MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
PROJECT PLANNING DIVISION
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING SECTION

ARCHEOLOGICAL REPORT NUMBER 333

ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR PROJECT, MONTGOMERY AND PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTIES, MARYLAND (ADDENDUM)

Project Number AT376A11

September 2005 Addendum

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INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

SHA

ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR PROJECT
Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, Maryland

Addendum

Archeological Report No. 333
Project No. AT376A11
Contract Number BCS 99-21B

Prepared for:

Maryland Department of Transportation
State Highway Administration
Office of Planning and Preliminary Engineering
Project Planning Division
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September 2005

ABSTRACT

Following earlier archeological studies in 1997 and 2003-2004, additional archeological survey has been completed for the Intercounty Connector (ICC) project. The ICC is a proposed multi-modal east-west highway linking the I-270 and I-95/US 1 corridors within central and eastern Montgomery County and northwestern Prince George's County, north of Washington, D.C. The study area lies within the eastern division of the Piedmont physiographic province (Maryland Archeology Research Unit 12). In addition to the No-Build alternative, two corridors are under consideration. Corridor 1 follows the alignment set in the counties' master plans. It extends from I-370/I-270 near Shady Grove to US 1 south of Laurel, traversing a distance of roughly 15 miles (25 kilometers). At the eastern and western ends, Corridor 2 is identical to Corridor 1, but between MD 97 and I-95, it follows a more northern route close to MD 198.

The current document is intended as an addendum to an earlier archeological study of the ICC completed in 2003-2004 (Bedell et al. 2004). The current survey covered all of the high potential areas within the corridor as it was defined at the time of the 2003-2004 study. Certain ancillary areas that had not been defined at the time of the earlier study have not been surveyed, including stormwater ponds and the proposed maintenance facility. In the course of this study, 104.8 acres were surveyed for archeological sites. Nine new sites were discovered, one a family cemetery and the others prehistoric camps or nineteenth-century farms. Four previously recorded sites located adjacent to the corridor were investigated to determine if their boundaries extended into the corridor. Two of these sites (18MO279 and 18M0449) were recommended as ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) on the basis of this survey. The other two sites (10MO441 and 18MO511) were not located within the current APE.

Two of the newly discovered sites (18MO570 and 18MO609) are considered potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP, and Phase II testing of these sites is recommended. Both are prehistoric camps. The Little Paint Branch Site (18MO570) is a small camp dating to the Late Archaic or Early Woodland period located in Fairland Option B. The Fairland Branch Site (18MO609) is a large (11.5 acres) cluster of camps with a long occupation period located in the Corridor 1 interchange with US 29. Artifact density varies greatly across this large site, and Phase II testing is recommended in the three parts of the site with the most integrity and greatest number of artifacts. Billy Ward's Graveyard (18MO622), an African-American family cemetery dating to around 1920, was identified late in the project and no field investigation has been carried out; an archaeological exploration of the site is recommended. The other sites are the Wilson Hills Site (18MO604), the Spencerville Branch Site (18MO605), the Spencerville Pond Site (18MO606), and the Search Prehistoric Site (18MO607), which are all small prehistoric camps; the Briggs-Chaney Prehistoric Site (18MO610), a small prehistoric camp and quarry; and the George Bennett Site (18MO611), deposits associated with a standing farm house built around 1860. These sites are not considered significant (i.e., they are ineligible for the NRHP).

Following Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (NHPA), the State Highway Administration (SHA) will continue consultations with Maryland Historical Trust (MHT) regarding appropriate treatment of archeological resources. SHA and MHT will enter into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), which will govern future compliance with Section 106. With regard to archeological resources, the MOA will insure that archeological survey is completed and that any identified sites will be evaluated with regard to their NRHP eligibility. Should NRHP-eligible sites be identified along the corridor, and avoidance of adverse effects is not practicable, SHA will develop and implement measures to mitigate adverse effects, in accordance with stipulations in the MOA.

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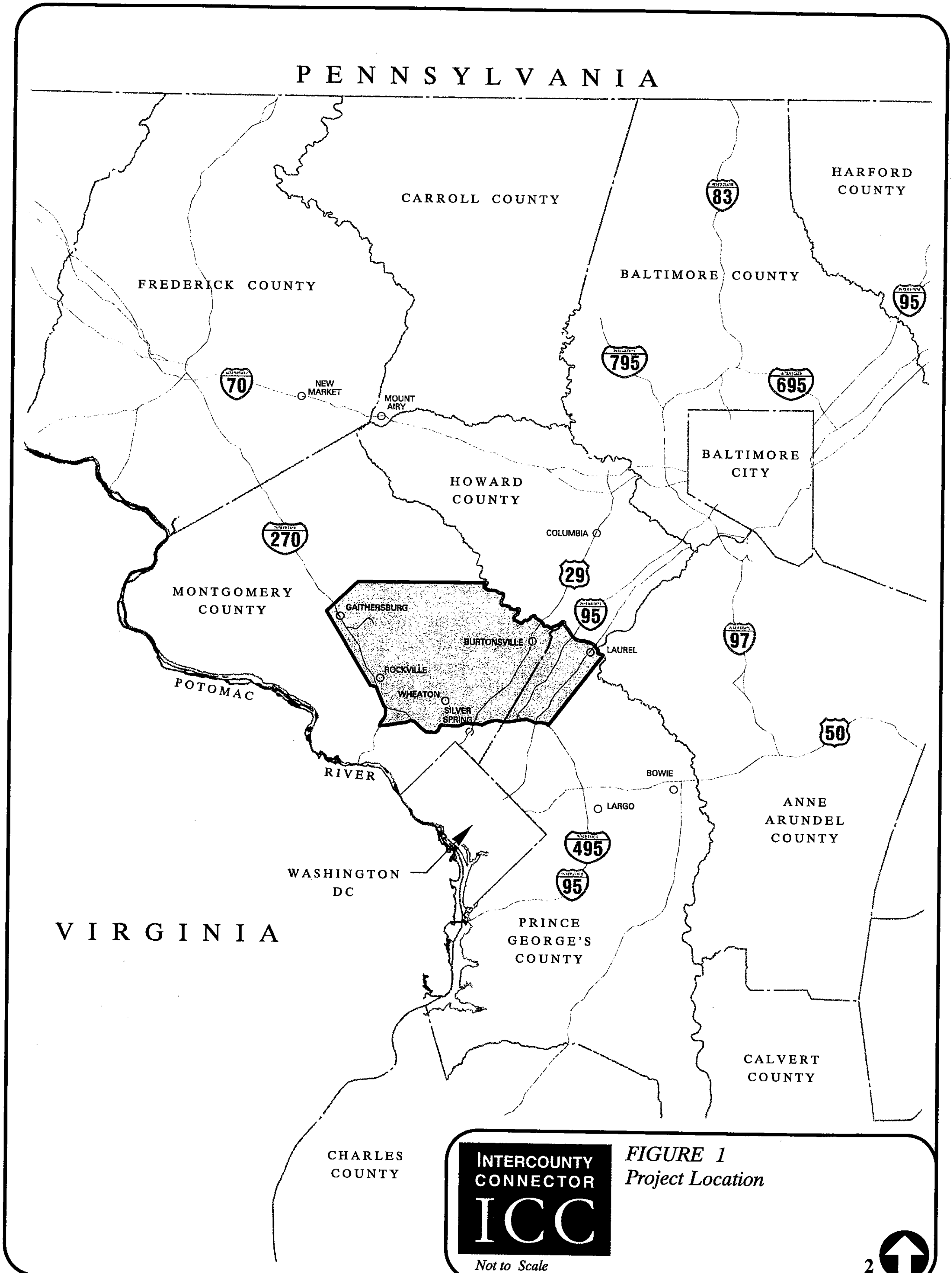
I. Introduction

The Intercounty Connector (ICC) is a proposed multi-modal east-west highway to link existing and planned development areas between the I-270 and the I-95/US 1 corridors within Montgomery and Prince George's counties. In June 2003, the State Highway Administration (SHA) initiated planning efforts on the ICC study with an Interagency Workshop at the University of Maryland. The ICC studies are being conducted with the SHA and Maryland Transportation Authority (MdTA), both parts of the Maryland Department of Transportation (MDOT), as the lead State agencies, and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) as the lead Federal agency.

The ICC study area is located in Montgomery and Prince George's counties, north of Washington D.C., extending from I-270 to I-95/US 1, and from the Capital Beltway to the Patuxent River ***(Figures 1 and 2)***. The study area encompasses an area of mixed land use with heavy concentrations of existing and planned employment along the I-270 and I-95/US 1 corridors, dense residential development in the southern section, and some areas of lower density development in the northern section. There are several major stream valley parks along the project corridor.

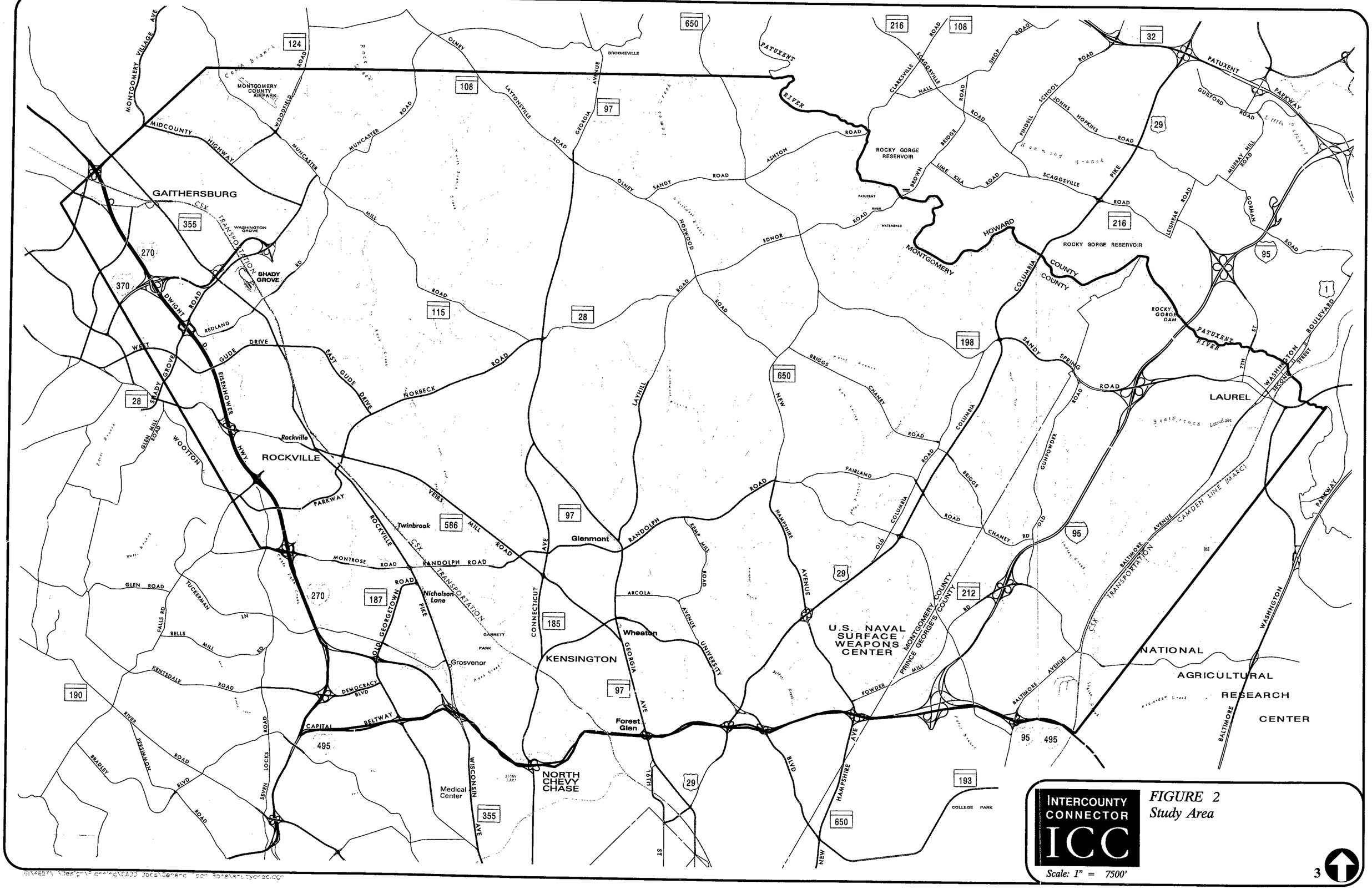
Two major alternatives for the route of the ICC are still under consideration. Corridor 1 follows the general alignment set for the ICC by Montgomery and Prince George's counties in their master plans ***(Figure 3)***. The alternative extends from I-370/I-270 near Shady Grove to I-95/US 1, south of Laurel. Corridor 2 differs from Corridor 1 between MD 97 and I-95. At MD 97, the alignment curves to the northeast and continues to the north side of MD 198, crossing to the south of MD 198 near the Montgomery County/Prince George's County line before rejoining Corridor 1 on the west side of I-95. Within the two major routes there are several smaller alignment options, including two possible crossings of Northwest Branch along Corridor 1 (Northwest Branch Options A and B), two possible routes for Corridor 2 east of MD 97 (Norbeck Options A and B), four possible routes around the small town of Spencerville (Spencerville Options A, B, C, and D), northern and southern routes between Spencerville and Burtonsville (Burtonsville Options A and B), and two possible crossings of MD 198 east of Burtonsville (Fairland Options A and B).

