warfel 2016). This was done to investigate the central artifact group revealed by the surface and metal detecting surveys. Trench 6 is placed north to south and samples four of the five GPR anomalies in the Rowe lower field (Figure 10). 550 total linear feet were excavated to the depth of sterile subsoil.

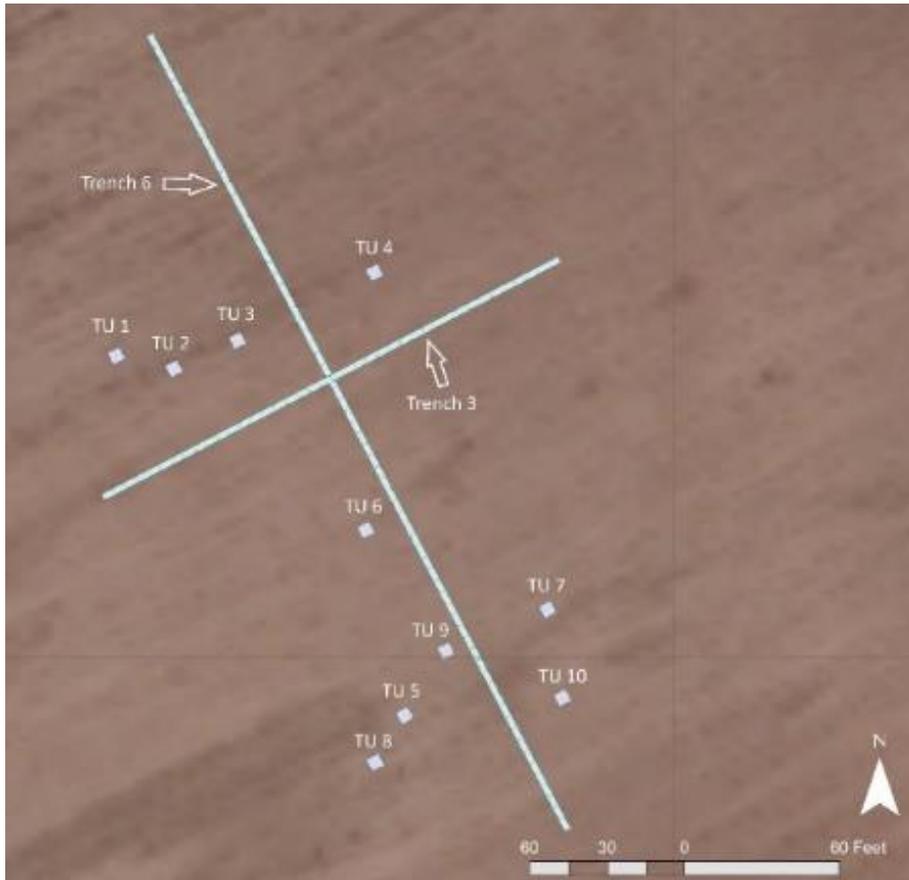


Figure 10 - Location of Trench 3, Trench 6, and Test Units

All field measurements were recorded in feet and inches. Measurements of the ground surface, recorded by photogrammetry, are recorded in tenths of feet. In keeping with previous excavations at Camp Security (see Warfel 2015, 2016), each trench was divided into five-foot sections. Excavation involved cutting trench edges with sod shovels and removing the plowzone (Level 1 and 1B). Some, but not all, of the excavated soil was dry-screened through 0.25” hardware mesh. A sampling strategy was employed for both trenches. In Trench 3, only the even numbered sections were screened and soil from odd-numbered sections were discarded. Though odd-numbered sections were not screened, observed artifacts were still collected. This was done to quickly expose the subsoil to examine potential features.

In Trench 6, all sections within a 50' area of a GPR anomaly were screened. 50' areas that did not contain a GPR anomaly utilized the same 50% sampling method as Trench 3 (Figure 11). This was done to achieve a more complete sample of the GPR anomalies and surrounding soils.

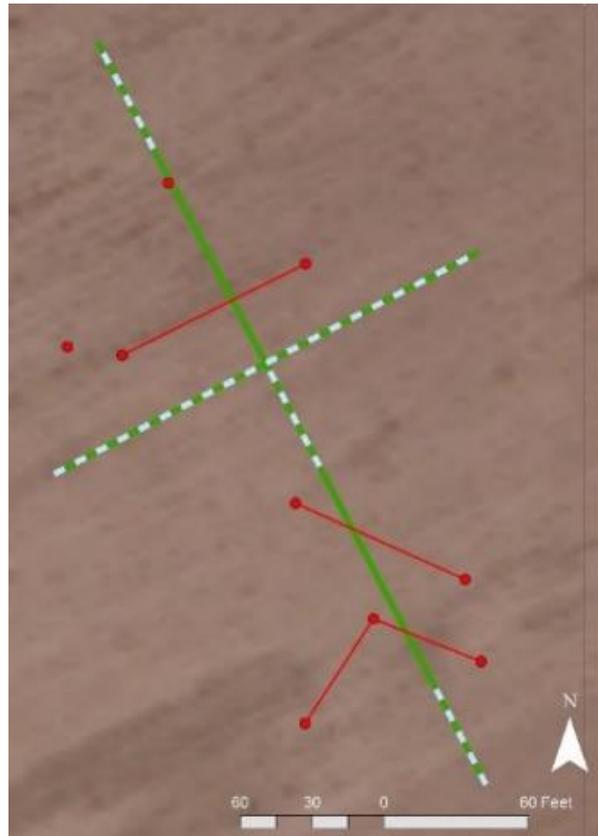


Figure 11 - Sampling of Trenches 3 and 6. Green colored trench sections were sifted. GPR anomalies shown in red

Excavation followed the methodology established by Stephen Warfel (2015, 2016). Trench sections were complete when the subsoil surface was scraped clean with sharpened mason's trowels. Additional excavation followed only if a feature, defined by a dark soil stain, was present. Significant features were photographed and drawn in plan-view before and/or after investigation. Artifacts were placed in labeled bags bearing the designation of the site number, trench section, soil layer, and feature number (if applicable) from which they were recovered. Each trench section and test unit were photographed, and plan-view drawn. Profile drawings were done for all test units, but due to time constraints, only soil layer elevations were recorded in the excavation trenches. The entire ground surface was recorded by photogrammetry to sub-inch accuracy. This data, paired with the field measurements taken of each section, can be used

to reconstruct accurate profiles of both trenches. Soil coloration of the plowzone (Level 1 and 1B), subsoil (Level 2), and features were determined by comparison of samples with Munsell Soil Color Charts (2009 revision). Soil texture determinations were made by the field assistant and lead archaeologist, relying on prior training and experience.

Trench 3

As previously stated, the 2019 excavation of Trench 3 is a westward continuation of the 2016 excavation trench. Trench 3 was extended to investigate the density of historic material seen in the surface collection and metal detection surveys. Trench sections begin with Section 73 at N600 E600 and continue 200' west to Section 112 at N600 E800. The plowzone in all sections was divided into two distinct levels. Level 1 consisted of a loose dark yellowish brown (10YR3/4) silt loam with grass clump inclusions. This represents the most recent plowing event that took place immediately prior to investigation. Level 1B is a heavily compacted dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) silt clay loam. This level represents the lower portions of the plowzone that were unaffected by recent plowing. Level 1 and 1B vary slightly in depth throughout Trench 3. Level 1 is 5-8" thick and Level 1B is 3-6" thick with the thicker portions being at the western half of the trench. The consistency in thickness is due to geography. The Rowe lower field has an upward grade of 29', but Trench 3 sits on an a relatively flat natural 'shelf' with a grade of 2.5'. The subsurface of Trench 3 (Level 2) generally consists of a yellowish brown (10YR5/6) clay loam. This transitions to a strong brown (7.5YR5/6) clay loam between Sections 94-96 and returns to a yellowish brown (10YR5/6) clay loam from Sections 97-112. All sections of Trench 3 revealed plowscars (both old and recent) and rodent disturbances. Because of Trench 3's east-west orientation, most plowscars were continuous between trench sections.

103 total artifacts were collected from Trench 3, including cut nails, bottle glass, plain and decorated pearlware, plain and decorated whiteware, redware, English stoneware, westerwald stoneware, and quartz bifaces and chipping debris. The western quarter of Trench 3 is low in artifact density, comprising of seven artifacts between Sections 73-85. Most notable is the distribution of stoneware between Sections 88-92. Three sherds of Westerwald stoneware and one sherd of English stoneware were discovered within this 25' portion of Trench 3. This represents the densest grouping of diagnostic camp period artifacts in the Rowe lower field to

date, but it's difficult to know whether this concentration is the product of camp activity or later field trash disposal.

One cultural feature was discovered in Section 107 of Trench 3. Feature 5 is a 1' wide square-shaped disturbance of dark yellowish brown (10YR4/6) silt clay loam with pebble inclusions (Figure 12). The feature is partially cut by an east-west running plowscar. Investigation found the feature to be 6" deep with sloped sides and a rounded base. Small amounts of charcoal were identified in the lower portions of Feature 5, but no cultural artifacts were produced.



Figure 12- Trench 3, Sec. 107, Feat. 5, facing west, opening (left) and closing (right)

The shape and depth of Feature 5 is indicative of a post hole. No post mold was present, and its pebble fill appears to be erosional. This indicates that the original post was removed, and the hole was naturally filled through erosional processes. Additionally, the posthole's location speaks to it being pre-20th century as no fence line is visible in historic aerial images and maps. It is understood that the posts of the Camp Security stockade and other structural features were pulled shortly after the camp fell out of use. Feature 5 is consistent with this activity. It's not known if the stockade was constructed following a trench and post method, so it is possible individual posts and clapboards structured the stockade. However, Feature 5 is not large or deep enough to anchor posts 8-10' above the ground surface.

Unfortunately, Section 107 did not produce camp period artifacts, so it's uncertain if Feature 5 is related to Camp Security or later activity. Ideally, additional excavation units could be placed to locate a potential continuation of this feature and associated artifacts. Feature 5 was found on the last day of excavation, so such a strategy could not be pursued.

In summary, Trench 3 revealed an interesting grouping of camp period stonewares and a historic post hole feature (Feature 5). It remains difficult to distinguish either finding from 19th – 20th century farming activity as most artifacts are emblematic of refuse disposal from the nearby Shultz Farm. It should be noted that these findings were produced by following the results of the surface surveys conducted at the beginning of the project. This a traditional technique of archaeological site discovery and could produce positive results on a larger scale.

Trench 6

Trench 6 is a north-south running trench positioned to sample GPR anomalies. These anomalies were marked with pin flags by Dr. Paul Marr from Shippensburg University during the grid installation. Trench 6 intersects anomalies SB-1, SB-2, SB-4, and SB-5 (see Figures 4 and 5). SB-3 is outside of Trench 3 and was investigated with Test Unit 1. Trench sections begin with Section 1 at N400 E700 and continue 350' north to Section 70 at N750 E700. Plowzone soils are identical to Trench 3, consisting of a loose dark yellowish brown (10YR3/4) silt loam above a heavily compacted dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) silt clay loam. Level 1 and 1B vary in depth throughout Trench 6. Level 1 is 6-9" thick and Level 1B is 2-7" thick with the thickest portions between sections 55-59. Variation in thickness is due to the sloping geography of the Rowe lower field and erosional activity. A significant erosion gully, like Feature 30 identified by Warfel in 2016, was discovered between Sections 55-59.

The subsurface of Trench 6 (Level 2) generally consists of a yellowish brown (10YR5/6) clay loam. However, there are large bands of strong brown (7.5YR5/6) clay loam between Sections 24-27 and Sections 30-32. A 2' wide band of yellowish red (5YR5/6) clay was identified at Section 25 (Figure 13). This soil was further investigated with a shovel test pit (STP 1). STP 1 was excavated to a depth of 2'. Soils remained consistent throughout the STP and no cultural material was identified. The unique band of clay in Section 25 was determined to be a natural clay deposit coinciding with the linear GPR anomaly SB-5. Therefore, SB-5 was determined to be a natural feature.



Figure 13- Trench 6, Sec. 25, closing photo, facing west

125 total artifacts were found in Trench 6 including cut nails, bottle and window glass, plain and decorated pearlware, plain and decorated whiteware, redware, creamware, Westerwald stoneware, and quartz bifaces and chipping debris. Most artifacts were discovered near the center of the trench between Sections 30-44. This density reflects the group found during the surface collection and metal detecting surveys as well as the results of Trench 3. Additionally, artifact density decreases dramatically in the northern portion of Trench 6, between Sections 49-70. Only seven camp period artifacts were found in Trench 6, most notable being two mending sherds of Westerwald stoneware in Section 12.