The Louis Berger Group, Inc. (Berger), is conducting an archeological survey of the ICC for the SHA. The ICC project has a long history, and archeological work began some years ago. A substantial amount of survey was done in 1997 by Greiner, Inc. (Tull et al. 1997). Berger's work has built on the 1997 survey, using similar methods and the same model of archeological site sensitivity. Berger has already submitted a technical report describing the survey of 202.7 acres of the project corridor (Bedell et al. 2004). That effort covered all of the common alignment (where Corridors 1 and 2 are the same) and the crossings of the major streams along Corridors 1 and 2, the areas that were thought to have the highest potential for significant archeological sites. The current effort was intended to complete the archeological survey as laid out in Berger's 2004 report. This



PENNSYLVANIA
CARROLL COUNTY
HARFORD COUNTY
FREDERICK COUNTY
BALTIMORE COUNTY
83
95
70
795
695
NEW MARKET
MOUNT AIRY
BALTIMORE CITY
HOWARD COUNTY
270
COLUMBIA
29
MONTGOMERY COUNTY
GAITHERSBURG
95
BURTONSVILLE
LAUREL
97
ROCKVILLE
WHEATON
SILVER SPRING
POTOMAC
RIVER
50
BOWIE
LARGO
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY
495
95
WASHINGTON DC
VIRGINIA
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
CALVERT COUNTY
CHARLES COUNTY
INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR
ICC
Not to Scale

FIGURE 1
Project Location



INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR
ICC

FIGURE 2
Study Area

Scale: 1" = 7500'

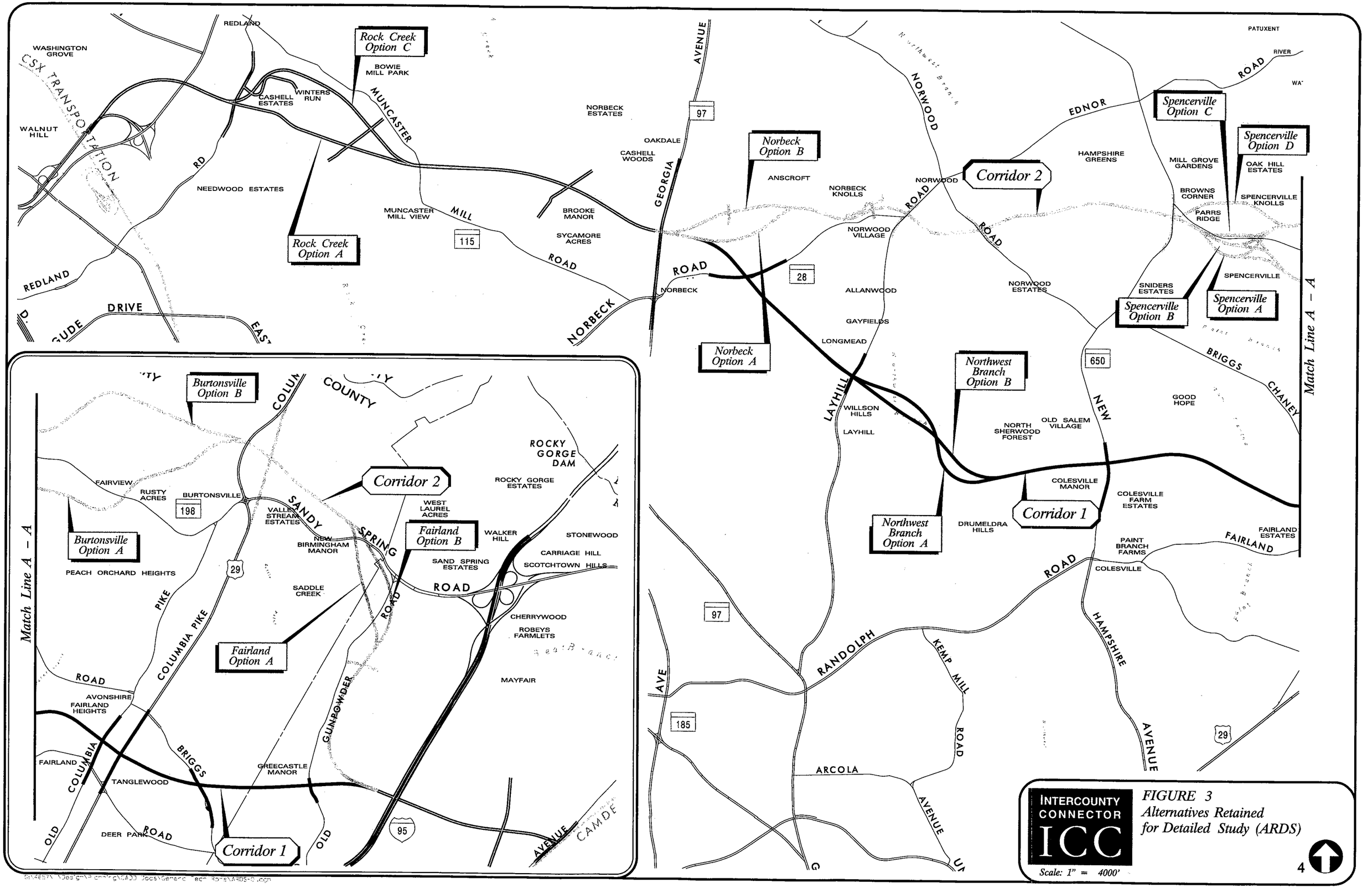


FIGURE 3
Alternatives Retained for Detailed Study (ARDS)

study covered all of the Alternatives Retained for Detailed Study (ARDS), based on the August 2004 preliminary engineering.

This document is intended to be read as an addendum to the 2003-2004 survey report (Bedell et al. 2004), so it includes only minimal background material. For discussions of regional history and prehistory, previous work on the ICC, and the research design used in this study, readers should refer to the 2003-2004 report.

II. Research Design

A. Survey Coverage and Delineation of Archeological Sensitivity

The area of potential effects (APE) for this project was the area of direct construction impacts shown on the ARDS mapping used for the survey. In general, the corridor was about 350 feet wide, but it narrowed for stream crossings and certain other locations and widened for interchanges ***(Figure 4)***. Field survey encompassed all high potential areas that had not been surveyed in the 1997 survey or the 2003-2004 survey. Following the findings of the 1997 survey (Tull et al. 1997), no areas of low potential were surveyed, as sufficient coverage of these areas had been achieved.

Areas of high and low potential were defined based on the model developed and tested by Tull et al. (1997). High potential areas for prehistoric sites are defined as follows, using the 1"=200' mapping available in August 2004:

1) within 250 meters of a stream;
2) slope of less than 8 percent;
3) well-drained soils.

High potential areas for historic sites are those where historical maps show structures, areas along larger streams where mills might have been built, and well-drained areas along historic roads with a slope of less than 8 percent. Historic roads along Corridor 1 east of MD 97 include Norwood Road, Layhill Road, New Hampshire Avenue, and Old Columbia Pike. Historic roads along Corridor 2 include Norwood Road, Good Hope Road, Oak Hill Road, Spencerville Road, and Old Gunpowder Road.

Based on these criteria, Berger estimated in 2003 that 465 acres of the study area had high potential for archeological sites. Of this total, 133 acres had been surveyed by Greiner in 1997, leaving 332 acres to be investigated. Of these 332 acres, 150 were along the common alignment and 182 were along the divergent portions of the corridors (88 acres along Corridor 1 and 94 acres along Corridor 2). During Berger's 2003-2004 effort, 202 acres were actually shovel tested, including all of the common alignment and 52 additional acres at major stream crossings along Corridor 1 (***Table 1***). (All of the major stream crossings along Corridor 2 had already been tested during the 1997 survey.)

After completion of the 2003-2004 survey, it was calculated that 130 acres still remained to be surveyed at 54 locations, 36 acres in 16 locations along Corridor 1 and 94 acres in 38 locations along Corridor 2. However, these estimates turned out to be inaccurate in several respects. The current survey actually covered 104.8 acres (415,000 square meters) in 43 locations. Along Corridor 2, 28 locations were actually surveyed, totaling 57.1 acres. Two of the projected testing locations were no longer in the APE, and eight entire locations and parts of several others proved to be disturbed, mostly by recent development around Spencerville and Burtonsville. Along Corridor 1, two of the

LEGEND

AREAS SURVEYED BY BERGER, 2004

AREAS SURVEYED BY GREINER, 1997

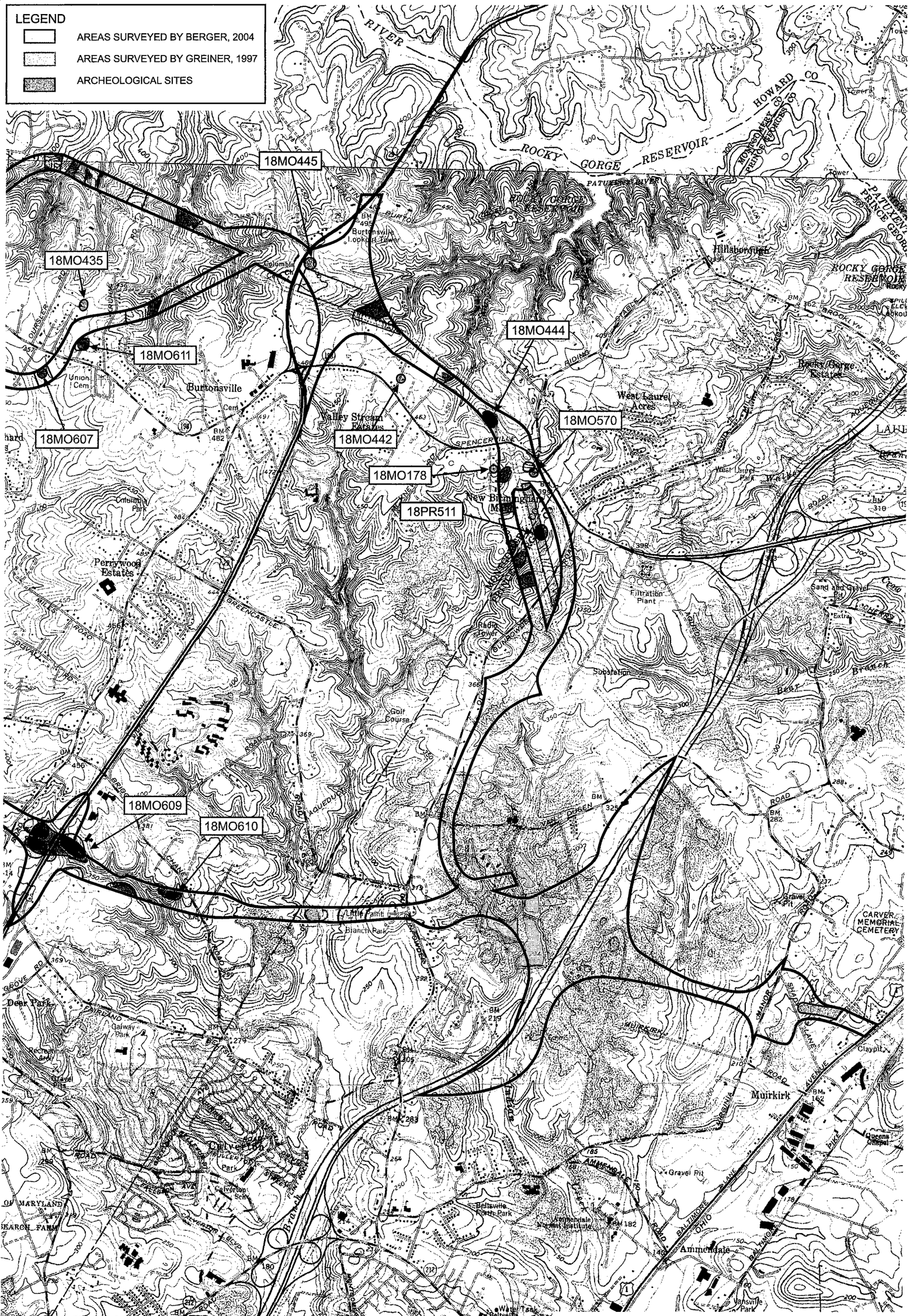
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITES

18MO595
18MO451
18MO447
18MO448
18MO305
18MO450
18MO249
18MO604
18MO449
18MO596
18MO427 (DESTROYED)
18MO446
18MO177 (DESTROYED)
18MO441
18MO443
18MO252
18MO569
18MO606
18MO605
18MO279
18MO431
18MO280
18MO598
18MO597

0 1/4 1/2 1 MILE

INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

FIGURE 4a
Survey Coverage, 1997-2004, and Delineation of Archeological Sensitivity
(Source: USGS Gaithersburg, MD 1979, Kensington, MD 1979, Rockville, MD-VA 1984 and Sandy Spring, MD 1979)



INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR
ICC

FIGURE 4b
Survey Coverage, 1997-2004, and Delineation of Archeological Sensitivity
(Source: USGS Beltsville, MD 1979 and Clarksville, MD 1979)

Table 1
Summary of Acreage by Archeological Sensitivity

Category	Common Alignment of Corridors 1 and 2	Corridor 1 between MD 97 and I-95	Corridor 2 between MD 97 and I-95	Total
Total Acreage	**379**	**523**	**620**	**1,522**
High Potential Acreage				
Total	**170**	**144**	**126**	**440**
Completed in 1997	20	44	69	133
Completed in 2003-2004	150	52	.	202
Completed in 2004-2005	.	48	57	105
Low Potential Acreage*				
Total	**209**	**379**	**494**	**1,082**
Completed in 1997	1	1	30	32
Completed in 2003-2004	.	.	.	.