Nearly every section of Trench 6 has plowscars (both old and recent) and rodent disturbances. Four features were identified in the trench. Two of these (Features 1 and 2) are small and circular disturbances which, after further investigation, were determined to be rodent burrows.

Features 3 and 4 are positioned in Sections 57 and 58. Feature 3 is a 1.5' wide east-west linear disturbance of dark yellowish brown (10YR3/4) silt loam with pebble inclusions (Figure

14). Investigation found the feature to be 4” deep with sloped sides and a flat base. Large amounts of erosional stone were found throughout with large stones situated along the base. No cultural material was found within the feature or Section 57. Despite its shape and orientation, the lack of artifacts and presence of erosional material is indicative of an erosional feature.



Figure 14 - Trench 6, Sec. 57, Feat. 3, opening photo facing west (left), closing photo facing east (right)

Feature 4 is a circular disturbance of dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) silt loam with pebble inclusions (Figure 15). Investigation found the feature to be 1” deep with sloped sides and a flat base. No cultural material was found, and the pebble fill appears erosional. Feature 3 is an erosional deposit or lens of pebbles. Features 3 and 4 coincide with the location of SB-4, so SB-4 was determined to be a natural erosional disturbance.



Figure 15- Trench 6, Sec. 57, Feat. 4, opening photo facing east (right) closing photo facing south (right)

GPR anomaly SB-2 intersects Trench 6 at Section 15. Unfortunately, Section 15 subsoil showed no signs of cultural disturbance (Figure 16). Soils are a yellowish brown (10YR5/6) clay loam, consistent with most of the Rowe lower field subsurface. GPR anomaly SB-1 intersects Trench 6 at Section 46. Like anomaly SB-2, the subsurface showed no evidence of cultural disturbance and soils were consistent with the rest of the Rowe lower field (Figure 17). The GPR anomalies sampled by Trench 6 were all determined to be geologic, either showing no signs of cultural disturbance or clearly coinciding with geologic features such as dense clay or erosional deposits.



Figure 16 - Location of SB-2, Trench 6, Sec. 15, closing photo, facing west



Figure 17 - Location of SB-1, Trench 6, Sec. 46, closing photo, facing west

In summary, Trench 6 revealed no signs of cultural disturbances or features. Natural disturbances were found in the form of a yellowish red (5YR5/6) clay band in Section 25 and an erosion gully between Sections 55-59. Most of the assemblage is indicative of 19th-20th century field refuse with minimal camp period artifacts. While no positive evidence of the Camp Security was discovered, the results of Trench 6 remain significant. The GPR anomalies intersecting Trench 6 were proven to be non-cultural and a large portion of the Rowe lower field was eliminated as a potential location of the camp stockade.

Test Units

GPR anomalies SB-1, SB-2, SB-3, and SB-5 either extend past or are completely outside of Trench 6. Ten 5'x5' test units were placed to further investigate these anomalies (see Figure 10). Units are situated at the edges and middle of each linear anomaly and one test unit was placed on the center of SB-3. Test Unit plowzone soils are identical to Trenches 3 and 6, consisting of a loose dark yellowish brown (10YR3/4) silt loam above a heavily compacted dark yellowish brown (10YR4/4) silt clay loam. The plowzone varies in depth and reflects the sloping geography of the Rowe lower field.

Eighty-two total artifacts were found in the test units including cut nails, bottle and window glass, plain and decorated pearlware, plain and decorated whiteware, redware, quartz bifaces and chipping debris. The artifact assemblage reflects 19th-20th century activity and no camp period artifacts were identified. The subsurface of each test unit showed signs of plowscars and rodent disturbances, however no cultural features were identified. The lack of such features reinforces the findings of Trench 6 and the interpretation that the GPR anomalies are geologic.

Photogrammetry Survey (Contribution by Jane C. Skinner)

Between September 3rd and 5th, aerial photography was taken by a drone flying over the Camp Security Preservation Area producing 2611 pictures and videos that can be used for general documentation, 3D modeling, algorithmic analysis and model production, and publicity. The drone used was a DJI Phantom 4 with a 12.4 MP equivalent camera.

The primary goal of flying a drone and collecting these data was to produce a series of high-resolution imagery that was used to create 3D models and point clouds that can be used for predictive and illustrative modeling. For this reason, the drone was flown at a relatively low elevation in order to increase detail of the photos and resolution of the final models.

The drone was flown manually by an iPad 4 mini primarily using the DJI GO 4 application. Some passes in the 2014 and 2015 fields were done using a Droid Moto z³ with the Litchi application. The general flight plan was to move in passes oriented north-south across the field at a lower elevation (84' or 115' depending on the field) and then another pass oriented east-west at a higher elevation (185' or 220' depending on the field and the height of the trees).

Once the photos are sorted and uploaded into Agisoft Metashape, a program that can create 3D models from digital photos. The program finds points of overlap between multiple photos and uses them to estimate the location and angle of the photos. The initial camera alignments and subsequent alignment with a higher density of points are referred to as the sparse and dense point clouds, respectively. After the point clouds are produced, the points are connected by straight lines creating a triangular irregular network known as the mesh. Over the mesh, a photorealistic texture is overlaid, which creates a recognizable 3D model.

In order to place the model in space, a series of points were placed all around the Preservation Area before the drone was flown to be used as reference points. These points are known as ground control points (GCPs). The GCPs are visible on the ground as mason jar lids that are painted orange. By assigning x, y, and z coordinates to each of these points, Agisoft Metashape can determine the same information for all of the points in between.

For the 3D models of the Camp Security area, the photos were divided into fields in order to create a more manageable model construction for the strength of the computer being used for processing. The resolution of the pixels in the final exported orthophotos is less than 1 in² but varies between models. The precision of the models varies depending on the GCP's used (Figures 18, 19, and 20).

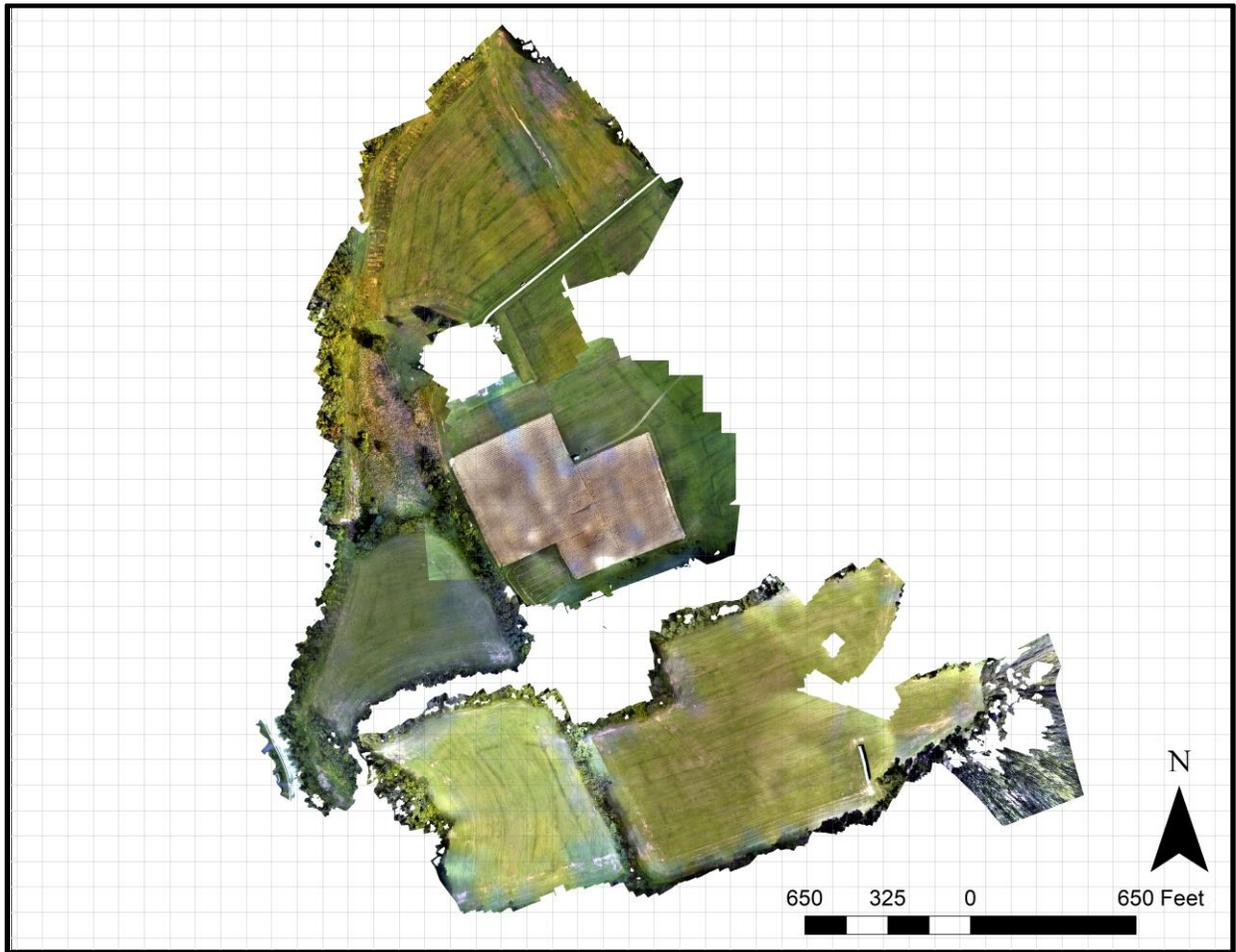


Figure 18 - Orthophoto of Camp Security Preservation Area; image provided by Jane C. Skinner

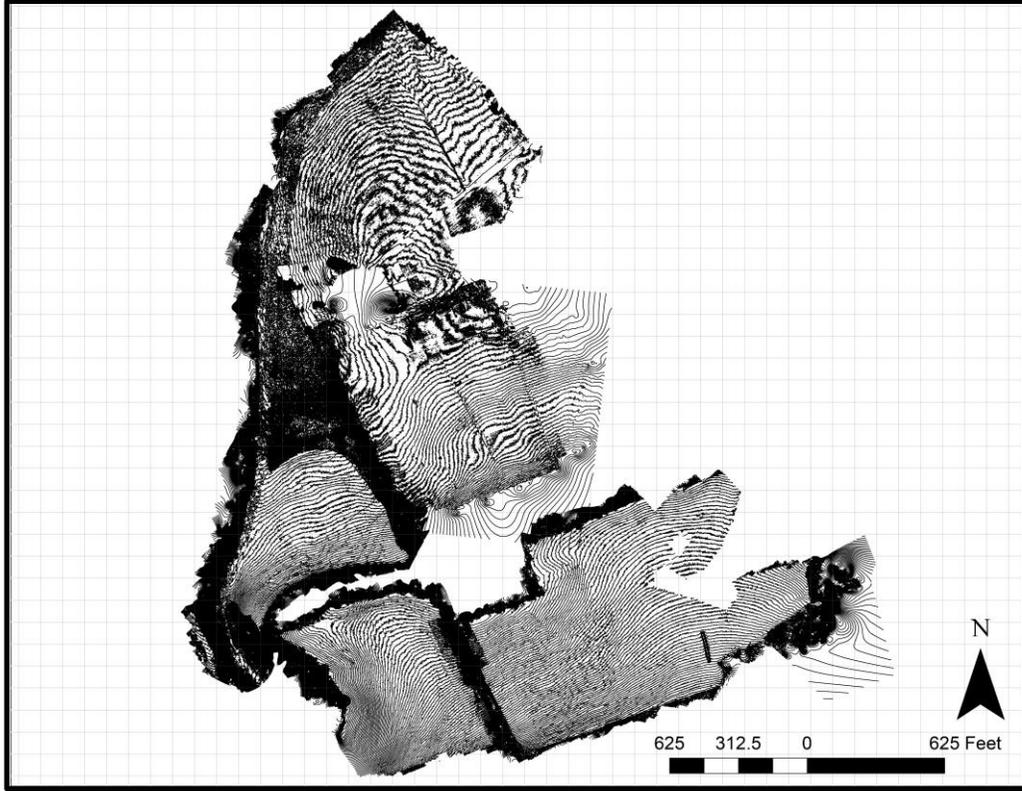


Figure 19 - Contour map of Camp Security Preservation Area, 1 ft. resolution image provided by Jane C. Skinner