*includes areas of "no potential," which are disturbed to the extent that precludes preservation of archeological resources; bolded figures represent totals or subtotals.

projected testing locations proved to be disturbed, but one additional location was added when the decision was made to revisit Site 18MO449, so that 15 locations were actually surveyed. In total, 47.7 acres was surveyed, more than was projected, because several survey areas proved to be larger than anticipated.

B. Survey Methods

The current survey used the same field and laboratory methods as the 2003-2004 study (Bedell et al. 2004), to which readers are referred. In brief, the field methods consisted of a surface inspection of the entire project corridor, followed by shovel testing of high potential areas. The initial surface inspection served to identify areas of disturbance and small high potential areas not evident on the plans. Shovel testing of high potential areas was generally conducted on a grid at 20-meter intervals, although different placements were used in some situations, such as in narrow stream valleys and around the standing buildings of old farms.

III. Results of Field Survey and Data Analysis

In order to organize the findings of the Phase I Survey, the project area was divided into survey areas ***(Figure 5)***. Each survey area was a contiguous block of ground with high archeological potential, separated from other survey areas by roads, streams, or low potential areas. The survey areas were numbered in the order in which they were excavated, which depended on such factors as landowner contacts and accessibility. The survey results are presented here by project alternatives and are therefore not in numerical order. The complete artifact inventory is in Appendix B.

A. Corridor 1, Northwest Branch Crossings

Because of changes to the alignments of Northwest Branch Options A and B, additional survey was required at the crossings of this stream.

1. Survey Area 32

Survey Area 32 was initially investigated in the winter of 2004. It was located along the west bank of Northwest Branch, south of Bonifant Road ***(Figure 6)***. Changes to the alignment of Northwest Branch Option A brought some additional area into the APE adjacent to this survey area and on the same landform, so the Survey Area designation was retained.

The additional testing was carried out on a terrace at the foot of steep bluffs along the western edge of the Northwest Branch floodplain. This terrace, buried under up to 50 centimeters of colluvium, had been identified during the previous visit to the area. In August 2004, six additional shovel test pits (STPs) were dug on this terrace. These were designated the F transect. No artifacts were recovered.

2. The Northwest Bench Prehistoric Site (18MO449)

Site 18MO449, the Northwest Bench Site, was identified in the 1997 survey. It is located in Corridor 1, on high ground west of Northwest Branch. Tull et al. (1997) recommended that this small (90x55 meters) scatter of prehistoric stone artifacts receive Phase II testing. This thin scatter of artifacts in an upland setting did not seem potentially significant to Berger, but the issue was not dealt with in the 2003-2004 survey report because the site appeared to be wholly outside the corridor on the maps used for the 2003-2004 fieldwork. However, there appears to have been a small change in the project boundary in this location because mapping available in August 2004 shows that the site might be impacted by Northwest Branch Option A.

In this survey 17 STPs were excavated across the site at 20-meter intervals ***(see Figure 6)***. No artifacts were recovered. Of the 33 STPs that have now been dug on the site, 13

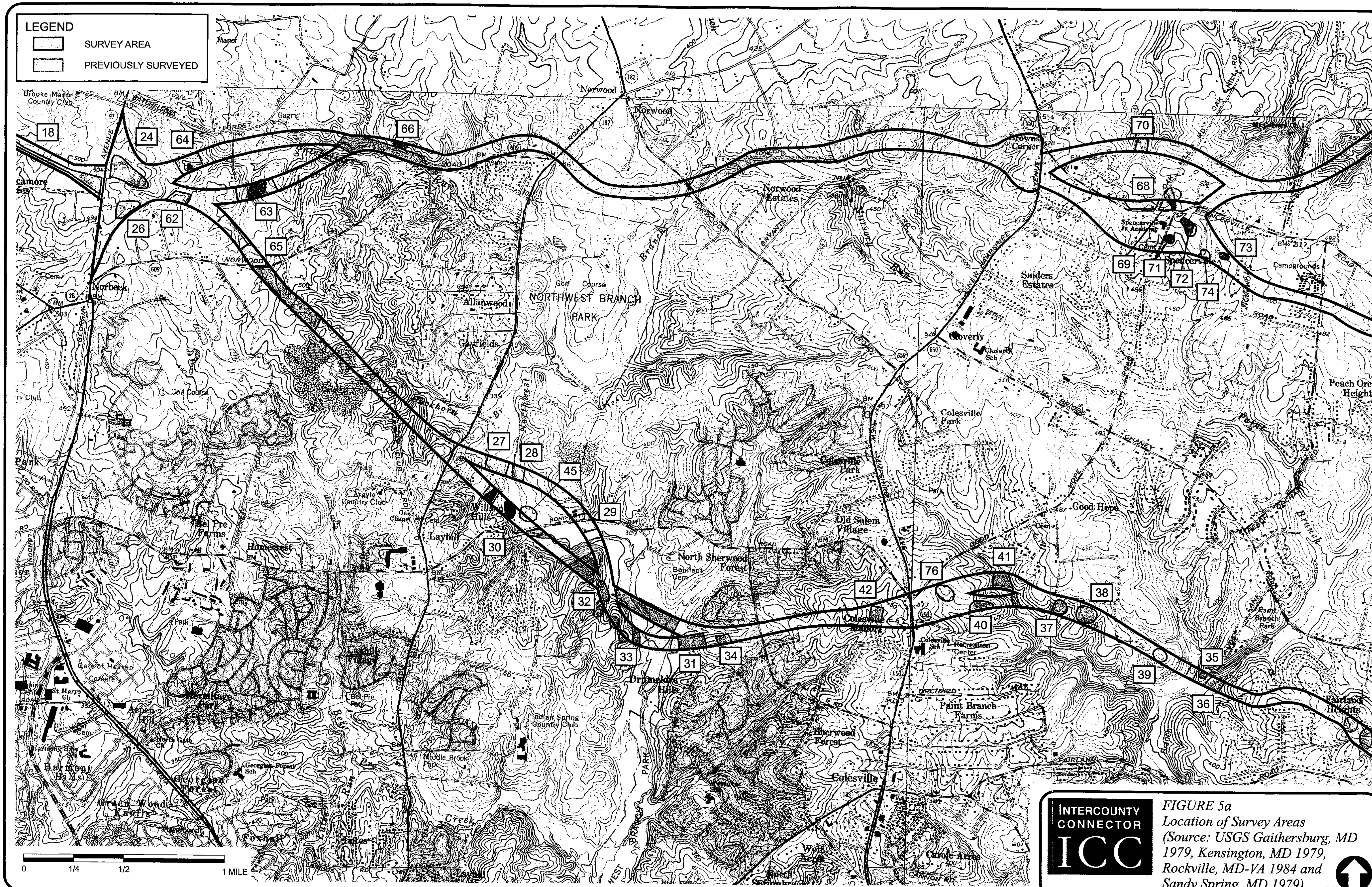
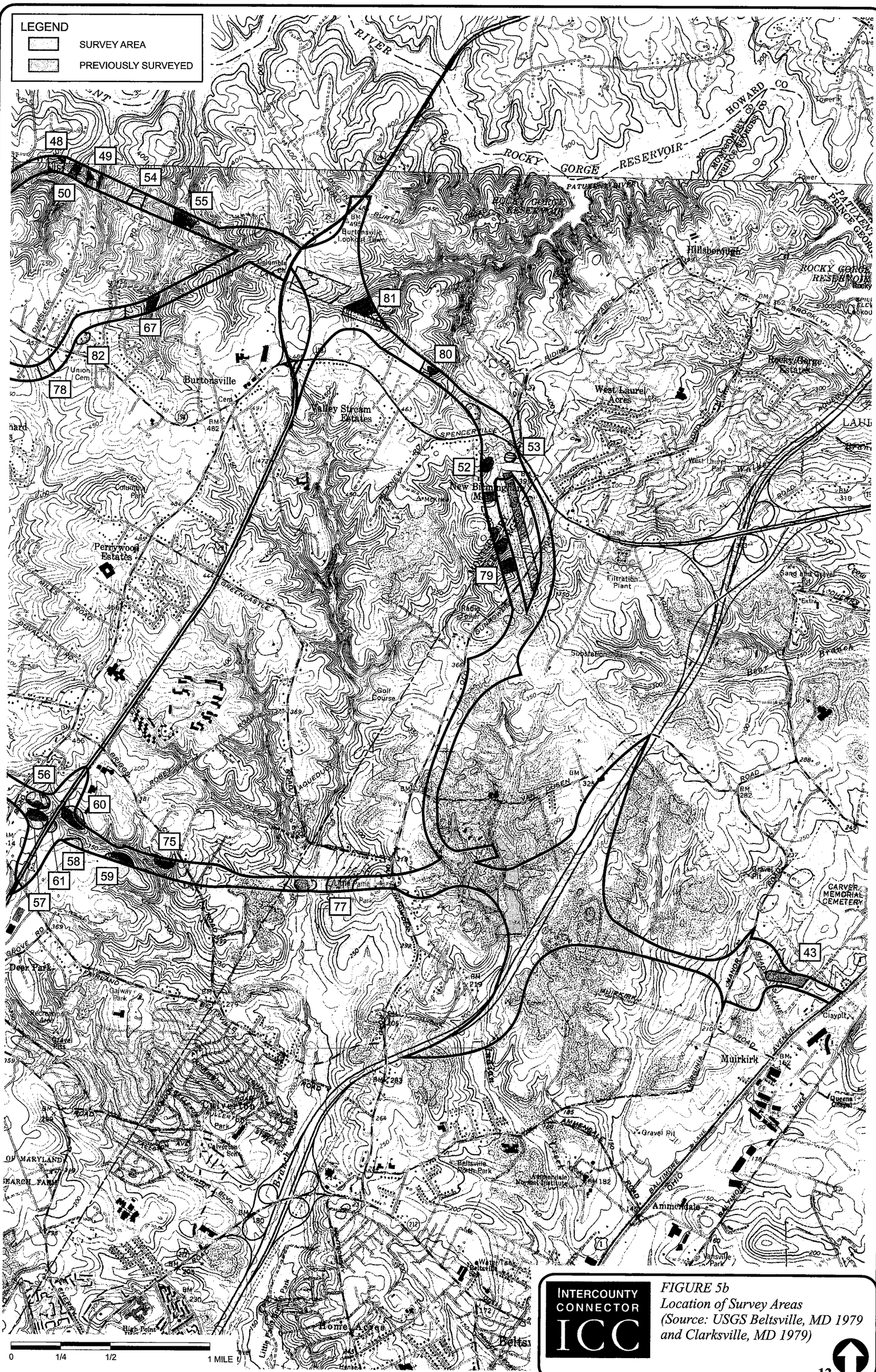
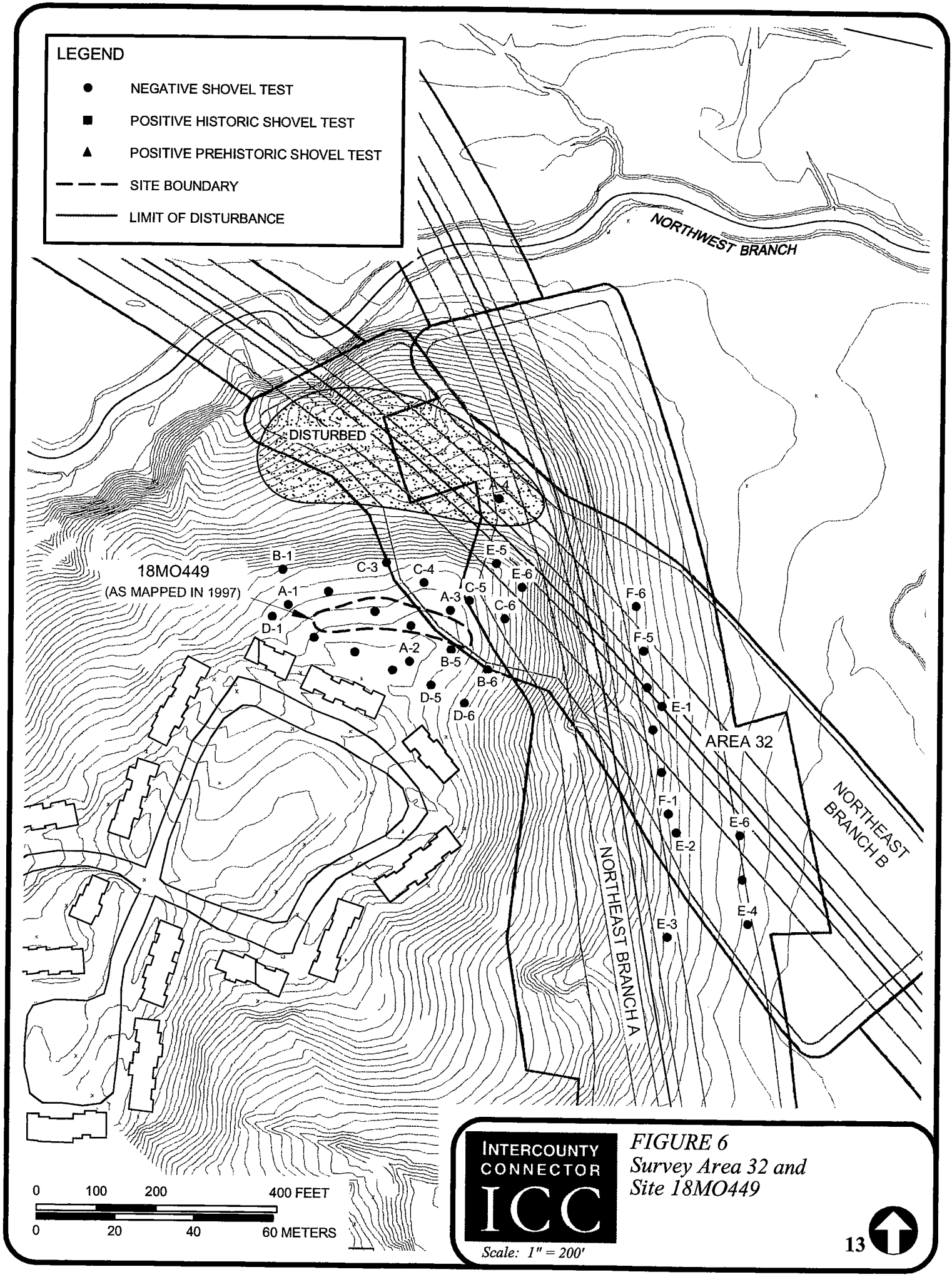