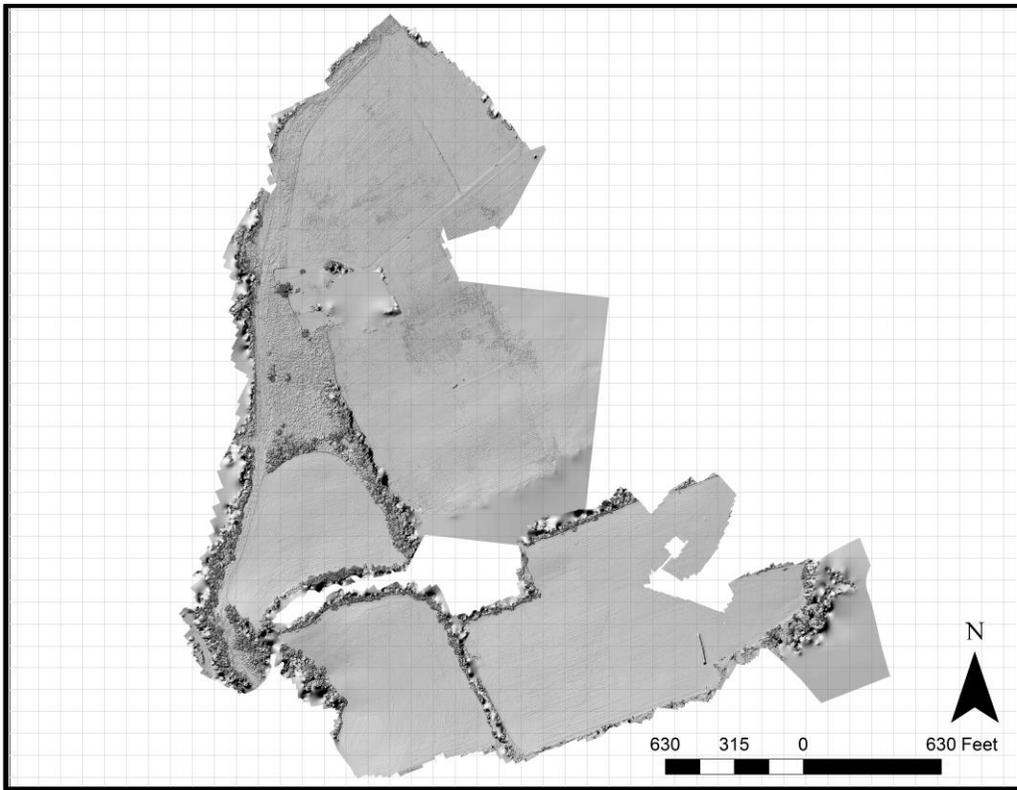


Figure 20 - Hillshade DEM of Camp Security Preservation Area; image provided by Jane C. Skinner

In the future, if the Camp Security investigations were to collect more drone data in a future season, there are a few things that would produce better results.

1. Set in more GCPs farther from the tree line. There is distortion caused by the shadow of the trees and in several photos, the trees block line of sight between the drone camera and the point.
2. Take more photos at a higher elevation. A few very high shots could help to orient photos more accurately and allow processing with fewer photos and thus, faster processing.
3. Rent a stronger computer. Production of these models at their maximum resolution was limited by the computer being used.

Artifacts

A total of 895 artifacts were recovered as a result of surface collection, metal detection, and excavation in the Rowe Farm lower field. 787 or 87.9% are the result of historic period activity, whereas, 108 or 12% are attributed to Native habitation.

Historic Period Objects

Fifty-three historic objects date to the 18th century and the period of camp activity (1781-1783). These include wrought nails, an olive-green bottle fragment, brass buttons, English gray stoneware, Westerwald stoneware, basalt ware, and creamware (Figures 21 and 22). The creamware sherds (n=26), however, are problematic. Creamware pottery is present during the camp period, but it continues to be used into the early 19th century (Martin 1994). Since it is intermixed with 19th century pottery types, it is entirely possible that the sherds represent household refuse dispersed in the field during the 19th century rather than pottery broken during the camp period.

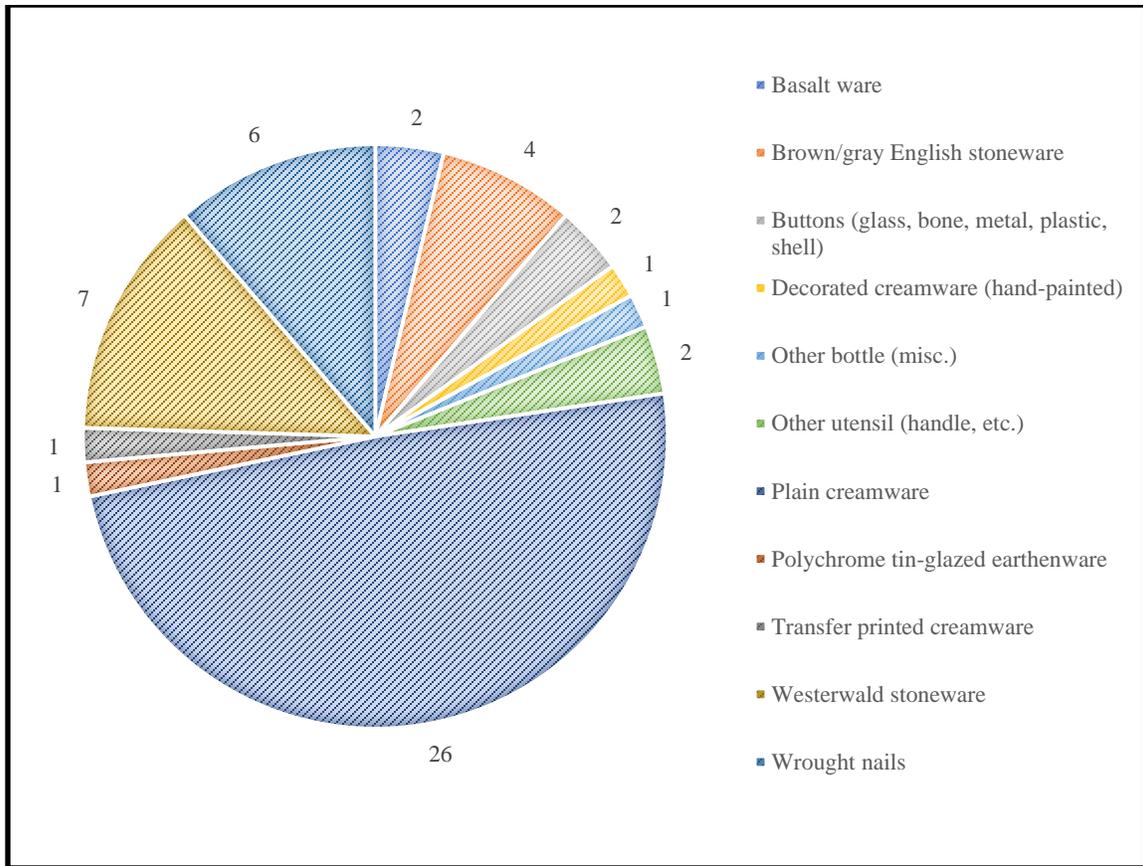


Figure 21 - Composition of 18th century artifact assemblage by artifact types

Three hundred and fourteen (314) pieces of red earthenware (39.8% of all historic artifacts) were found during the investigation. The distribution of red earthenware pottery fragments mirrors the distribution of 19th century wares in the project area. Although red earthenware was available during the camp period, the discovery of so many pieces intermixed with dateable 19th century pottery sherds suggest they are also the product of 19th century farm life (Warfel 2016:15). Pieces of coal and coal ash/cinder were found in nearly every excavated trench section and on the surface. Neither saved nor counted, coal is a signature of 19th and 20th century life. Additionally, 19th century pearlware (n=102) and nails (n=302) make up 38.3% of the historic assemblage. Clearly most of the 2019 artifact assemblage reflect use of the field for farming, hunting, and the disposal of domestic refuse during the 19th and 20th centuries. This concurs with the Warfel's (2016) findings in the adjacent 2016 project area.



Figure 22 - Select camp period artifacts [Top row, from left: tombac button, copper button with alpha shank, wrought nail, pewter utensil; Middle row, from left: three pieces of English white saltglazed stoneware, two pieces of black basalt stoneware, two mending pieces of Westerwald stoneware; Bottom row, from left: five pieces of Westerwald stoneware, plain creamware (base)]

Prehistoric Objects

Although prehistoric artifacts found during the investigation do not represent the variety of mineral and tool types recovered in the nearby Wiest Farm lower field during the 2015 dig (Warfel 2015:23-26), white quartz remained the primary mineral type used for the manufacture of stone tools. One hundred-seven (107) pieces or 99.0% of all prehistoric artifacts were made from quartz. Quartz is a local mineral in the project area and was readily available. Tool types made from quartz include projectile point fragments, bifaces, and utilized flakes. Bifaces are pieces of stone that have had flakes removed from both sides for the purpose of shaping, thinning, and sharpening (Warfel 2016:26). Most of these bifaces are fragmentary, either missing a tip or base. Quartz chipping debris (n=58), the byproduct of stone tool manufacture and/or maintenance, accounts for 54.2% of the entire prehistoric artifact assemblage. Other mineral and tool types present in the collection include a sandstone hammerstone (Figure 23).



Figure 23 - Select prehistoric artifacts [Top row, from left: quartz triangular point fragment, two quartz biface fragments, quartz point fragment, quartz biface fragment; Middle row, from left: four quartz biface fragments; Bottom row, from left: two quartz biface fragments, hammerstone]

Though none of the found Native artifacts are diagnostic, the collection is comparable to the assemblage found in the nearby Wiest Farm lower field. Most of these objects likely date to the Late Archaic Period of prehistory (ca. 4300-6000 years ago) (Warfel 2016:27). During this time, Native peoples lived in small groups or bands of fifteen to twenty individuals (Carr and Moeller 2015:87). These groups moved from season to season to take advantage of locales which supplied food resources. Natural water sources, like the large spring southwest of the project area, would have been attractive to game. In turn, game attracted prehistoric hunters (Warfel 2016:27).

Artifact Spatial Analysis

The great size of the Camp Security Preservation Area necessitates the use of spatial analysis to better understand artifact distribution and relationships. Is the 18th century assemblage spatially unique from the 19th - 20th century farm refuse? How does the Rowe lower field assemblage compare to previous excavation sites in the area? To explore these questions, all excavation unit/trench and surface collection points were mapped into a geographic information system (GIS) and project catalogues were joined to their respective excavation contexts (Wheatley and Gillings 2002). ArcMap 10.6 was utilized for all analysis.

Reviewing the total artifact distribution, two concentrations become clear. These are Camp Indulgence in the Wiest upper field (see Hunter 1979) and the Shultz House (see Warfel 2010) (Figure 24). Between these concentrations is a seemingly random scatter of artifacts throughout the lower fields.

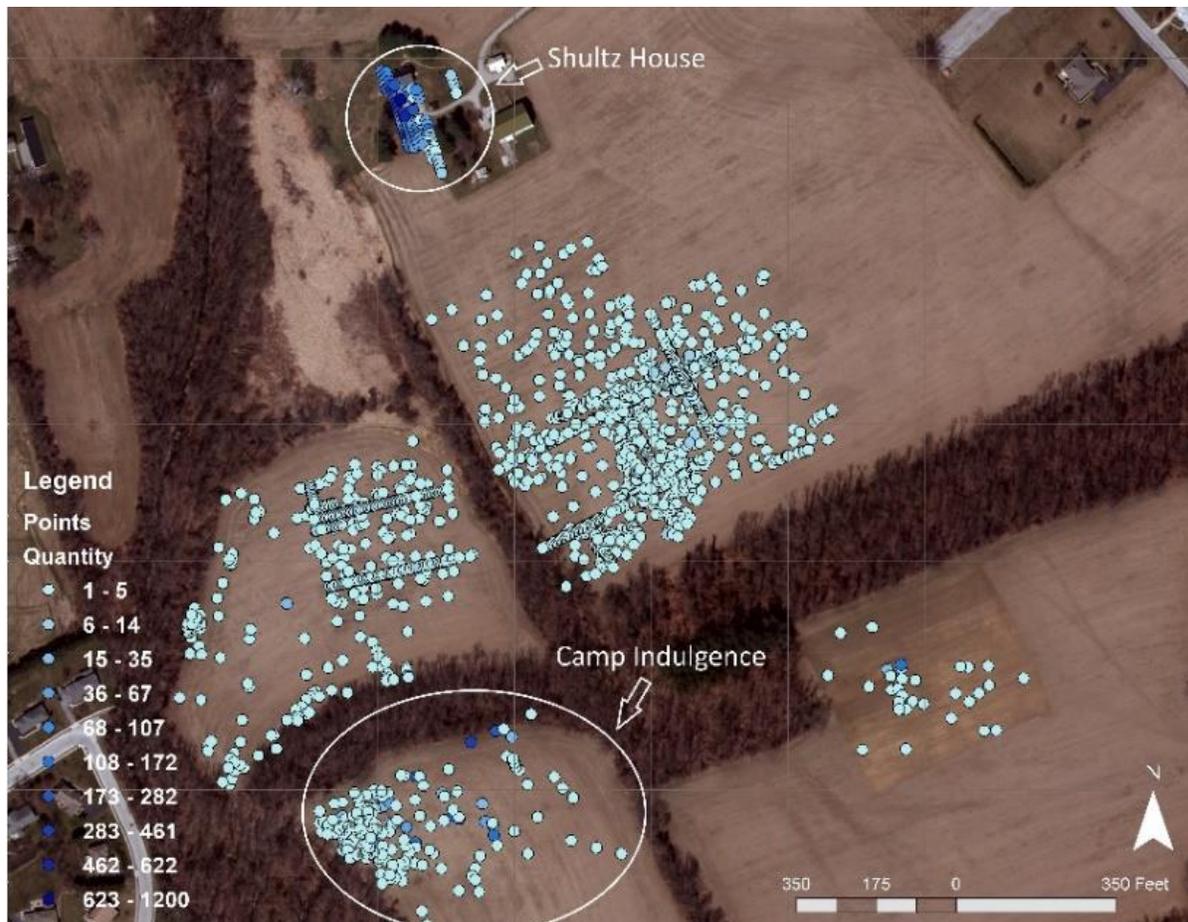


Figure 24- Total artifact distribution of the Camp Security Preservation Area

As previously stated, the ubiquity of 19th - 20th century material obscures the visibility of 18th century artifact distributions. To help with this, 18th century and Native artifacts were isolated to reveal their position on the landscape (Figures 25 and 26). The 18th century distribution clearly outlines Camp Indulgence and the Shultz House. The Native artifact distribution shows the Native site identified by Stephen Warfel in 2015.

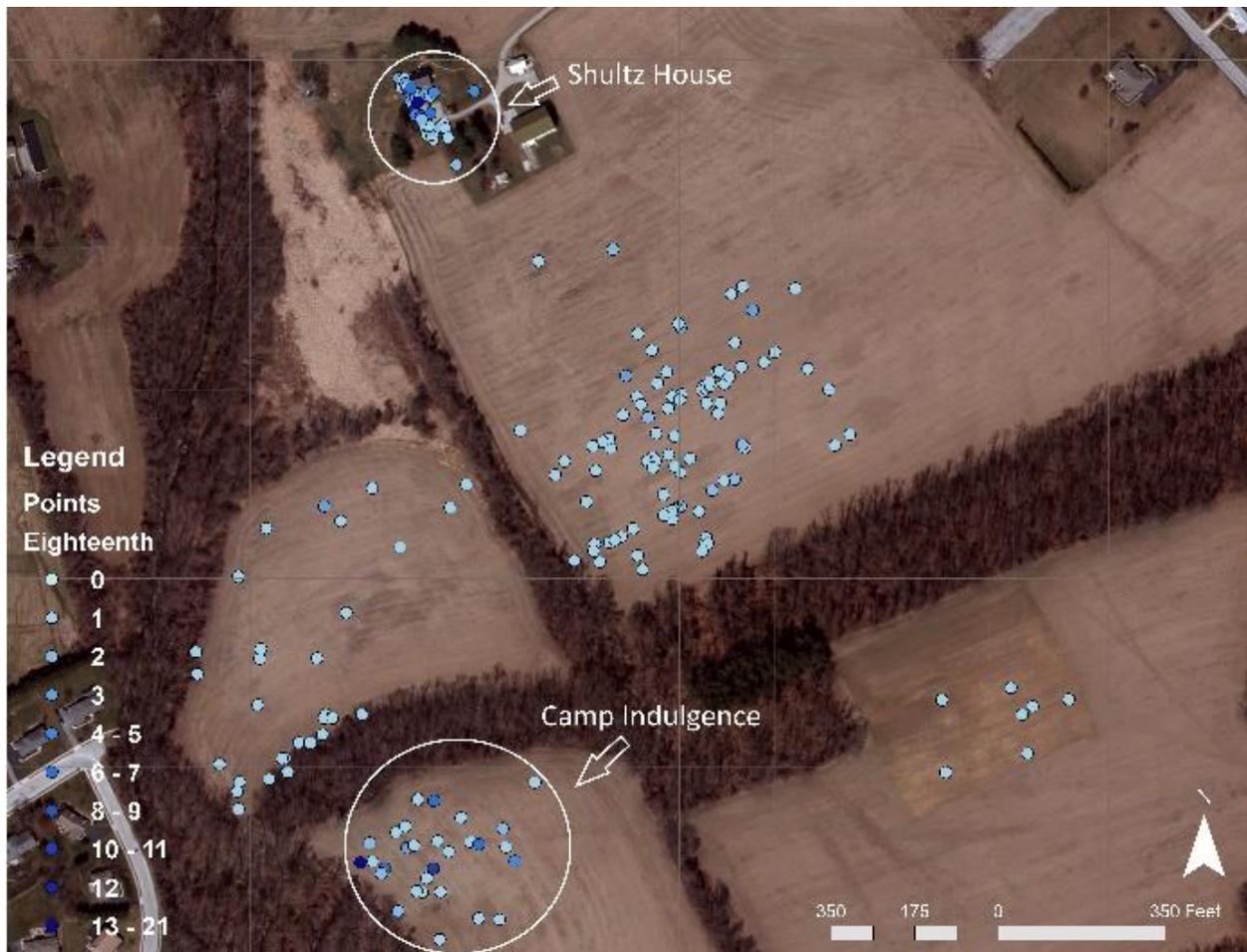


Figure 25 - 18th century artifact distribution



Figure 26- Native artifact distribution

While the distributions seem clear, it is necessary to measure the amount of randomness in the distribution to determine if the clusters are significant. A Global Moran's I test was utilized to measure significance of the total, 18th century, and native artifact distributions. This Global Moran's I test considers feature locations and values associated with each to determine whether those values are clustered, dispersed, or randomly distributed across the site area (Gardiner 2017:68).

Since multiple excavation methods were used to collect site data, specifically surface collection, metal detecting, and excavation, it's necessary to modify the data set to prevent the overweighing of variables. Overweighing can occur because excavation units fundamentally differ from surface or metal detecting points. Multiple objects can be found in a unit whereas individual collection points can only represent one object. The location of artifacts, regardless of how they were found, were assigned to arbitrary 50'x50' areas. This grid was created by

extending the 2019 excavation grid across the entire Camp Security Preservation Area. Spatial statistics will examine these areas rather than discrete points or excavation units.

The Global Moran's I test shows that all the distributions are clustered (Figure 27). This result means that there is less than a 1% likelihood that these distributions occurred due to random chance. Randomness can be analogous with the scattering of field refuse.

	Distribution Type	Moran's Index Value	z-score	p-value
Total artifacts	Clustered	0.323	13.48	0
18th century artifacts	Clustered	0.269	11.98	0
Native artifacts	Clustered	0.422	15.04	0

Figure 27- Results of Global Moran's I test of total, 18th century, and Native artifact distributions

While Global Moran's I tests overall randomness, it does not show where clustering occurs. To see this, a Getis Ord Hotspot analysis was used on the 18th century and Native artifact assemblages (Figure 28 and 29). This test analyzes localized trends within distributions and create maps that display specific areas with higher or lower associated values than expected. (Gardiner 2017:69).



Figure 28 - Getis Ord Hotspot analysis of 18th century artifacts

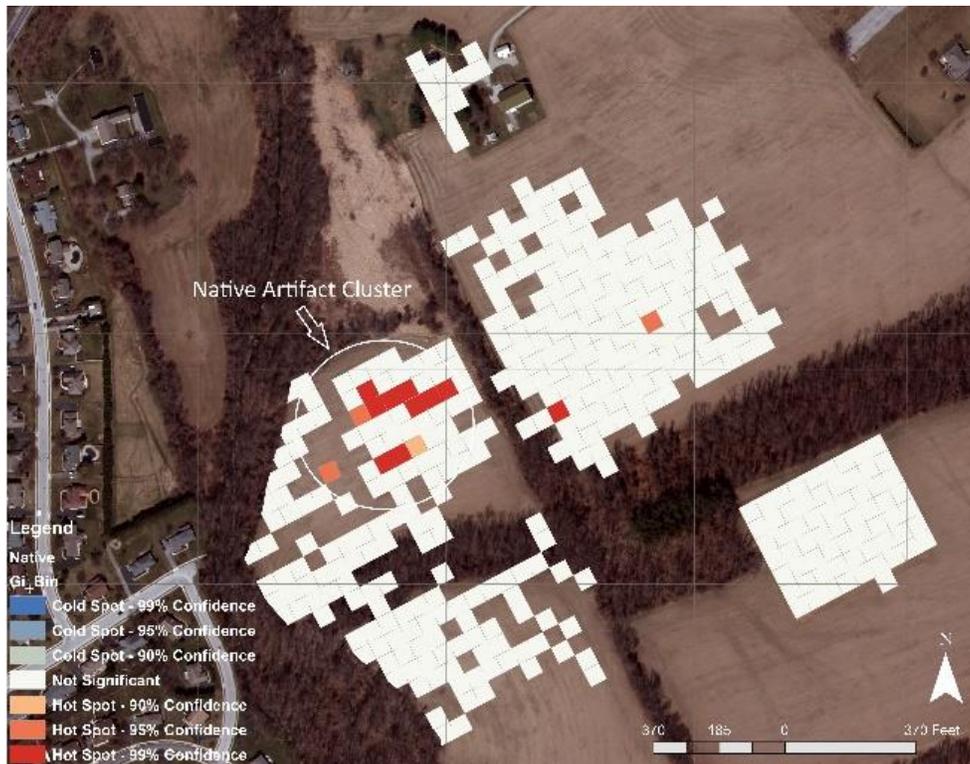


Figure 29- Getis Ord Hotspot analysis of Native artifacts

Clustering occurs at Camp Indulgence, the Shultz House, and the Native site identified in 2015 (Warfel 2015:23-26). Distribution of the 18th century assemblage in the Wiest and Rowe lower fields is random. This randomness may indicate that camp period artifacts are part of the household refuse dispersed in the fields during the 19th century. To further explore this, an ordinary least squares analysis was used to test the relationship between 18th and 19th century artifact distributions.

An ordinary least squares (OLS) regression tests the null hypothesis that no association exists between the independent variable, 18th century artifact count, and the dependent variable, 19th century artifact count. This OLS model yielded an R-squared value of 0.805 and a p-value of 0.00. The latter value is the probability that one would see if the null hypothesis was true; in this case, the small p-value led to rejection of the null hypothesis. The 18th and 19th century artifacts are strongly associated and likely underwent the same depositional process.

An additional Getis Ord Hotspot analysis was used to identify localized differentiations from the OLS regression analysis. This identifies areas where the strong association between 18th and 19th century distributions significantly differ from the rest of the data set (Figure 30).