LEGEND
SURVEY AREA
PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED
18
24
64
66
70
68
63
26
62
65
73
69
71
72
74
27
28
45
29
30
32
33
31
34
42
76
41
38
40
37
35
39
36
Norwood
Norbeck
Allanwood
NORTHWEST BRANCH PARK
Gayfields
Cloverly
Colesville Park
Good Hope
Old Salem Village
North Sherwood Forest
Spencerville
Sniders Estates
Norwood Estates
Colesville
Sherwood Forest
Paint Branch Farms
Fairland Heights
Peach Orchard Heights
Aspen Hill
Georgian Forest
Harmony Hills
Layhill
Homecrest
Bel Pre Farms
Argyle Country Club
Indian Spring Country Club
Gate of Heaven Cemetery
0
1/4
1/2
1 MILE
INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

FIGURE 5a
Location of Survey Areas
(Source: USGS Gaithersburg, MD 1979, Kensington, MD 1979, Rockville, MD-VA 1984 and Sandy Spring, MD 1979)



INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR
ICC

FIGURE 5b
Location of Survey Areas
(Source: USGS Beltsville, MD 1979 and Clarksville, MD 1979)

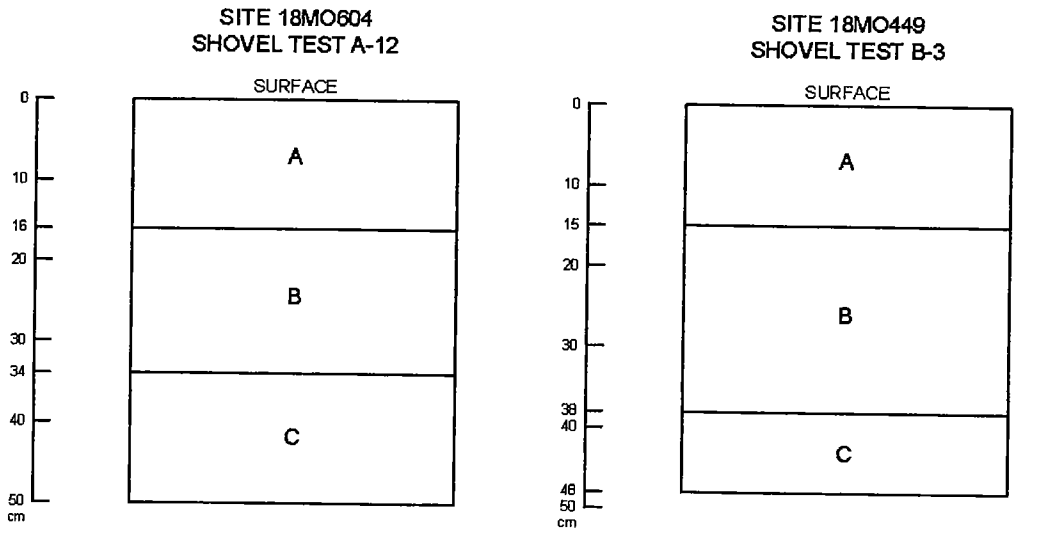


INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR
ICC

Scale: 1" = 200'

FIGURE 6
Survey Area 32 and Site 18MO449

by Greiner in 1997, three by Berger in March 2004, and 17 by Berger in August 2004, three have yielded a total of six prehistoric artifacts. One of the STP profiles illustrated by Greiner appeared to be unplowed, but all of Berger's recent tests encountered what appeared to be plowed soils ***(Figure 7)***. Because of the very low number of artifacts and lack of integrity, the site lacks the information potential required to be eligible for listing in the NRHP. No further work is recommended.



LEGEND

A PLOWZONE. YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR 5/4) SILT LOAM

B BROWN (7.5YR 5/4) MICACEOUS SILTY CLAY LOAM

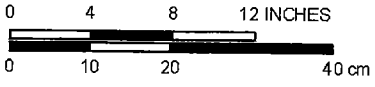
C BROWN (7.5YR 4/3) SANDY LOAM WITH MICA, MANGANESE, AND BEDROCK FRAGMENTS

LEGEND

A PLOWZONE. DARK GRAYISH BROWN (10YR 4/2) LOAM WITH ANGULAR QUARTZ

B YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR 5/6) MICACEOUS SILTY CLAY LOAM WITH ANGULAR QUARTZ

C YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR 5/4) MICACEOUS SANDY LOAM WITH SAPROLITE



INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

FIGURE 7
Shovel Test Profiles from Sites 18MO604 and 18MO449

Scale: 1" = 20cm

3. Survey Area 44 and the Wilson Hills Site (18MO604)

Survey Area 44 was located in Northwest Branch Option B on a small hill on the west side of the stream. The area was surveyed with three transects of STPs running along the ridge, extending from the bluff overlooking the Northwest Branch floodplain southwest toward the housing development ***(Figure 8)***.

One new archeological site was identified, Site 18MO604, the Wilson Hills Site. This small prehistoric site is located on the back slope of the knoll, away from the Northwest Branch floodplain. Four of five STPs along the spine of the hill were positive, and one in another line of STPs, yielding a total of seven pieces of debitage. Of the 11 additional, close-interval STPs excavated around the initial positive STPs, three yielded a total of five additional artifacts ***(Table 2)***. All of the artifacts were recovered from the A stratum, which appeared to be a plowzone ***(see Figure 7)***.

Table 2
Prehistoric Artifacts from the Wilson Hills Site (18MO604)

	Material			
Artifact Type	**Quartz**	**Rhyolite**	**Quartzite**	**Total**
Debitage				
Biface Reduction flake	3	3	1	7
Finishing Flake	2	2	.	4
Flake Fragment	.	1	.	1
Total	**5**	**6**	**1**	**12**

The site is a thin scatter of debitage in plowed soils, without any tools or diagnostic artifacts. It cannot be dated even approximately, and since the site has been disturbed by plowing, the artifacts from the entire span of its occupation are mixed into one deposit. It lacks the integrity and information potential required to be eligible for listing in the NRHP. No further work is recommended.

4. Survey Area 45

Survey Area 45 was located in Northwest Branch Option B, in and around the baseball fields north of Bonifant Road. Although the survey area was well-drained, nearly level, and near water, this study showed that most of this area had been disturbed by grading. Only six STPs were dug, and no artifacts were recovered ***(see Figure 8)***.

B. Corridor 1, US 29 Interchange

1. Survey Areas 56, 57, and 60 and the Fairland Branch Site (18MO609)

The Corridor 1 interchange at US 29 is proposed within a predominantly wooded area where a small stream, a tributary of Little Paint Branch, has its source. The stream,

LEGEND

- NEGATIVE SHOVEL TEST
- POSITIVE HISTORIC SHOVEL TEST
- POSITIVE PREHISTORIC SHOVEL TEST
- POSITIVE HISTORIC AND PREHISTORIC SHOVEL TEST
- SITE BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE

B-15
B-5
C-15
AREA 44
A-11d
A-12b
B-10
A-12
B-9
A-12a
A-10
A-11
B-8
A-9
C-10
A-8
C-8
18MO604
DISTURBED
NORTHWEST BRANCH B
NORTHWEST BRANCH A
WILSON HILLS
AREA 45
D-5
A-1
C-5
A-3
B-5
A-5
BASEBALL DIAMONDS
NORTHWEST BRANCH
BONIFANT ROAD
Bo...ant Road

0 100 200 400 FEET
0 20 40 60 METERS

INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

FIGURE 8
Survey Areas 44 and 45 and Site 18MO604

Scale: 1" = 200'

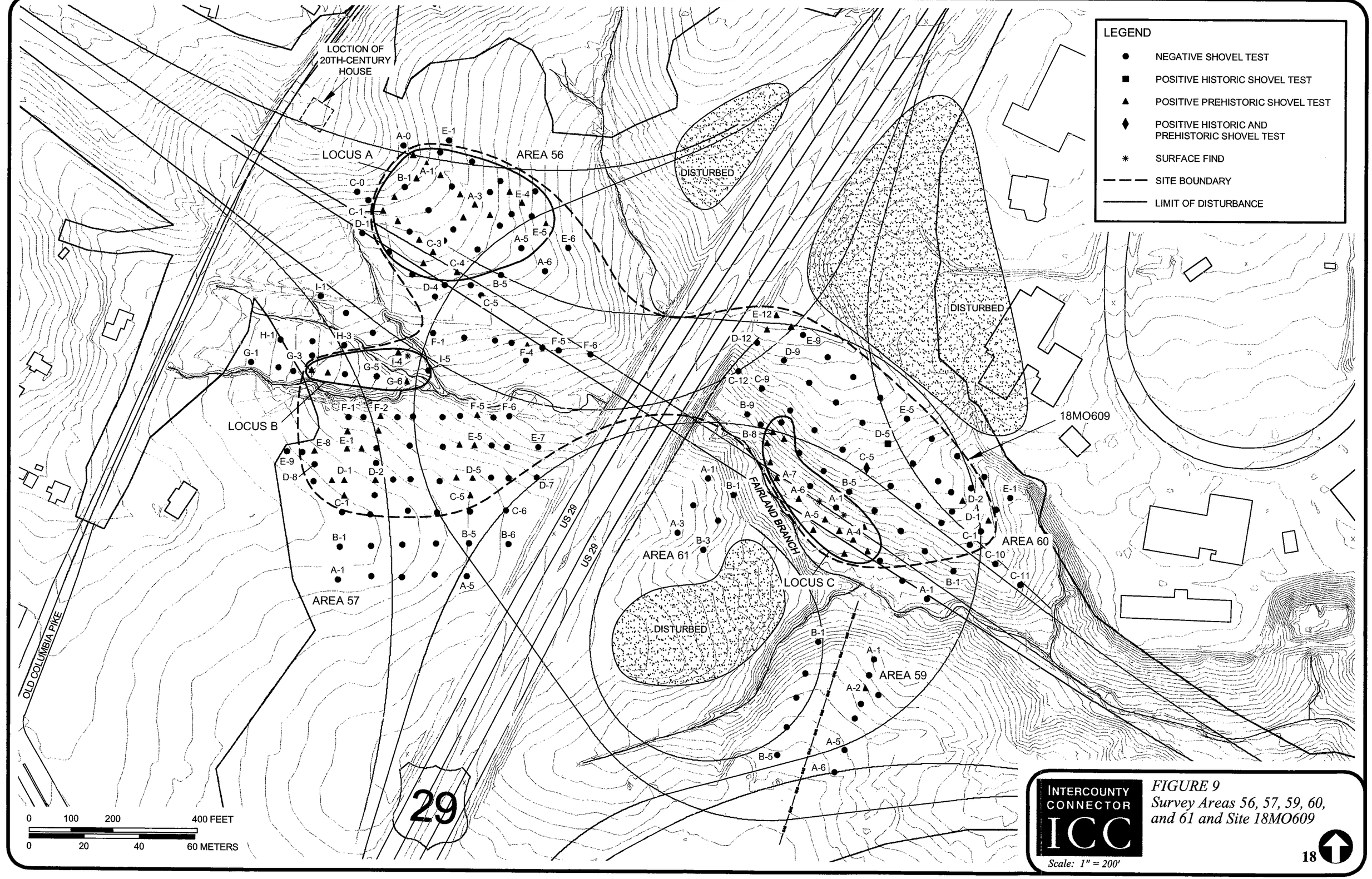
designated Fairland Branch, is formed by the confluence of several little creeks just west of US 29 ***(Figure 9)***. A small amount of swampy wetland is present, mostly around the sources of the little creeks. Topographically, the area closely resembled the location of the proposed interchange at MD 97 (Georgia Avenue), where historic and prehistoric sites had been located in the winter of 2004.

Old Columbia Pike runs along the west edge of the survey area, and an old house site is present along the eastern side of that road. The house is shown on the 1949 USGS Laurel Quad but not on any nineteenth-century map. The visible foundation remnants are poured concrete and modern brick, but the site appears to have been bulldozed and the foundations are not intact. A brick spring house is present east of the house site, but it has poured concrete foundations and appears to have been built to house an electric pump. Given the house's recent construction date and the degree of disturbance, its remains are not considered to represent a historic archeological site and no site number was assigned.

Prehistoric artifacts were found scattered throughout Survey Areas 56, 57, and 60, and this material has been designated a single archeological site, 18MO609. Survey Area 56 was north of Fairland Branch on the west side of US 29, Survey Area 57 was south of the stream and also west of US 29, and Survey Area 60 was east of US 29 on the north side of the stream. The area east of US 29 and south of the stream was largely disturbed (see below, Survey Areas 58 and 61)

Survey Area 56 was southeast of the house remains along Old Columbia Pike, on a broad, nearly level area between two branches of the small stream. The soil here was sandy ***(Figure 10)***. Shovel tests in this area located a thin scatter of prehistoric artifacts, including quartz, quartzite, and rhyolite debitage. The artifacts included four partial tools: a rhyolite point tip, a quartzite point tip, a quartzite biface, and a small, broken quartzite point that may have been diamond-shaped ***(Table 3; Plate 1)***. The area had been plowed, and the artifacts were recovered from within or just below the plowzone.

Survey Area 57 was located south of Survey Area 56, around the point where three small streams meet to form Fairland Branch. Testing was conducted on a broad, gently sloping ridge south of the streams, and on narrow necks of land between the three stream branches. South of the streams a thin scatter of artifacts was found in plowed soils. Between the branches the soil had not been plowed, and artifact counts of up to 18 per STP were encountered. A quartz boulder that showed signs of having been used as an anvil stone was visible on the surface; this stone was not collected but its location is mapped as a surface find on Figure 9. Most of the artifacts were quartz debitage, with some quartzite.

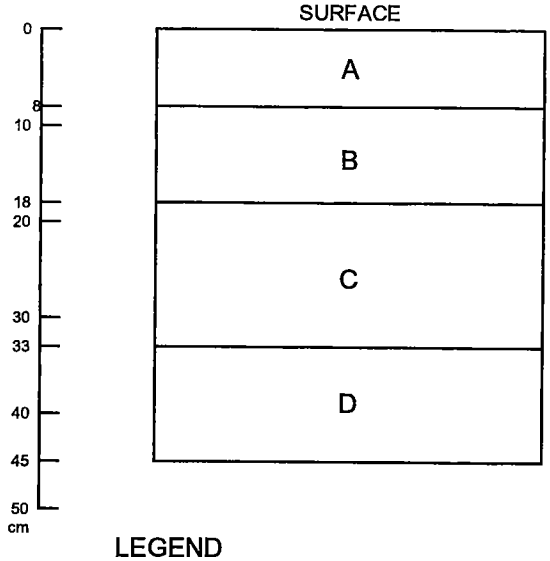


INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

Scale: 1" = 200'

FIGURE 9
Survey Areas 56, 57, 59, 60, and 61 and Site 18MO609

SURVEY AREA 56
SITE 18MO609
SHOVEL TEST C-1b



LEGEND

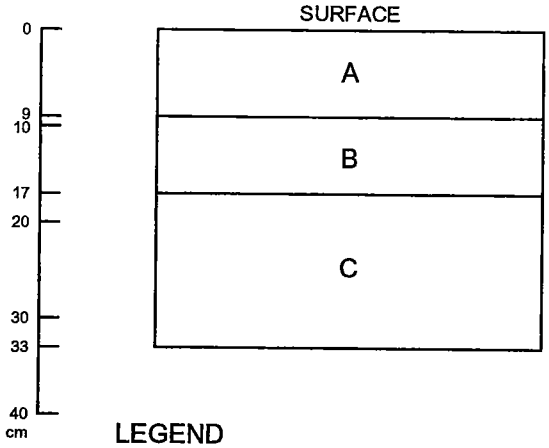
A HUMUS IN OLD PLOWZONE. VERY DARK GRAYISH BROWN (10YR 3/2) SANDY LOAM

B PLOWZONE. BROWN (10YR 5/3) LOAMY SAND

C PALE BROWN (10YR 6/3) LOAMY SAND WITH GAVEL

D YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR 5/8) LOAMY SAND WITH GRAVEL

SURVEY AREA 57
SITE 18MO609
SHOVEL TEST I-4



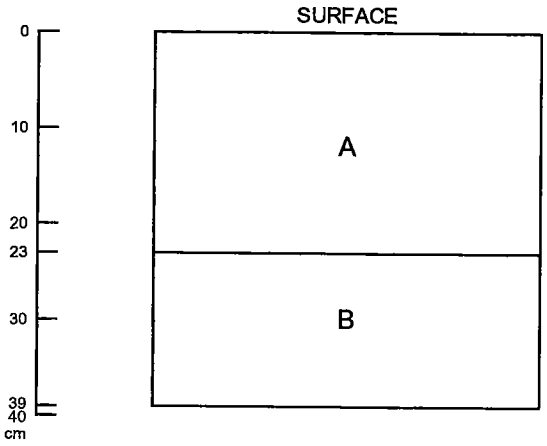
LEGEND

A VERY DARK GRAY (10YR 3/1) SILT LOAM

B GRAY (10YR 5/1) SILT LOAM

C LIGHT BROWNISH GRAY (10YR 6/2) MOTTLED WITH BROWNISH YELLOW (10YR 6/6) SILT LOAM

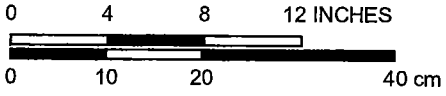
SURVEY AREA 60
SITE 18MO609
SHOVEL TEST A-5



LEGEND

A PLOWZONE. BROWN (10YR 5/3) SILT LOAM

B LIGHT YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR 4/6) SILT LOAM



INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

Scale: 1" = 20 cm

FIGURE 10
Shovel Test Profiles from Site 18MO609

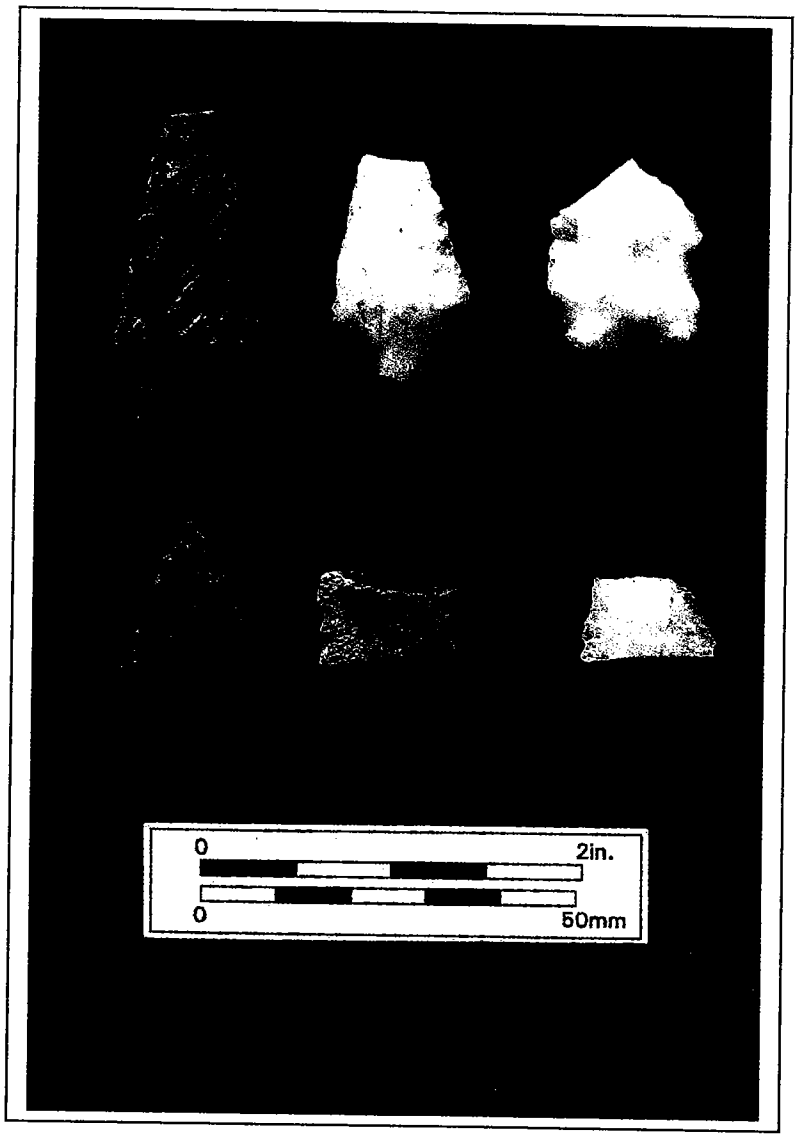


PLATE 1. Prehistoric Artifacts from Site 18MO609 and Survey Area 59.

Top row, left to right: Rhyolite Dry Brook Point, Surface, Locus C; Quartz Morrow Mountain or Piscataway Point, Surface, Locus C; Quartz Bifurcate Point, Area 59.

Bottom row, left to right: Quartzite Biface, Locus A, Area 56 STP E-4c; Rhyolite Biface Fragment, Locus A, Area 56, STP A-1a; Quartz Biface, Locus A, Area 56, STP A-4.