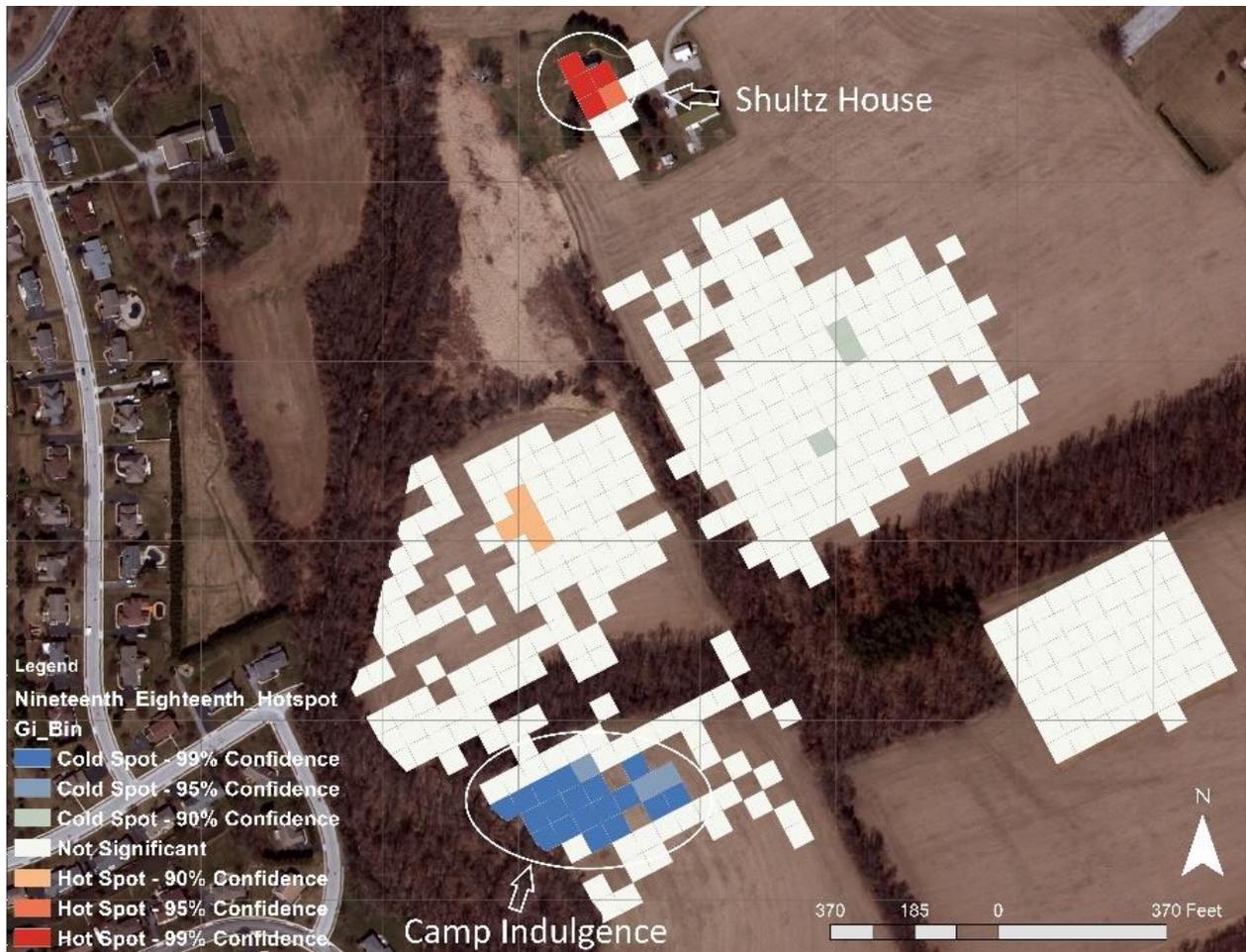


Figure 30- Getis Ord Hotspot analysis of OLS residuals, identifying areas where 18th and 19th century artifact distributions significantly differ

The Camp Indulgence site shows a large “cold spot” due to more 18th century material relative to 19th century material in this area. The Shultz House is a large “hot spot” due to a high number of both materials in this location. The continuous occupation of the Shultz House throughout the 18th and 19th centuries may explain this relationship. The “cold spot” at Camp Indulgence speaks to its primary occupation during the 18th century.

No significant variation can be seen in the Wiest and Rowe lower fields. Again, this points to the lower field being a site of field trash disposal from the Shultz House during the 19th – 20th century. 18th century artifacts found in this area are not clustered and do not significantly vary from the distribution of 19th century artifacts. Hence, camp period objects found in the 2016 and 2019 excavations are likely heirloom objects broken in the Shultz House and disposed of with other materials during the early 19th century.

Conclusions

Unfortunately, no evidence of the Camp Security stockade trench or associated structural features was found in the project area and all GPR anomalies were proven to be geologic. However, nearly 70 18th century artifacts and a historic posthole were discovered. Spatial analysis of camp period objects show that they are randomly dispersed throughout the Wiest and Rowe lower fields. They correlate with 19th century objects and likely underwent the same deposition processes.

After a fourth unsuccessful attempt to discover Camp Security, it's fair to question why the site is so difficult to find. Several factors are at play. First, the camps were inhabited for a short time, 22 months. Brief occupation limits the amount of time when objects can be lost and/or intentionally thrown away. Even though it is estimated that as many as 800 people inhabited the stockaded camp, most were relatively impoverished and simply did not have much to lose (Warfel 2016:28). The structural aspects of the site, such as stockade, latrine pits, wells, etc., are likely extensive, but the associated artifacts used to locate and date these features is minimal. This problem is compounded by the ubiquity of 19th – 20th century artifacts which obscure the already minimal amounts of 18th century material.

Existing documentary evidence is also too vague to pinpoint the camp's location. The eyewitness accounts have, thus far, proven ineffective when used as a guide for project area selection. A broader, more systematic approach may be required. Yet, the Camp Security Preservation Area consists of many acres and only so much area can be investigated in each field season.

This is the foremost difficulty in finding Camp Security. The site is vast (160 acres) and possible locations of the stockade are abundant. Detecting camp features in such a large area is akin to finding a needle in a haystack. Additional clues can help with this effort. Despite numerous archaeological projects, there remains little to no artifact data for the majority of the Camp Security Preservation Area.

A primary objective of future investigations should be to gather more complete artifact data for both lower fields. This can be accomplished via large-scale surface collection and metal

detecting surveys. Excavation trenches and/or units can then be placed to investigate suspicious artifact clusters revealed by the surveys. This is a traditional technique of archaeological site discovery and produced positive results with the placement of Trench 3.

It is disappointing to report that Camp Security has yet to be found, but patience is required in all archaeological endeavors. A steady, consistent, and systematic approach will surely yield the long-desired stockade.

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Appendix 1: Inventory of Artifacts Submitted for Curation

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	279						Plain creamware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	279				surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	slight corrosion
Yo	415	279				surface		Modern ammunition	lead	3	3	two miniballs and one .22 caliber bullet
Yo	415	287	2			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	287	3			surface		Other wire (springs, etc.)	ferrous metal	1	1	o-ring
Yo	415	287	4			surface		Plain/glazed redware	rim sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	291	2			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	291	3			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	intact head
Yo	415	292	7			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		unglazed
Yo	415	292	8			surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	1	1	complete
Yo	415	293	5			surface		Other bottle (misc.)	finish fragment	1		colorless
Yo	415	293	6			surface		Plain/glazed redware	base sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	293	7			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	heavily corroded
Yo	415	293	8			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	slight corrosion
Yo	415	293	8			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	293	9			surface		Bolts, nuts, washers	ferrous metal	1	1	washer fused to bent bolt, heavily corroded
Yo	415	297	11			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		red glaze
Yo	415	297	12			surface		Other bottle (misc.)	body fragment	1		dark olive green

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	297	13			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	2		brown glaze
Yo	415	298	6			surface		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	298	7			surface		Bolts, nuts, washers	ferrous metal	1	1	bolt fragment
Yo	415	298	7			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment
Yo	415	298	8			surface		Modern ammunition	lead	1	1	birdshot
Yo	415	298	9			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	complete
Yo	415	298	10			surface		Decorated redware	rim sherd	1		light brown glaze with impressed decoration
Yo	415	298	11			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	slightly corroded
Yo	415	299	4			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	299	5			surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	4	4	
Yo	415	299	6			surface		Biface	quartz	1		missing tip
Yo	415	299	7			surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	299	8			surface		Bolts, nuts, washers	ferrous metal	1	1	head of square bolt
Yo	415	300	1			surface		Other hand tools (triangle file, ferule, whet stone, punch, etc.)	ferrous metal	1	1	complete wrench
Yo	415	300	2			surface		Wrought nails	ferrous metal	1		complete, bent with slight corrosion
Yo	415	300	3			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment
Yo	415	300	4			surface		Modern ammunition	lead	1	1	.22 caliber bullet
Yo	415	300	5			surface		Other miscellaneous architectural materials (ceramic stove tile, etc.)	lead	1	1	flashing fragment
Yo	415	300	6			surface		Bolts, nuts, washers	ferrous metal	1	1	complete nut

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	300	7			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	300	8			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	300	9			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	intact head
Yo	415	300	10			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		unglazed
Yo	415	300				surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	300				surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	3	3	
Yo	415	300				surface		Other bottle (misc.)	base fragments	2		colorless
Yo	415	300				surface		Other decorated hardwhite earthenwares (hand-painted)	body sherd	1		blue hand-painted decoration with slight grayish color
Yo	415	300				surface		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	300				surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	5		dark brown and light brown glaze with unglazed sherds
Yo	415	300				surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	2	2	one is slightly bent
Yo	415	304	4			surface		Side Scraper	quartz	1		uniface
Yo	415	304	5			surface		Biface	quartz	1		ovate, missing base
Yo	415	305	7			surface		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	305	8			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1		large cast iron fragment with slight corrosion
Yo	415	305	9			surface		Other utensil (handle, etc.)	ferrous metal	1		handle fragment
Yo	415	306	2			surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	307	2			surface		Other bottle (misc.)	partial neck fragment	1		amber
Yo	415	307	3			surface		Side Scraper	quartz	1		
Yo	415	310	2			surface		Other bottle (misc.)	body fragment	1		colorless

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	310	3			surface		Plain creamware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	310	4			surface		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	310	5			surface		Transfer printed creamware	body sherd	1		purple transfer print floral decoration
Yo	415	311	2			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1		large cast iron fragment with slight corrosion
Yo	415	311	3			surface		Biface	quartz			
Yo	415	311	4			surface		Plain/glazed redware	rim sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	312	2			surface		Plain creamware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	312	3			surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		secondary flake
Yo	415	312	4			surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	313	1			surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		secondary flake
Yo	415	314	1			surface		Biface	quartz	1		missing base
Yo	415	315	3			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		black glaze
Yo	415	316	3			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	316	4			surface		Core	quartz	1		
Yo	415	316	5			surface		Utilized flake	quartz	1		uniface
Yo	415	316	6			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	intact head
Yo	415	317	10			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1		complete
Yo	415	317	11			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	bent with slight corrosion
Yo	415	317	12			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	317	13			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1		complete
Yo	415	318	2			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	complete
Yo	415	318	3			surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	1	1	complete, bent with slight corrosion
Yo	415	318				surface		Window glass		1	1	aqua

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	319	2			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	319	3			surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	319	4			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	complete with slight corrosion
Yo	415	319	4			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	319	5			surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	319	6			surface		Bolts, nuts, washers	ferrous metal	1	1	bolt fragment
Yo	415	319	7			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	sheet metal fragment
Yo	415	319	8			surface		Modern ammunition	lead	1	1	.22 caliber bullet
Yo	415	319	9			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	319				surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	320	1			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1		complete
Yo	415	320	2			surface		Buttons (glass, bone, metal, plastic, shell)	non-ferrous metal	1		conical with intact alpha shank
Yo	415	320	3			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	320	4			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	320	5			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	320	6			surface		Transfer printed pearlware	body sherd	1		blue transfer print decoration
Yo	415	320	7			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	320	8			surface		Bolts, nuts, washers	ferrous metal	1	1	complete bolt
Yo	415	320	9			surface		Plain pearlware	base sherd	1		
Yo	415	320	10			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	complete
Yo	415	320	11			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1		complete
Yo	415	320				surface		Slag	ferrous slag	2	2	
Yo	415	321	1			surface		Spikes	ferrous metal	1		complete
Yo	415	321	2			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	intact head
Yo	415	321	3			surface		Animal tack	ferrous metal	1	1	horseshoe fragment
Yo	415	321	4			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	intact head