Table 3
Prehistoric Artifacts from the Fairland Branch Site (18MO609)

	Material			
Artifact Type	**Quartz**	**Rhyolite**	**Quartzite**	**Total**
Biface				
Projectile Point	2	1	.	3
Finished Biface	2	1	1	4
Late-Stage Biface	.	.	1	1
Middle-Stage Biface	1	.	.	1
Early-Stage Biface	1	.	.	1
Cores				
Freehand Core	1	.	1	2
Debitage				
Decortication flake	1	.	.	1
Early Reduction flake	3	.	6	9
Biface Reduction flake	45	5	16	66
Finishing Flake	12	3	5	20
Block Shatter	21	.	3	24
Flake Fragment	76	1	8	85
Fire-Cracked Rock	.	.	1	1
Total	**165**	**11**	**42**	**218**

Survey Area 60 was the northeast quadrant of the interchange. Topographically the area is a single ridge running northwest to southeast, with Fairland Branch running along the southern edge. The area is wooded, but the woods are crisscrossed with ATV trails. Historic artifacts dating to around 1900 were noted on these trails, and a sample was collected ***(Table 4)***. An unmortared fieldstone foundation is visible near the crest of the ridge, on the south-facing slope. This foundation has been disturbed and is badly overgrown, so its exact dimensions could not be determined, but it may be the remains of a house associated with the historic artifacts found around it. About 25 meters south of the foundation, downslope, was a dump that appeared to consist mostly of bottles from around 1900 to 1920. No screw tops were noted, and many of the bottles had embossed manufacturer's marks, mostly associated with bottlers in Washington. This material seems to represent a dwelling from around 1900. Because of the recent date of this historic component and the degree of disturbance (scattered foundations, ATV trails), this part of the site is not considered potentially significant.

Two prehistoric artifacts were recovered from the surface of one of the ATV trails, a rhyolite Dry Brook point (ca. 1500 BC) and battered quartz biface that might be an Early Woodland Piscataway Point or a Middle Archaic Morrow Mountain (see Plate 1). Prehistoric artifacts, mostly quartz debitage, were recovered from several STPs, primarily

Table 4
Historic Artifacts from the Fairland Branch Site (18MO609)

Artifact Type	Count	Artifact Type	Count
Glass		Whiteware	
Soda Water (1909-1961)	1	Plain (1815-present)	4
Mineral Water (1880-1915)	1	Transfer-printed (1815-1920)	2
Patent Medicine (1880-1915)	1	Transfer-printed, flowing colors (1835-1910)	6
Patent Medicine	1	Decal (1880-present)	1
Chemical	1	Dipped (1815-present)	1
Jar, general	1	Yellowware	
Bottle, general	2	Dipped (1827-1940)	1
Bottle (1880-1915)	1	Rockingham (1812-1920)	3
Bottle, olive wine/liquor	1	Stoneware, gray salt-glazed	4
Accordion reed	1	Porcelain, gilt (1850-present)	1
Glass button	1	Roofing nail	1
Porcelain doll leg (1850-1880)	1	Unidentified nail	1
Clothing rivet	1		
Window glass	1	**Total**	**40**

on a level terrace close to the creek. On the ridge slope near the western end of the site a large amount of broken quartz could be seen on the surface. Most of this material could have been naturally formed, but some pieces were noted that appeared to be flakes or cores. This quartz scatter could represent an outcrop that was quarried in prehistoric times.

Because all of the prehistoric material seemed to derive from camping and quarrying quartz around the headwaters of Fairland Branch, it was decided to group the material found in Survey Areas 56, 57, and 60 together and designate them one archaeological site. The Fairland Branch Site measures about 900x425 meters overall. Part of the site was destroyed during the construction of US 29. The surviving site has an area of about 46,000 square meters (11.5 acres). Within this area, 80 STPs were dug on the 20-meter grid, and 28 yielded prehistoric artifacts; 71 additional, close-interval STPs were excavated around the initial finds, and 29 of these yielded prehistoric artifacts. The artifacts were concentrated in a few locations within the site, apparently defined by topography.

The Fairland Branch Site may be eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion D, as a source of information important to local prehistory. The most common prehistoric site type along the ICC corridor seems to be camp sites around the sources of small streams, adjacent to the ridge lines where colonial roads ran and Indian paths may have run before them. The Fairland Branch Site exemplifies this pattern of landscape use. Because it contains diagnostic artifacts and a variety of tools, as well as intact (unplowed) areas, the Fairland Branch Site has the greatest potential of any site identified so far to contribute to

our understanding of this phenomenon. The site may have a long occupation period, based on the Dry Brook Point, the possible Morrow Mountain point, and the bifurcate point found in Area 59 nearby ***(see Plate 1)***; but on the other hand the Morrow Mountain point could be a Piscataway, and the diamond-shaped biface found in Area 56 ***(see Plate 1)*** could be about that age, so the site could date primarily to the Early Woodland and very Late Archaic. Further work would be needed to date the site, but it should be possible to determine when it was most heavily used. Berger recommends Phase II testing of the site, focusing on three loci ***(see Figure 9)***:

- Locus A, where four tools were found;
- Locus B, where a possible anvil stone and a concentration of quartz debitage were found in an unplowed area;
- Locus C, where a biface and a stemmed rhyolite point were found on the surface and debitage in the STPs.

2. Survey Area 58

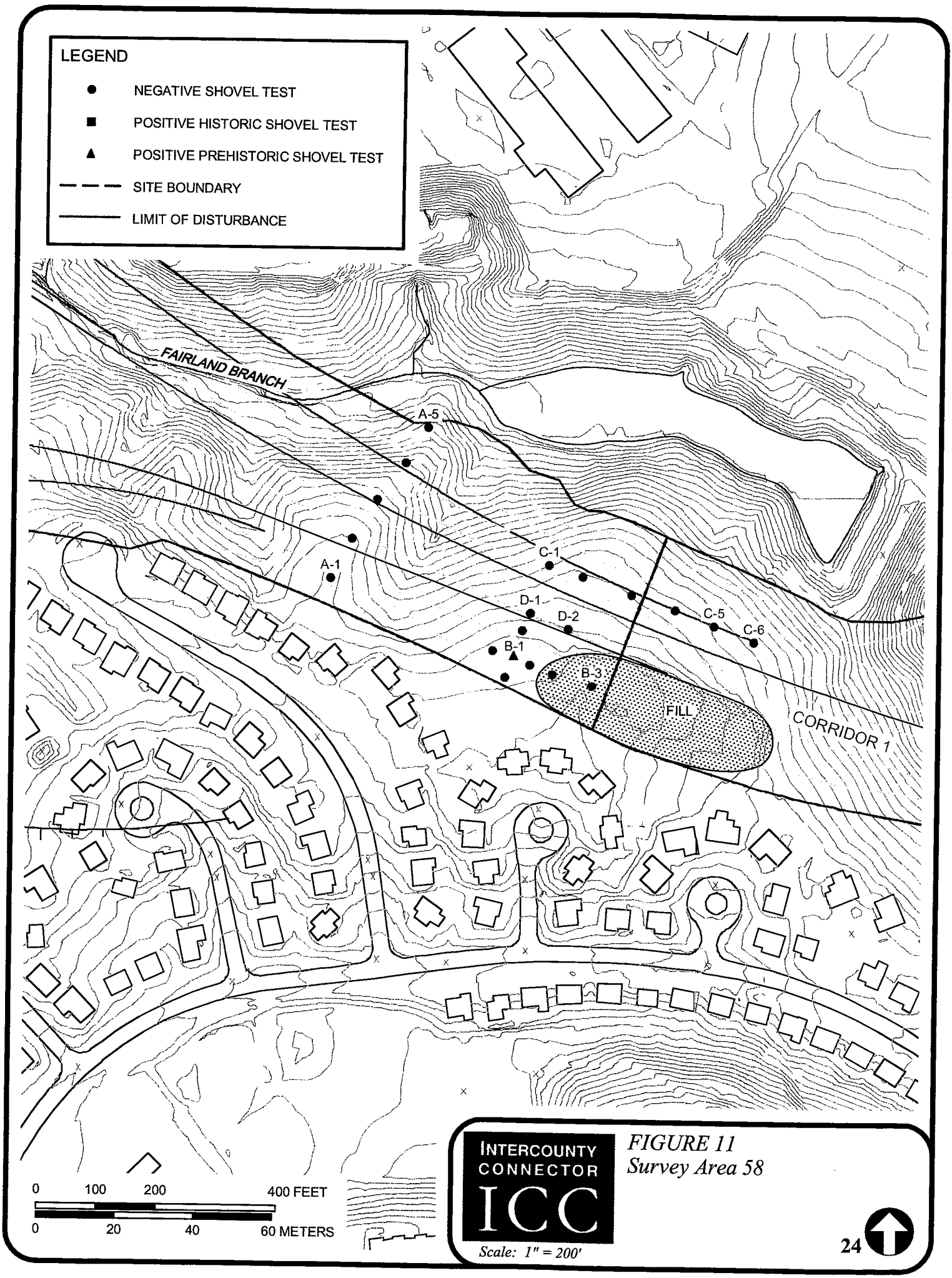
Survey Area 58 was located along Fairland Branch east of the proposed interchange, north of the Tanglewood development ***(Figure 11)***. Two areas of nearly level upland were present overlooking Fairland Branch. The larger of the two areas proved to be largely fill, and testing was limited to the margins of the filled area. Sixteen STPs were dug in Survey Area 58 on the 20-meter grid. One artifact was recovered, a piece of chert debitage. Four close-interval STPs were dug around this find, but nothing else was found, so no site was defined.

3. Survey Area 59

Survey Area 59 was located on a gently sloping bluff in the southeast quadrant of the Corridor 1 interchange at US 29 ***(see Figure 9)***. Two transects of shovel tests were laid out, one on either side of a gas pipeline. Ten STPs were dug on the 20-meter grid. One artifact was recovered, a battered quartz projectile point that appeared to be a bifurcate type ***(see Plate 1)***. This object was actually found on the surface adjacent to STP A-2. Nothing was recovered from any of the STPs on the site grid or from the three close-interval STPs dug around A-2.

4. Survey Area 61

Survey Area 61 was located south of Fairland Branch along the east side of US 29 ***(see Figure 9)***. Most of the large, level area shown on maps of this area was disturbed, and recent bulldozer push piles could be seen among the weeds. Part of the slope down to the creek was buried under a large mound of junked cars and appliances. Testing was conducted in a small area of sloping ground close to the creek and the road. Six STPs were dug along two transects, but no artifacts were recovered.



INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

FIGURE 11
Survey Area 58

Scale: 1" = 200'

C. Corridor 1, Other Areas

1. Survey Area 65

Survey Area 65 was located in Corridor 1, on the north side of Norbeck Road ***(Figure 12)***. This wooded area slopes gently down toward a small stream. The entire area was considered to have potential for historic farms or rural domestic sites along Norbeck Road, and the area closer to the stream for prehistoric sites associated with the drainage. There was some surface visibility close to Norbeck Road (about 20 percent), so initially only a single line of 10 STPs was dug along the center line of the APE. When one of those STPs 160 meters from the road yielded two historic artifacts, including a sherd of whiteware, transects were added on each side. No other artifacts were found.

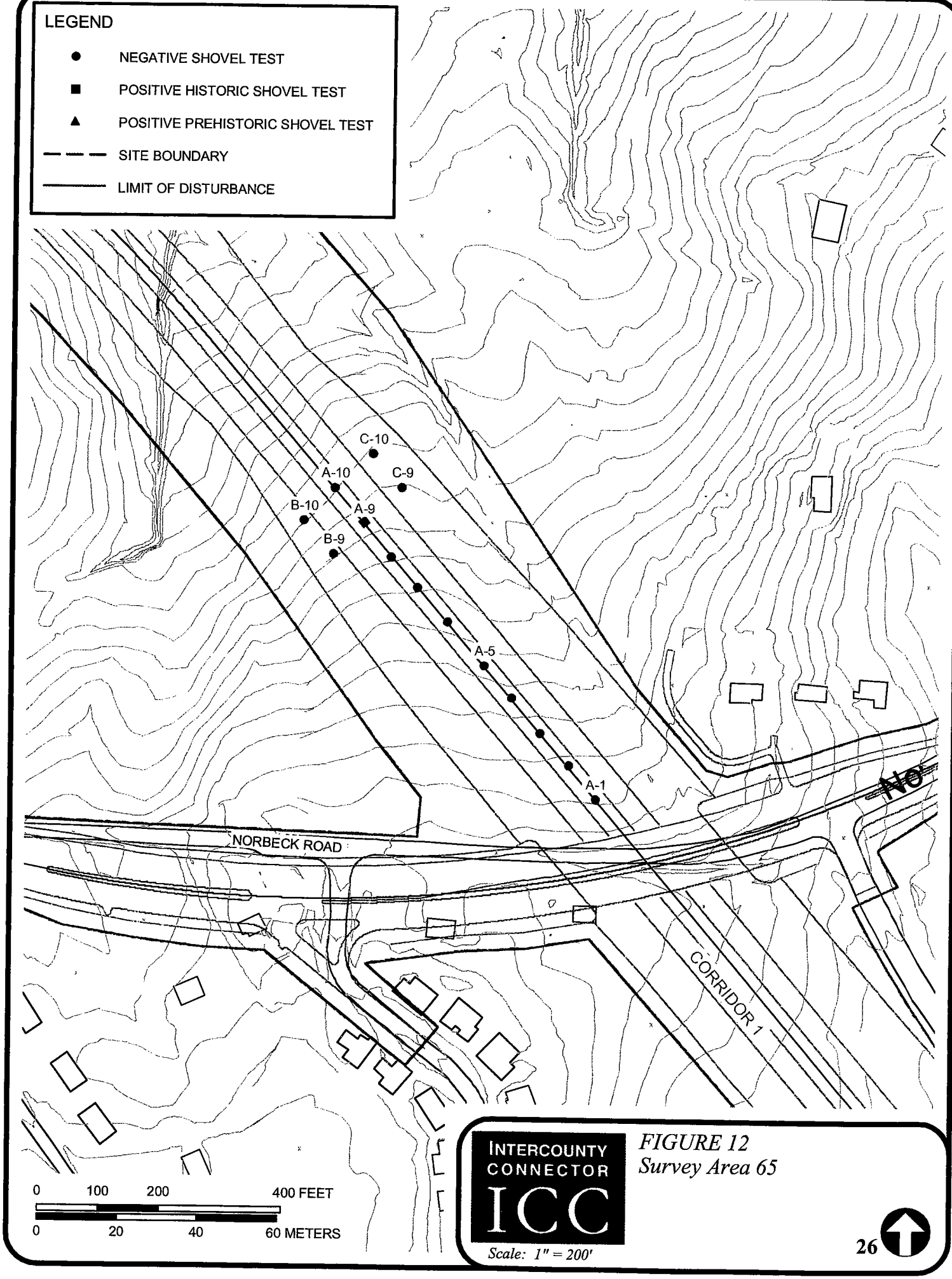
2. Survey Area 75 and the Briggs-Chaney Prehistoric Site (18MO610)

The Briggs-Chaney Site is located south of Briggs-Chaney Road on a ridge overlooking Fairland Branch and on an adjacent stream terrace ***(Figure 13)***. The soil on the ridge consists mostly of gravel and cobbles. Shovel testing was of very little use, since there was little soil and the cobble layers could be penetrated only with a pry bar. One STP, B-1, was dug in this way, and it did yield a piece of debitage and what may be a tested cobble, but most of the broken stone in the screen was thought to have come from digging through the gravel, making the exercise somewhat questionable ***(Figure 14)***. However, the vegetation was sparse (no doubt because of the lack of soil), so surface collection was possible, and a number (12 total) of prehistoric artifacts were found on the surface ***(Table 5)***. Besides what appeared to be tested cobbles and shatter, some more definite flakes and biface fragments were found, as well as a quartz sidescraper ***(Plate 2)***. On the adjacent terrace, five STPs were dug, and two were positive, yielding a total of four pieces of debitage. These soils had been plowed. An upper ridge along Briggs-Chaney Road proved to be largely disturbed.

Although part of the site has not been plowed, its integrity is dubious. The artifact density is low, no diagnostic points were recovered, and the site has very little information potential. Several other quarry sites are already known in the area, including Hailstone Hill (Site 18MO593) and Anderson Branch (Site 18MO595), which yielded diagnostic points at the survey level (Bedell et al. 2004). Since it cannot yet be dated and further work is unlikely to supply any dates, because it contains few artifacts, and because richer, more intact sites of the same type have been identified in the vicinity, the Briggs-Chaney Prehistoric Site is not recommended as eligible for listing in the NRHP, and no further work is recommended.

3. Survey Area 76

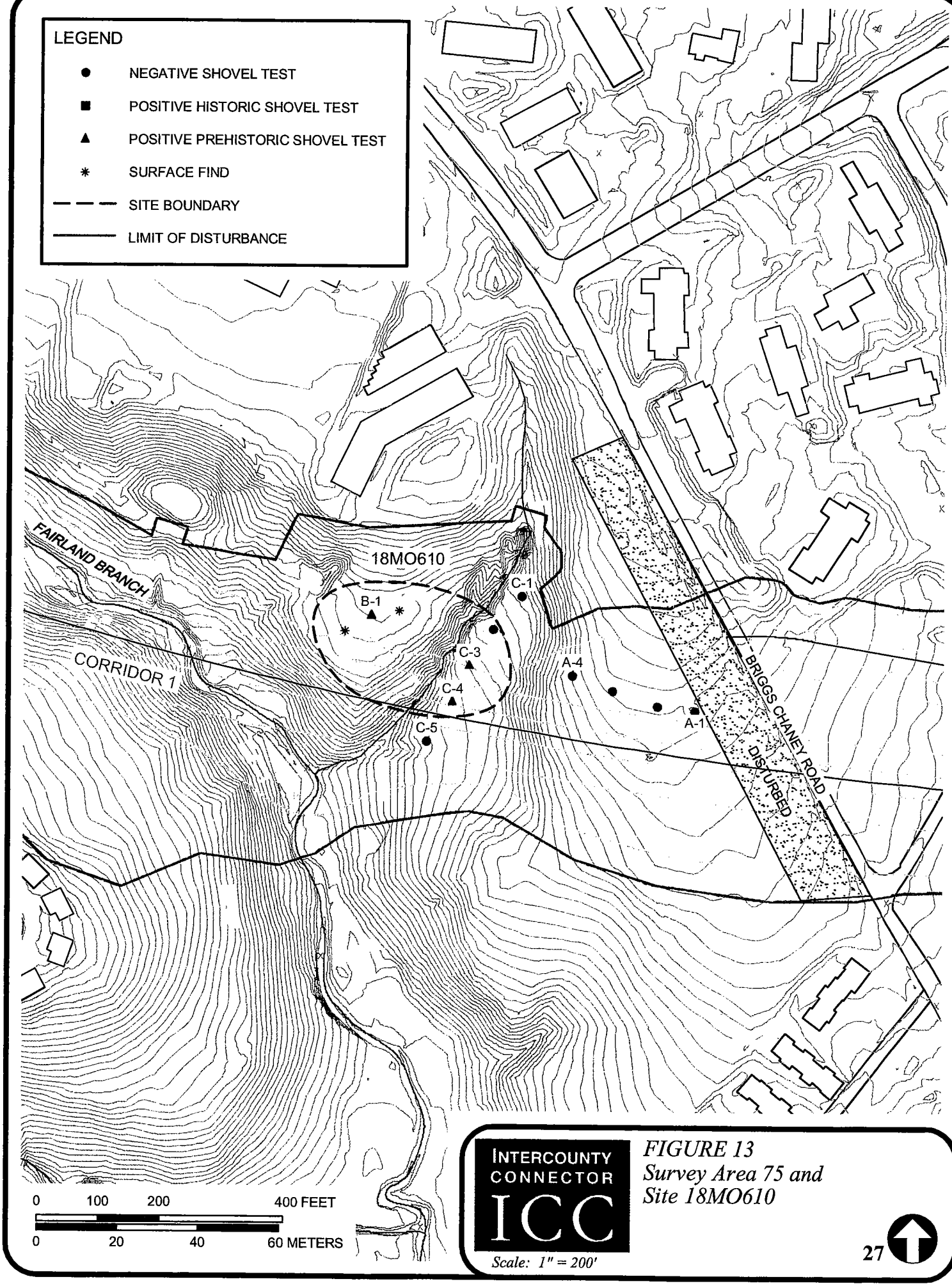
Survey Area 76 was located east of MD 650 (New Hampshire Avenue) on wooded high ground by a swamp at the headwaters of a small stream ***(Figure 15)***. The area was largely within the now dropped Paint Branch Option B, but part of it is still in the APE.



INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

FIGURE 12
Survey Area 65

Scale: 1" = 200'



INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

Scale: 1" = 200'

FIGURE 13
Survey Area 75 and
Site 18MO610

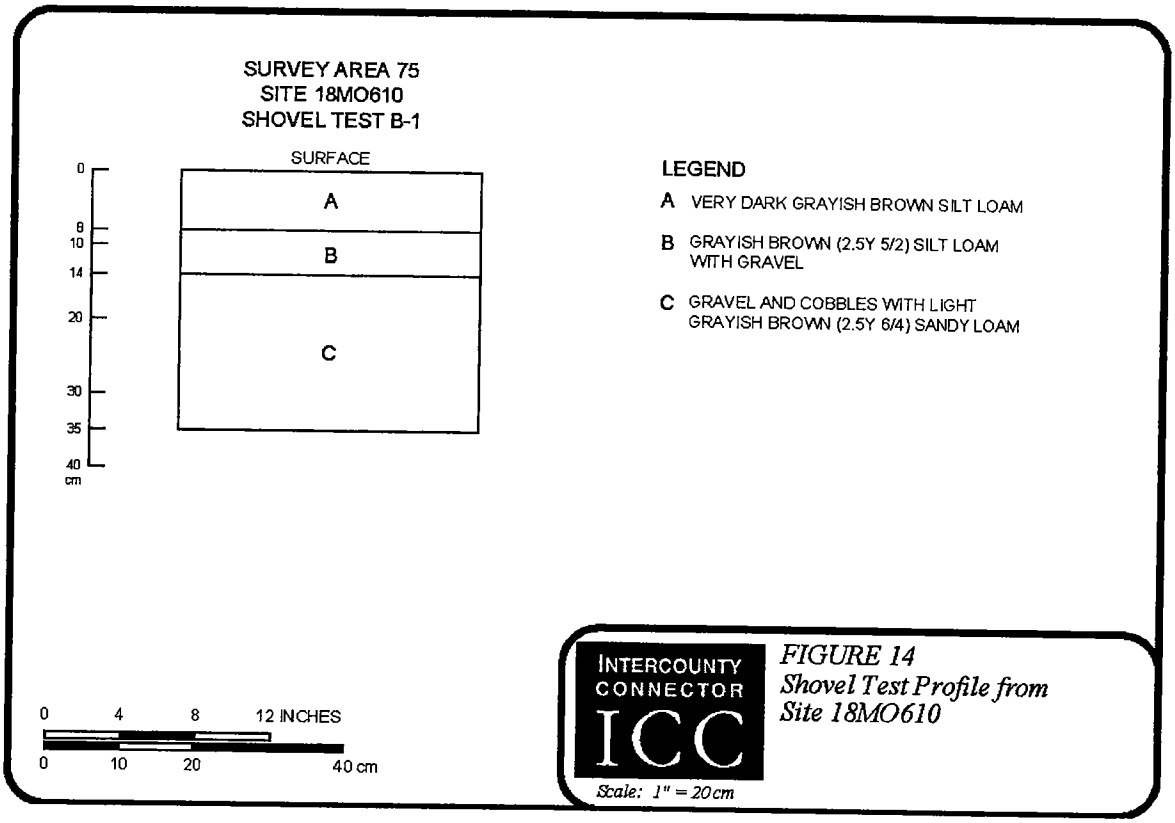


FIGURE 14
Shovel Test Profile from Site 18MO610

Eleven STPs were excavated on the 20-meter grid, and one yielded a single piece of quartzite debitage. Three close-interval STPs dug around the first find did not yield any additional artifacts, so no site was defined.

4. Survey Area 83 and the Lyddan Site (18MO279)

The Lyddan Site was reported in 1990 during an archeological survey along MD 650 (Hurry 1990). The site was identified as a potentially significant, nineteenth-century domestic occupation, although the house had been demolished in the 1970s using heavy machinery. The excavators believed they had found the remains of the Lyddan residence, which is shown on the 1865 Martenet map. A small sample of artifacts dating to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries was recovered.