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	321	5			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	bent with intact head
Yo	415	321	6			surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		secondary flake
Yo	415	321	7			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	321	8			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	321	9			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	complete
Yo	415	321	10			surface		Miscellaneous metal	non-ferrous metal	1		molded decoration
Yo	415	321	11			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	complete
Yo	415	321	12			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	complete
Yo	415	321				surface		Plain creamware	body sherds	2		
Yo	415	321				surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	3	3	
Yo	415	321				surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	2		dark brown and light brown glaze
Yo	415	321				surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	3	3	
Yo	415	515	1			surface		Staples	ferrous metal	1	1	fencing staple
Yo	415	516	1			surface		Bolts, nuts, washers	ferrous metal	1	1	complete, slight corrosion
Yo	415	516	2			surface		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	516	3			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	516	4			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	heavily corroded, shank fragment
Yo	415	517	1			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	sheet metal fragment
Yo	415	517	2			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	sheet metal fragment
Yo	415	517	3			surface		Chain	ferrous metal	1	1	chain link
Yo	415	517	4			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	intact head
Yo	415	517	5			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	sheet metal fragment
Yo	415	518	1			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	head fragment

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	518	2			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment
Yo	415	518	3			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment, heavily corroded
Yo	415	519	1			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment
Yo	415	520	1			surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	521	1			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	3	3	
Yo	415	521	2			surface		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	521	3			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment
Yo	415	521	4			surface		Modern ammunition	non-ferrous metal	1	1	shotgun shell
Yo	415	522	1			surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	1	1	bent shank fragment
Yo	415	522	2			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment
Yo	415	522	3			surface		Electrical and lighting equipment	non-ferrous metal	1	1	complete copper battery terminal
Yo	415	522	4			surface		Shell-edged pearlware (blue, green, red)	rim sherd	1		blue shell-edged decoration
Yo	415	523	1			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment
Yo	415	524	1			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1		large cast iron fragment with slight corrosion
Yo	415	524	2			surface		Construction tools (hammer, saw, axe, shovel, etc.)	ferrous metal	1		small pick head fragment
Yo	415	525	1			surface		Buttons (glass, bone, metal, plastic, shell)	tombac	1		round fragment, missing shank
Yo	415	525	2			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	2	2	sheet metal fragments
Yo	415	525	3			surface		Modern ammunition	brass	1	1	.22 caliber casing
Yo	415	526	1			surface		Locks, latches, keys, hasps, hooks, eyes	ferrous metal	1	1	hook
Yo	415	526	2			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	sheet metal fragment

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	527	1			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	sheet metal fragment
Yo	415	527	2			surface		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	527	3			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	2	2	shank fragments
Yo	415	527	4			surface		Other miscellaneous architectural materials (ceramic stove tile, etc.)	lead	1	1	flashing fragment
Yo	415	527				surface		Plain creamware	body sherds	2		
Yo	415	527				surface		Milk glass	body fragment	1		
Yo	415	527				surface		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherds	2		
Yo	415	528	1			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	528	2			surface		Animal tack	ferrous metal	1	1	horseshoe fragment
Yo	415	528	3			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment
Yo	415	528	4			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragments
Yo	415	529	1			surface		Slag	non-ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	530	1			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	sheet metal fragment
Yo	415	530	2			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	530	3			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	530	4			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	530	5			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment, heavily corroded
Yo	415	530	6			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		unglazed
Yo	415	530	7			surface		Locks, latches, keys, hasps, hooks, eyes	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	531	1			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	531	2			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	531	3			surface		Other utensil (handle, etc.)	ferrous metal	1		handle fragment, slightly corroded
Yo	415	531	4			surface		Plain/glazed redware	base sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	531	5			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment
Yo	415	531				surface		Annular-style pearlware	body sherd	1		brown annular decoration
Yo	415	531				surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	531				surface		Plain pearlware	base sherd	1		
Yo	415	531				surface		Plain pearlware	body sherd	2		
Yo	415	531				surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	5		light and dark brown glazed with unglazed fragments
Yo	415	531				surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	532	1			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	intact head
Yo	415	532	2			surface		Plain/glazed redware	rim sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	532				surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd			dark brown glaze
Yo	415	532				surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	533	1			surface		Shell-edged pearlware (blue, green, red)	rim sherd	1		blue shell-edged decoration
Yo	415	533	2			surface		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		molded decoration
Yo	415	533	3			surface		Other wire (springs, etc.)	ferrous metal	1	1	bent wire fragment
Yo	415	533				surface		Plain creamware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	534	1			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	complete with slight corrosion
Yo	415	534	2			surface		Chain	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	534	3			surface		Chain	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	534	4			surface		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	535	1			surface		Other wire (springs, etc.)	ferrous metal	1	1	o-ring
Yo	415	536	1			surface		Locks, latches, keys, hasps, hooks, eyes	ferrous metal	1	1	nail with hook attachment
Yo	415	537	1			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	537	2			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		unglazed
Yo	415	538	1			surface		Biface	quartz	1		missing tip
Yo	415	538	2			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		black glaze
Yo	415	538	3			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	2		light brown glaze
Yo	415	538				surface		Slag	ferrous slag	1	1	
Yo	415	538				surface		Transfer printed hardwhite earthenwares	rim sherd	1		black transfer print decoration
Yo	415	538				surface		Transfer printed pearlware	rim sherd	1		purple transfer print with geometric decoration
Yo	415	539	1			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	539	2			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	539	3			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	539	4			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment
Yo	415	539				surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	539				surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1		
Yo	415	539				surface		Triangular point	quartz	1		point tip fragment
Yo	415	539				surface		Plain pearlware	base sherd	1		
Yo	415	539				surface		Plain/glazed redware	body and base sherds	3		dark brown and light brown glaze
Yo	415	540				surface		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	541				surface		Biface	quartz	1		

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	541				surface		Transfer printed hardwhite earthenwares	body sherd	1		red transfer print with slightly grayish color
Yo	415	542	1			surface		Animal tack	ferrous metal	1	1	horseshoe fragment
Yo	415	542	2			surface		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	542				surface		Decal decorated hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		green and black decoration
Yo	415	542				surface		Shell-edged pearlware (blue, green, red)	body sherd	1		blue shell-edged decoration
Yo	415	543	1			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	sheet metal fragment
Yo	415	543				surface		Historic animal bone	butchered	2		fragments mend
Yo	415	544	1			surface		American (domestic) stoneware	base sherd	1		black interior and gray exterior glaze
Yo	415	544	2			surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		secondary flake
Yo	415	544	3			surface		Biface	quartz	1		triangular with convex base and broken tip
Yo	415	545	1			surface		Side Scraper	quartz	1		
Yo	415	545	2			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	545	3			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	complete
Yo	415	545	4			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	sheet metal fragment
Yo	415	545	5			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	2	2	shank fragments
Yo	415	545				surface		Historic shellfish debris	oyster shell	2	2	perforated shell
Yo	415	546	1			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	2		light and dark brown glaze
Yo	415	546	2			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		unglazed

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	546	3			surface		Transfer printed hardwhite earthenwares	rim sherd	1		black transfer print floral decoration
Yo	415	546	4			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	546				surface		Biface	quartz	2		
Yo	415	546				surface		Chain	ferrous metal	1	1	chain link
Yo	415	546				surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	3	1	
Yo	415	546				surface		Decal decorated hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		red and black decal decoration
Yo	415	546				surface		Other decorated pearlwares (hand-painted)	body sherd	1		blue hand-painted decoration
Yo	415	546				surface		Other decorated pearlwares (hand-painted)	rim sherd	1		green hand-painted with molded decoration
Yo	415	546				surface		Triangular point	quartz	1		missing base
Yo	415	546				surface		Plain pearlware	body sherds	2		fingerprint on exterior surface
Yo	415	546				surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	8		dark brown and light brown glaze with unglazed sherds
Yo	415	546				surface		Shell-edged pearlware (blue, green, red)	rim sherd	1		blue shell-edged decoration
Yo	415	546				surface		Transfer printed hardwhite earthenwares	body sherd	1		blue negative transfer print decoration
Yo	415	546				surface		Window glass		1	1	aqua
Yo	415	547	1			surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	1	1	intact head
Yo	415	547	2			surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	1	1	partial head
Yo	415	547	3			surface		Biface	quartz	1		missing tip
Yo	415	547	4			surface		Shell-edged pearlware (blue, green, red)	rim sherd	1		blue shell-edged decoration

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	547	5			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	heavily corroded with intact head
Yo	415	547	6			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	547	7			surface		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	547				surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	547				surface		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		molded decoration
Yo	415	548	1			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	548	2			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1		complete
Yo	415	548	3			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	548	4			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	2	1	shank fragments
Yo	415	548	5			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment
Yo	415	548	6			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	2	2	heavily corroded, shank fragments
Yo	415	548	7			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	548	8			surface		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	548	9			surface		Transfer printed hardwhite earthenwares	body sherd	1		black transfer print decoration
Yo	415	548	10			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	548	11			surface		Animal tack	ferrous metal	1	1	horseshoe fragment
Yo	415	548	12			surface		Modern ammunition	brass	1	1	.22 caliber casing
Yo	415	549	1			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment
Yo	415	549	2			surface		Other utensil (handle, etc.)	pewter	1		handle fragment
Yo	415	549	3			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1		complete
Yo	415	549	4			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	549	5			surface		Shell-edged pearlware (blue, green, red)	body sherd	1		blue shell-edged decoration
Yo	415	549	6			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	intact head
Yo	415	550	1			surface		Chain	ferrous metal	1	1	chain link
Yo	415	550	2			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	bent shank fragment
Yo	415	550	3			surface		Bolts, nuts, washers	ferrous metal	1	1	complete bolt
Yo	415	550	4			surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	2	2	intact head, fragments mend shank fragment
Yo	415	550	5			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	551	1			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	551	2			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	551	3			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment
Yo	415	552	1			surface		Window glass		1	1	aqua
Yo	415	552	2			surface		Other wire (springs, etc.)	ferrous metal	1	1	o-ring
Yo	415	552	3			surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		secondary flake
Yo	415	552	4			surface		Window glass		1	1	aqua
Yo	415	553	1			surface		Slag	ferrous slag	1	1	
Yo	415	553	2			surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	553	3			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	553	4			surface		Window glass		1	1	colorless
Yo	415	553	5			surface		Animal tack	ferrous metal	1	1	horseshoe fragment
Yo	415	553				surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	553				surface		Decal decorated hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		green and black decal decoration
Yo	415	554	1			surface		Spikes	ferrous metal	1		complete with slight corrision
Yo	415	554	2			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	554	3			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	intact head
Yo	415	554	4			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	554	5			surface		Bolts, nuts, washers	ferrous metal	1	1	bolt fragment, heavily corroded
Yo	415	554	6			surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	554	7			surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	554	8			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	554	9			surface		Westerwald stoneware	body sherd	1		salt-glazed with blue decoration
Yo	415	554	10			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	554				surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	554				surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	2		shatter
Yo	415	555	1			surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	555	2			surface		Plain creamware	base sherd	1		
Yo	415	555	3			surface		Plain/glazed redware	rim sherd	1		unglazed
Yo	415	555	4			surface		Brown/gray English stoneware	body sherd	1		salt-glazed
Yo	415	555	5			surface		Bolts, nuts, washers	ferrous metal	1	1	bolt fragment
Yo	415	555	6			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	complete
Yo	415	555	7			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment
Yo	415	555	8			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	heavily corroded
Yo	415	555	9			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		unglazed
Yo	415	555	10			surface		Decal decorated hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		red and black decal decoration
Yo	415	555	11			surface		Plain creamware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	556	1			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	556	2			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment
Yo	415	556	3			surface		Brown/gray English stoneware	body sherd	1		salt-glazed
Yo	415	556	4			surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	1	1	bent shank fragment
Yo	415	556				surface		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	556				surface		Transfer printed pearlware	rim sherd	1		blue transfer print canton decoration
Yo	415	557	1			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	complete
Yo	415	557	2			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	sheet metal fragment
Yo	415	557	3			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	intact head
Yo	415	557	4			surface		Wrought nails	ferrous metal	1		complete, intact rose head
Yo	415	557	5			surface		Wrought nails	ferrous metal	1		complete
Yo	415	558	1			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	558	2			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	sheet metal fragment
Yo	415	558	3			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	complete
Yo	415	558	4			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	sheet metal fragment
Yo	415	558	5			surface		Bolts, nuts, washers	ferrous metal	1	1	complete bolt
Yo	415	558	6			surface		Westerwald stoneware	body sherd	1		salt-glazed with blue decoration
Yo	415	558				surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	558				surface		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		molded decoration
Yo	415	558				surface		Plain pearlware	body sherds	2		
Yo	415	558				surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		glaze on one side, fingerprint on exterior surface
Yo	415	558				surface		Transfer printed pearlware	body sherds	2		blue transfer print decoration
Yo	415	559	1			surface		Other bottle (misc.)	body fragment	1		colorless

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	560	1			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		unglazed
Yo	415	560	2			surface		Bolts, nuts, washers	ferrous metal	1	1	complete bolt
Yo	415	560	3			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	560				surface		Brown/gray English stoneware	body sherd	1		salt-glazed
Yo	415	560				surface		Transfer printed hardwhite earthenwares	body sherd	1		black transfer print with glaze
Yo	415	561	1			surface		Miscellaneous metal	non-ferrous metal	1	1	sheet metal fragment
Yo	415	561	1			surface		Plain/glazed redware	rim sherd	1		unglazed
Yo	415	562	1			surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	562	2			surface		Plain/glazed redware	base sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	563				surface		Transfer printed hardwhite earthenwares	body sherd	1		red transfer print glaze
Yo	415	563				surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	heavily corroded
Yo	415	564	1			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	564	2			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	564				surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	564				surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	2		shatter
Yo	415	565	1			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	565				surface		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	565				surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		secondary flake
Yo	415	566	1			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	missing head
Yo	415	566	2			surface		Locks, latches, keys, hasps, hooks, eyes	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	566	3			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	566				surface		Plain creamware	body sherd	1		

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	567	1			surface		Wrought nails	ferrous metal	1		intact head
Yo	415	567	2			surface		Plain creamware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	567	3			surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	1	1	slight corrosion
Yo	415	568	1			surface		Other utensil (handle, etc.)	pewter	1		handle fragment, slightly corroded
Yo	415	568	2			surface		Animal tack	ferrous metal	1	1	horseshoe fragment
Yo	415	568	3			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	heavily corroded
Yo	415	568				surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	568				surface		Chain	ferrous metal	2	2	connected chain links
Yo	415	568				surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	569	1			surface		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	569	2			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	569	3			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	4	4	partial head with shank fragments
Yo	415	569	4			surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	569	5			surface		Biface	quartz	1		ovate, missing base
Yo	415	569	6			surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	1	1	bent shank fragment
Yo	415	569				surface		Other decorated pearlwares (hand-painted)	body sherd	1		blue hand-painted decoration
Yo	415	569				surface		Transfer printed hardwhite earthenwares	body sherd	1		purple transfer print floral decoration
Yo	415	570	1			surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		primary flake with cortex
Yo	415	570				surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	570				surface		Decal decorated hardwhite earthenware	body sherds	2		pink and green decal floral decoration
Yo	415	570				surface		Plain/glazed redware	base sherd	1		interior black glaze

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	570				surface		Transfer printed hardwhite earthenwares	rim sherd	1		blue negative transfer print floral decoration
Yo	415	571	1			surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	571	2			surface		Plain/glazed redware	base sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	572	1			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	2	2	heavily corroded, shank fragments
Yo	415	573	1			surface		Side Scraper	quartz	1		
Yo	415	573	2			surface		Plain/glazed redware	base sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	573	3			surface		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	573	3			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		black glaze
Yo	415	573	4			surface		Animal tack	ferrous metal	1	1	horseshoe fragment
Yo	415	574	1			surface		Window glass		1	1	aqua
Yo	415	574	2			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	574	3			surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	574	4			surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	574	6			surface		Window glass		1	1	aqua
Yo	415	574	7			surface		Plain hardwhite earthenware	base sherd	1		
Yo	415	574				surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	574				surface		Plain creamware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	574				surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	575	1			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	575				surface		Plain hardwhite earthenware	base sherd	1		
Yo	415	576	1			surface		Animal tack	ferrous metal	1	1	horseshoe fragment
Yo	415	576	2			surface		Locks, latches, keys, hasps, hooks, eyes	ferrous metal	1	1	corroded spring clip

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	576	3			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	576	4			surface		Bolts, nuts, washers	ferrous metal	1	1	bolt fragment
Yo	415	576	5			surface		Spikes	ferrous metal	1	1	complete spike with o-ring attached
Yo	415	576				surface		Biface	quartz	2		
Yo	415	576				surface		Hammerstone	ovate	1		smoothed and slightly chipped at one end
Yo	415	577	1			surface		Bolts, nuts, washers	ferrous metal	1	1	bolt fragment
Yo	415	577	2			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	complete
Yo	415	577	3			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	577	4			surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	577	5			surface		Decorated redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze with molded decoration
Yo	415	577	6			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	577	7			surface		Bolts, nuts, washers	ferrous metal	1	1	complete, nut fused with bolt
Yo	415	577				surface		Shell-edged pearlware (blue, green, red)	rim sherd	1		blue shell-edged decoration
Yo	415	578	1			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	578	2			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	578	3			surface		Spikes	ferrous metal	1		complete
Yo	415	578	4			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	intact head
Yo	415	578	5			surface		Plain/glazed redware	base sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	578	6			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	578	7			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	heavily corroded
Yo	415	578				surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	579	1			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	heavily corroded

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	579	2			surface		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	579	3			surface		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	579	4			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	heavily corroded
Yo	415	579	5			surface		Transfer printed hardwhite earthenwares	base sherd	1		purple transfer print decoration
Yo	415	579				surface		Plain creamware	body and base sherds	3		
Yo	415	580	1			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	580	2			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	580	3			surface		Wrought nails	ferrous metal	1		complete
Yo	415	580	4			surface		Wrought nails	ferrous metal	1		complete
Yo	415	580	5			surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		secondary flake
Yo	415	580	6			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	580	7			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	580	8			surface		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment
Yo	415	581	1			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	581	2			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	581	3			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	581	4			surface		Plain/glazed redware	rim sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	581				surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		secondary flake
Yo	415	582	1			surface		Locks, latches, keys, hasps, hooks, eyes	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	582	2			surface		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	583	1			surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	584	1			surface		Plain pearlware	base sherd	1		
Yo	415	584	2			surface		Plain/glazed redware	base sherd	1		brown glaze

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	585	1			surface		Construction tools (hammer, saw, axe, shovel, etc.)	ferrous metal	1		gouge fragment
Yo	415	585	2			surface		Decal decorated hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		green floral decoration
Yo	415	585				surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	missing head
Yo	415	585				surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	585				surface		Plain creamware	body and rim sherds	3		
Yo	415	586				surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1		large fragment
Yo	415	586				surface		Other bottle (misc.)	body fragment	1		aqua
Yo	415	587	1			surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	wire mesh
Yo	415	587				surface		Plain creamware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	588				surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	3	3	
Yo	415	588				surface		Transfer printed pearlware	body sherd	1		blue transfer print decoration
Yo	415	589				surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	589				surface		Other bottle (misc.)	body fragment	1		colorless
Yo	415	589				surface		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	590				surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	2		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	590				surface		Shell-edged pearlware (blue, green, red)	rim sherd	1		blue shell-edged decoration
Yo	415	590				surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	591				surface		American (domestic) stoneware	body sherd	1		brown interior with gray exterior glaze
Yo	415	591				surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	592				surface		Biface	quartz	1		

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	592				surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		secondary flake
Yo	415	593				surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	2		shatter
Yo	415	594				surface		Biface	quartz	2		cortex on both ends
Yo	415	594				surface		Side Scraper	quartz	1		
Yo	415	595	1			surface		Biface	quartz	1		broken tip
Yo	415	596				surface		American (domestic) stoneware	body sherd	1		dark brown exterior glaze colorless
Yo	415	596				surface		Other bottle (misc.)	body fragment	1		
Yo	415	596				surface		Other bottle (misc.)	finish fragment	1		dark olive green fragment with exterior threads colorless
Yo	415	596				surface		Window glass		1	1	
Yo	415	597	1			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	597	2			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	597				surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	597				surface		Slag	ferrous slag	1	1	
Yo	415	598	1			surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	598				surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	598				surface		Miscellaneous metal	ferrous metal	3	3	
Yo	415	599	1			surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	599	2			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	599				surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	599				surface		Decorated redware	body sherd	1		light brown glazed with green slip on one side
Yo	415	600	1			surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	601	1			surface		Plain/glazed redware	rim sherd	1		light brown glaze

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	602				surface		Plain/glazed redware	rim sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	603	1			surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	604	1			surface		Plain/glazed redware	base sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	605	1			surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	606	1			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	606				surface		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	607	1			surface		Bolts, nuts, washers	ferrous metal	1	1	complete, slight corrosion
Yo	415	608	1			surface		Knife	folding pocket knife	1	1	corroded shut
Yo	415	609	1			surface		Utilized flake	quartz	1		
Yo	415	610				surface		Biface	quartz	1		missing base
Yo	415	610				surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		unglazed
Yo	415	611				surface		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	611				surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	612	1			surface		Biface	quartz	1		chopper
Yo	415	612	2			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	heavily corroded
Yo	415	612				surface		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	613				surface		Basalt ware	body and rim sherds	2		molded decoration
Yo	415	614				surface		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	614				surface		Plain creamware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	615	1			surface		Buttons (glass, bone, metal, plastic, shell)	non-ferrous metal	1		flat with intact omega shank, illegible maker's mark
Yo	415	615	2			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	complete
Yo	415	616	1			surface		Wire nails	ferrous metal	1	1	intact head
Yo	415	616	3			surface		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	617		TU 1		1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	617		TU 1		1		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	618		TU 1		1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	619		TU 2		1		Historic animal bone		2		teeth
Yo	415	619		TU 2		1		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherds	2		
Yo	415	619		TU 2		1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	2		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	619		TU 2		1		Slag	ferrous slag	1	1	
Yo	415	619		TU 2		1		Transfer printed hardwhite earthenwares	body sherd	1		black floral transfer print decoration
Yo	415	620		TU 2		1B		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	620		TU 2		1B		Transfer printed hardwhite earthenwares	body sherds	2		black floral transfer print decoration
Yo	415	621		TU 3		1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	621		TU 3		1		Transfer printed hardwhite earthenwares	body sherd	1		black floral transfer print decoration
Yo	415	622		TU 3		1B		Plain pearlware	body sherd	2		
Yo	415	622		TU 3		1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	622		TU 3		1B		Slag	ferrous slag	1	1	
Yo	415	623		TU 4		1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	1		unglazed
Yo	415	624		TU 4		1B		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherds	1		
Yo	415	624		TU 4		1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	6		dark brown glazed and unglazed
Yo	415	624		TU 4		1B		Wire nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	625		TU 5		1		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherds	4		

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	625		TU 5		1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		unglazed
Yo	415	626		TU 5		1B		Plain/glazed redware	body and base sherds	3		light brown glaze and unglazed shatter
Yo	415	626		TU 5		1B		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		
Yo	415	627		TU 6		1		Biface	quartz	2		
Yo	415	627		TU 6		1		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherds	2		
Yo	415	627		TU 6		1		Plain pearlware	body sherd	2		sherds mend
Yo	415	627		TU 6		1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	2		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	627		TU 6		1		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	627		TU 6		1		Polychrome tin-glazed earthenware	body sherd	1		blue, green, and brown painted decoration
Yo	415	628		TU 6		1B		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherds	1		
Yo	415	628		TU 6		1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	629		TU 7		1B		Historic shellfish debris	oyster shell	1	1	
Yo	415	629		TU 7		1B		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	629		TU 7		1B		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	630		TU 8		1		Annular-style pearlware	rim sherd	1		brown painted decoration
Yo	415	630		TU 8		1		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	630		TU 8		1		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	630		TU 8		1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	5		dark brown glaze and unglazed
Yo	415	630		TU 8		1		Decorated redware	rim sherd	1		slip decoration, slip has been removed
Yo	415	631		TU 8		1B		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	631		TU 8		1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	3		dark brown glaze and unglazed

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	631		TU 8		1B		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	632		TU 9		1B		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	633		TU 10		1		Plain pearlware	body and rim sherds	3		
Yo	415	633		TU 10		1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	3		brown and dark brown glaze
Yo	415	634		TU 10		1B		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	intact head
Yo	415	634		TU 10		1B		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	634		TU 10		1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	2		brown glaze
Yo	415	634		TU 10		1B		Transfer printed pearlware	body sherds	3		blue transfer print decoration
Yo	415	634		TU 10		1B		Transfer printed pearlware	body sherds	1		black floral transfer print decoration
Yo	415	635		Trench 3	75	1B		Plain/glazed redware	handle sherd	1		black glaze
Yo	415	636		Trench 3	80	1		Other bottle (misc.)	base fragment	2		aqua, fragments mend
Yo	415	637		Trench 3	81	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		black glaze
Yo	415	638		Trench 3	83	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	639		Trench 3	83	1B		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	640		Trench 3	84	1B		Biface	quartz	1		ovate
Yo	415	641		Trench 3	85	1		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	642		Trench 3	86	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	642		Trench 3	86	1		Transfer printed pearlware	body sherds	1		blue transfer print floral decoration
Yo	415	643		Trench 3	86	1B		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	643		Trench 3	86	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		black glaze
Yo	415	643		Trench 3	86	1B		Slag	ferrous slag	6	6	

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	644		Trench 3	87	1		Plain/glazed redware	base sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	645		Trench 3	88	1		Plain/glazed redware	body and rim sherds	3		light and dark brown glaze
Yo	415	646		Trench 3	88	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	646		Trench 3	88	1B		Westerwald stoneware	body sherd	1		salt-glazed with blue decoration
Yo	415	647		Trench 3	90	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		unglazed
Yo	415	647		Trench 3	90	1		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	2		secondary flakes
Yo	415	647		Trench 3	90	1		Slag	ferrous slag	1	1	
Yo	415	648		Trench 3	90	1B		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	648		Trench 3	90	1B		Brown/gray English stoneware	body sherd	1		salt-glazed
Yo	415	649		Trench 3	92	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	2		dark brown glazed and unglazed
Yo	415	649		Trench 3	92	1		Slag	ferrous slag	2	2	
Yo	415	650		Trench 3	92	1B		Annular-style pearlware	body sherd	1		red painted decoration
Yo	415	650		Trench 3	92	1B		Bolts, nuts, washers	ferrous metal	1	1	complete, slight corrosion
Yo	415	650		Trench 3	92	1B		Westerwald stoneware	body sherd	1		salt-glazed with blue decoration
Yo	415	651		Trench 3	94	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		unglazed
Yo	415	652		Trench 3	96	1		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	652		Trench 3	96	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	653		Trench 3	98	1		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	653		Trench 3	98	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	4		light and dark brown glaze
Yo	415	654		Trench 3	98	1B		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	654		Trench 3	98	1B		Shell-edged pearlware (blue, green, red)	rim sherd	1		green shell-edged decoration

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	655		Trench 3	99	1		Other decorated pearlwares (hand-painted)	rim sherd	1		green painted molded decoration
Yo	415	656		Trench 3	100	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	2		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	657		Trench 3	100	1B		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	intact head
Yo	415	657		Trench 3	100	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	3		dark brown glaze and unglazed
Yo	415	657		Trench 3	100	1B		Slag	ferrous slag	1	1	
Yo	415	658		Trench 3	101	1B		Westerwald stoneware	body sherd	1		salt-glazed with blue decoration
Yo	415	659		Trench 3	102	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	660		Trench 3	102	1B		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	660		Trench 3	102	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		unglazed
Yo	415	660		Trench 3	102	1B		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	2		shatter and secondary flake
Yo	415	660		Trench 3	102	1B		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	2	2	shank fragments
Yo	415	661		Trench 3	103	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	662		Trench 3	104	1		Historic animal bone		1		calcinated fragment
Yo	415	662		Trench 3	104	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	2		brown glaze and unglazed
Yo	415	663		Trench 3	106	1		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	663		Trench 3	106	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	664		Trench 3	107	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	665		Trench 3	108	1		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	665		Trench 3	108	1		Plain pearlware	base sherd	1		
Yo	415	665		Trench 3	108	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	3		dark brown glaze and unglazed
Yo	415	665		Trench 3	108	1		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	3		shatter and secondary flakes

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	666		Trench 3	108	1B		Other decorated pearlwares (hand-painted)	body sherd	1		blue painted decoration
Yo	415	666		Trench 3	108	1B		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	666		Trench 3	108	1B		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	667		Trench 3	109	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	668		Trench 3	110	1		Other decorated pearlwares (hand-painted)	body sherd	1		blue painted decoration
Yo	415	668		Trench 3	110	1		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	668		Trench 3	110	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	668		Trench 3	110	1		Shell-edged pearlware (blue, green, red)	body sherd	1		blue shell-edged decoration
Yo	415	669		Trench 3	110	1B		Decal decorated hardwhite earthenware	rim sherd	1		red and green floral decal decoration
Yo	415	669		Trench 3	110	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	7		dark brown glaze and unglazed colorless
Yo	415	670		Trench 3	111	1		Other bottle (misc.)	body fragment	1		
Yo	415	670		Trench 3	111	1		Other decorated pearlwares (hand-painted)	body sherd	1		blue painted decoration
Yo	415	670		Trench 3	111	1		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	2		
Yo	415	670		Trench 3	111	1		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	670		Trench 3	111	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	670		Trench 3	111	1		Shell-edged pearlware (blue, green, red)	body sherd	1		blue shell-edged decoration
Yo	415	671		Trench 3	112	1		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragments
Yo	415	672		Trench 3	112	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	673		Trench 6	5	1B		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	673		Trench 6	5	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	674		Trench 6	10	1B		Other decorated pearlwares (hand-painted)	body sherd	1		blue painted decoration
Yo	415	675		Trench 6	11	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	676		Trench 6	12	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	676		Trench 6	12	1		Transfer printed hardwhite earthenwares	body sherd	1		blue transfer print decoration
Yo	415	676		Trench 6	12	1		Westerwald stoneware	body sherds	2		salt-glazed with blue molded decoration, sherds mend
Yo	415	677		Trench 6	13	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		unglazed
Yo	415	678		Trench 6	15	1B		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	679		Trench 6	15	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	680		Trench 6	16	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	2		light brown glaze and unglazed
Yo	415	681		Trench 6	17	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	682		Trench 6	18	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	2		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	683		Trench 6	18	1B		Plain pearlware	body sherds	2		
Yo	415	684		Trench 6	20	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	4		dark and light brown glaze
Yo	415	684		Trench 6	20	1		Window glass		1	1	colorless
Yo	415	685		Trench 6	22	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	685		Trench 6	22	1		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	686		Trench 6	22	1B		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	687		Trench 6	23	1B		Annular-style pearlware	rim sherd	1		brown painted decoration
Yo	415	688		Trench 6	24	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	689		Trench 6	25	1		Plain/glazed redware	base sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	690		Trench 6	26	1		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	2		shatter
Yo	415	691		Trench 6	26	1B		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		shatter
Yo	415	692		Trench 6	27	1		Biface	quartz	1		missing base
Yo	415	693		Trench 6	27	1B		Biface	quartz	1		
Yo	415	693		Trench 6	27	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	694		Trench 6	28	1		Plain pearlware	body sherds	3		
Yo	415	694		Trench 6	28	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	2		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	695		Trench 6	30	1		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	intact head
Yo	415	695		Trench 6	30	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	2		brown glaze
Yo	415	695		Trench 6	30	1		Shell-edged pearlware (blue, green, red)	rim sherd	1		blue shell-edged decoration
Yo	415	696		Trench 6	32	1		Plain pearlware	body sherds	1		
Yo	415	696		Trench 6	32	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	3		brown glaze and unglazed
Yo	415	696		Trench 6	32	1		Plain creamware	body sherd	1		molded decoration
Yo	415	697		Trench 6	32	1B		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	697		Trench 6	32	1B		Slag	ferrous slag	1	1	
Yo	415	697		Trench 6	32	1B		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	2	2	shank fragments
Yo	415	698		Trench 6	33	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		light brown glaze
Yo	415	699		Trench 6	33	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	700		Trench 6	34	1		Biface	quartz	1		missing base

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	700		Trench 6	34	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	2		dark brown glaze and unglazed
Yo	415	701		Trench 6	34	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	702		Trench 6	36	1		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	702		Trench 6	36	1		Plain pearlware	body sherds	1		
Yo	415	702		Trench 6	36	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	703		Trench 6	36	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	3		light brown glaze and unglazed
Yo	415	704		Trench 6	37	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	704		Trench 6	37	1B		Transfer printed hardwhite earthenwares	body sherd	1		blue transfer print decoration
Yo	415	705		Trench 6	38	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		black glaze
Yo	415	706		Trench 6	39	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		unglazed
Yo	415	707		Trench 6	40	1		Plain/glazed redware	base sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	707		Trench 6	40	1		Quartz chipping debris	quartz	1		secondary flake
Yo	415	707		Trench 6	40	1		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	2	2	
Yo	415	708		Trench 6	41	1		Biface	quartz	2		missing bases
Yo	415	709		Trench 6	42	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	2		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	709		Trench 6	42	1		Plain creamware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	710		Trench 6	42	1B		Plain pearlware	body and base sherds	2		
Yo	415	710		Trench 6	42	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherds	2		brown glaze
Yo	415	711		Trench 6	43	1		Transfer printed hardwhite earthenwares	body sherd	1		blue transfer print decoration

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	712		Trench 6	43	1B		Decal decorated hardwhite earthenware	body sherds	2		black and green decal decoration, sherds mend
Yo	415	712		Trench 6	43	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	2		light brown and brown glaze
Yo	415	713		Trench 6	44	1		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	713		Trench 6	44	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	2		dark brown glaze and unglazed
Yo	415	713		Trench 6	44	1		Transfer printed pearlware	body sherd	1		blue transfer print decoration
Yo	415	714		Trench 6	44	1B		Plain/glazed redware	rim sherd	1		light brown glaze, pie crust rim
Yo	415	715		Trench 6	45	1B		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	715		Trench 6	45	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	716		Trench 6	46	1		Plain/glazed redware	rim and body sherds	2		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	717		Trench 6	47	1B		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	718		Trench 6	49	1B		Plain pearlware	base sherd	1		
Yo	415	718		Trench 6	49	1B		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	2	2	
Yo	415	719		Trench 6	50	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		unglazed
Yo	415	720		Trench 6	50	1B		Plain pearlware	body sherds	2		
Yo	415	721		Trench 6	51	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		brown glaze
Yo	415	722		Trench 6	51	1B		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	723		Trench 6	52	1		Plain/glazed redware	body sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	724		Trench 6	53	1		Other bottle (misc.)	body fragment	1		aqua
Yo	415	724		Trench 6	53	1		Transfer printed pearlware	body sherd	1		blue transfer print decoration
Yo	415	725		Trench 6	53	1B		Plain/glazed redware	base sherd	1		dark brown glaze
Yo	415	726		Trench 6	54	1		Historic shellfish debris	oyster shell	3	3	

County	Site No.	Cat No.	Specimen No.	Excavation Unit	Unit Section	Site level	Feat. No.	Artifact Description	Traits	Quantity	Quantity Discard	Comments
Yo	415	727		Trench 6	55	1B		Window glass		1	1	aqua
Yo	415	728		Trench 6	56	1B		Transfer printed pearlware	body sherd	1		blue transfer print decoration
Yo	415	729		Trench 6	58	1B		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	
Yo	415	730		Trench 6	60	1		Biface	quartz	1		missing bases
Yo	415	730		Trench 6	60	1		Plain pearlware	body sherd	1		
Yo	415	731		Trench 6	60	1B		Cut nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment
Yo	415	732		Trench 6	65	1		Unidentifiable nails	ferrous metal	1	1	shank fragment
Yo	415	733		Trench 6	66	1B		Plain hardwhite earthenware	body sherd	1		molded dimple decoration
Yo	415	734		Trench 6	68	1B		Transfer printed hardwhite earthenwares	body sherd	1		purple floral transfer print decoration
Yo	415	734		Trench 6	68	1B		Decorated creamware (hand-painted)	body sherd	1		blue painted decoration
Yo	415	734		Trench 6	68	1B		Plain creamware	body sherds	2		
Yo	415	735		Trench 6	70	1B		Plain creamware	body sherds	1		