Table 5
Prehistoric Artifacts from the Briggs-Chaney Prehistoric Site (18MO610)

Artifact Type (All Quartz)	Count
Indeterminate Biface	2
Bifacial Core	1
Tested Cobble	1
Sidescraper	1
Debitage	
Decortication Flake	1
Early Reduction Flake	2
Biface Reduction Flake	2
Flake Fragment	6
Block Shatter	4
Total	**20**

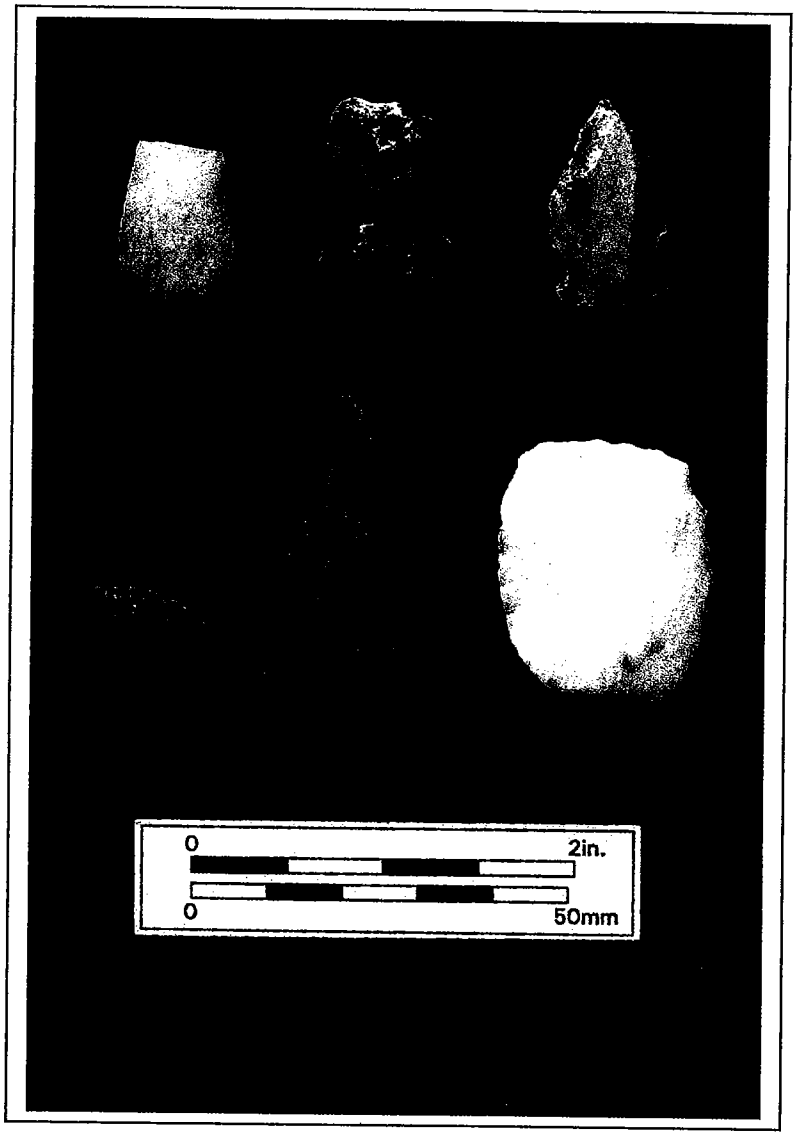


PLATE 2. Prehistoric Artifacts from Various Locations along the ICC.

Top row, left to right: Quartz Teardrop Point, Area 47, Surface; Side-notched Rhyolite Point, near Area 52, Surface; Quartz Vernon Point, Site 18MO570, Area 53, STP E-1.

Bottom row, left to right: Rhyolite Biface, Site 18MO605, Area 74, STP B-4; Rhyolite Biface, Survey Area 79, Surface; Quartz Sidescraper, Site 18MO610, Survey Area 75, Surface.

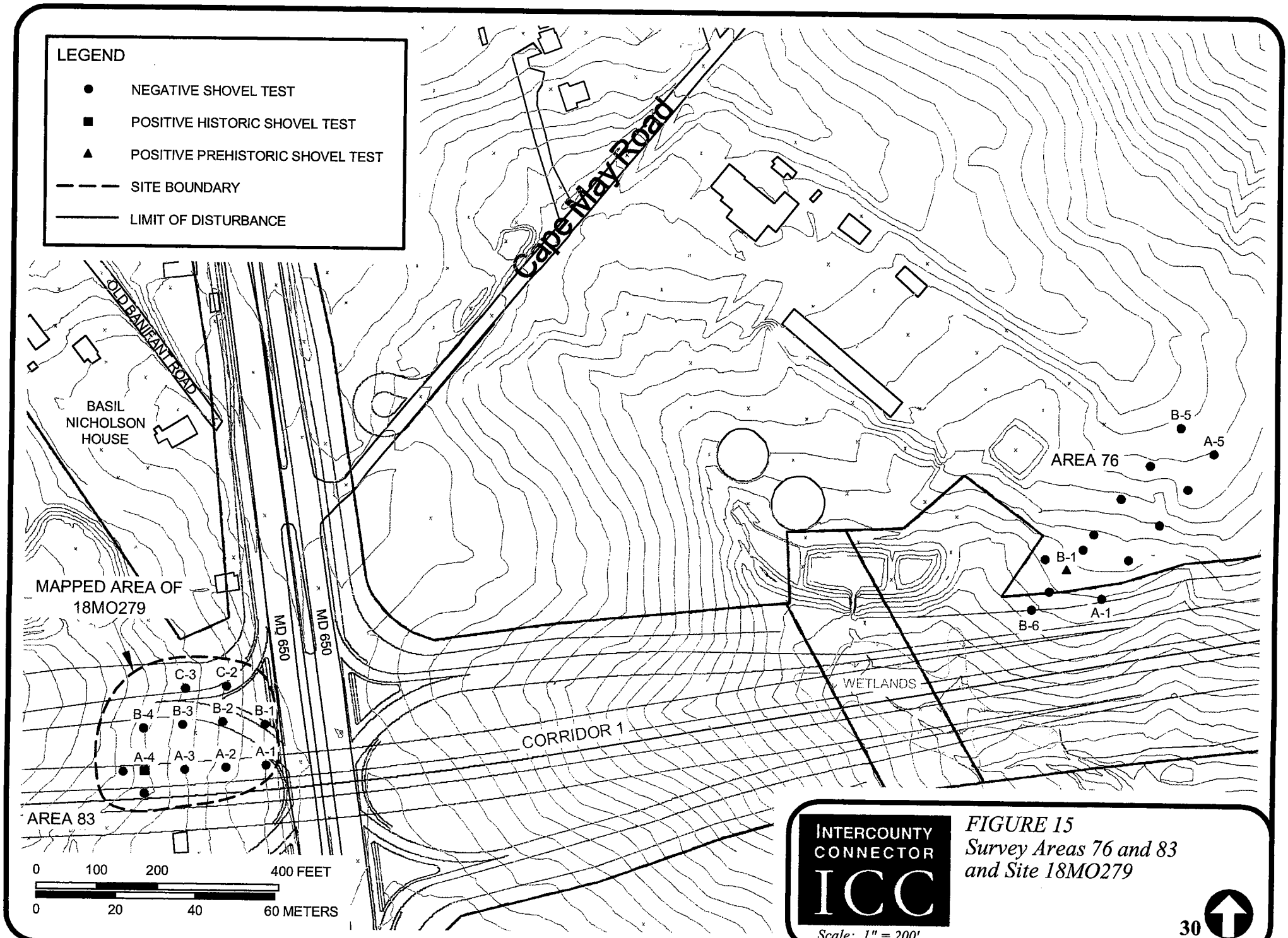


FIGURE 15
Survey Areas 76 and 83 and Site 18MO279

Berger excavated 10 STPs across the site at 20-meter intervals and two additional, close-interval STPs *(see Figure 15)*. This testing, along with a surface inspection, showed that the site has been very seriously disturbed. A large part of the site is now buried in bottles, tires, and other recent trash. Deep tire ruts, some left during recent logging, crisscross the site. Some STPs showed a truncated profile, with almost no remaining topsoil, while the uppermost soil in others was a mixture of topsoil and subsoil suggesting churning. The only evidence of a nineteenth-century structure was a number of bricks scattered just inside the woodline from MD 650, and testing in this area showed recent fill over bulldozed subsoil. Only one STP produced possible nineteenth-century artifacts from a relatively undisturbed context, a sherd of whiteware and a glass fragment from a square, amber bottle found in STP A-4. Two close-interval STPs dug around STP C-3 failed to produce any further nineteenth-century material.

Given its very low integrity, the Lyddan Site is not considered eligible for listing in the NRHP, and no further work is recommended.

Just north of the Lyddan Site is the Basil Nicholson property, located at 4 Old Bonifant Road. According to the architectural historians who researched the house, it was built around 1900 (Hall and Tamburino 1996). The house is separated from the ICC corridor by a large stormwater management pond and other disturbances, so it is clear that no archaeological remains associated with the house are present in the corridor.

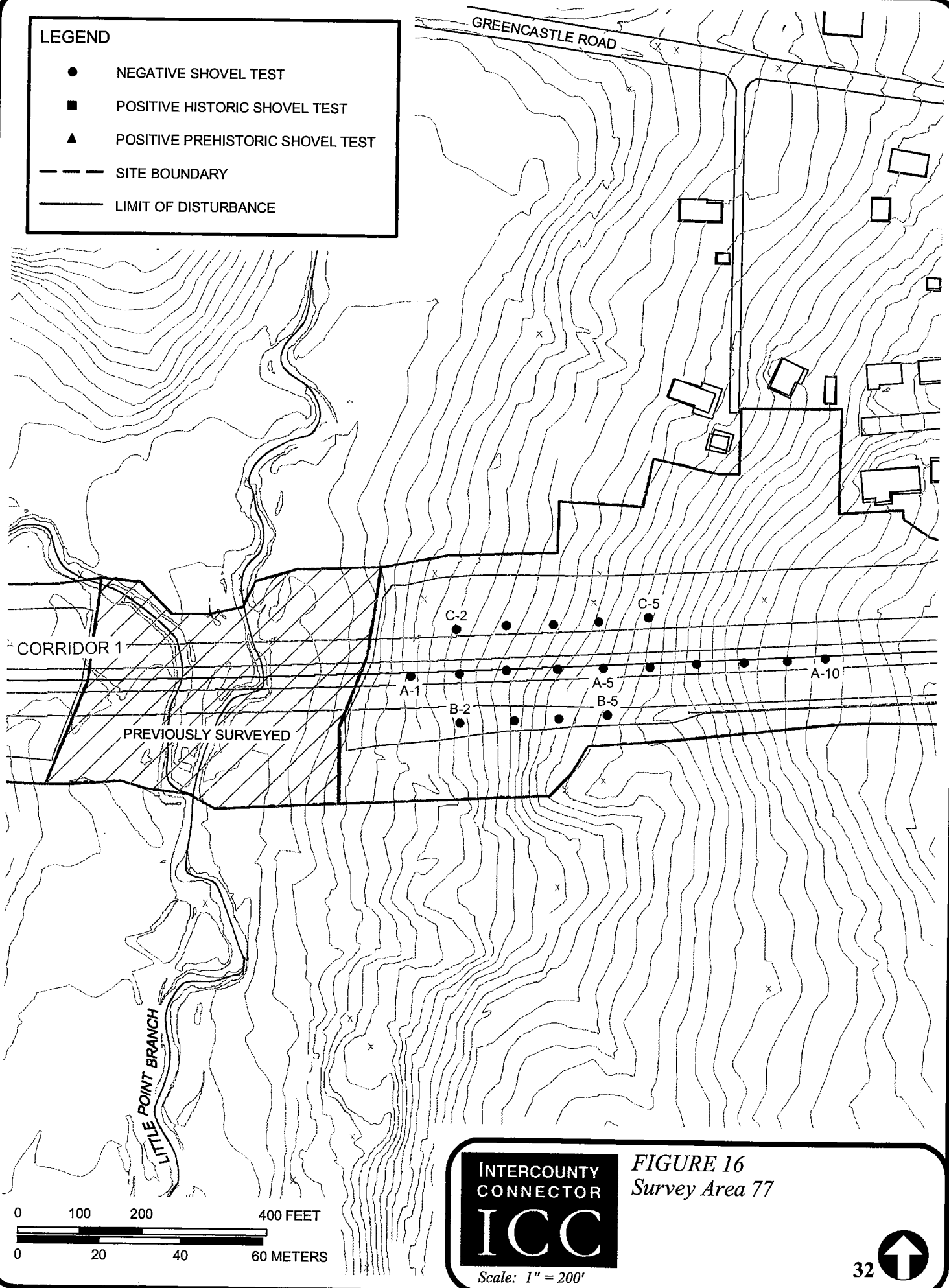
5. Survey Area 77

Survey Area 77 was in a wooded area on the east side of Little Paint Branch *(Figure 16)*. The floodplain along the creek had been surveyed in 1997, and the western side was very steep. Initially a single line of 10 STPs was dug up the slope to a distance of 220 meters from the floodplain. Close to the creek the slope was gentle, but beyond STP A-5 the slope steepened and the soil was severely eroded. Two additional transects were then added on each side of the A transect, four STPs to the south and five to the north. No artifacts were found in any of the STPs.

D. Corridor 2, Norbeck Options

1. Survey Area 62

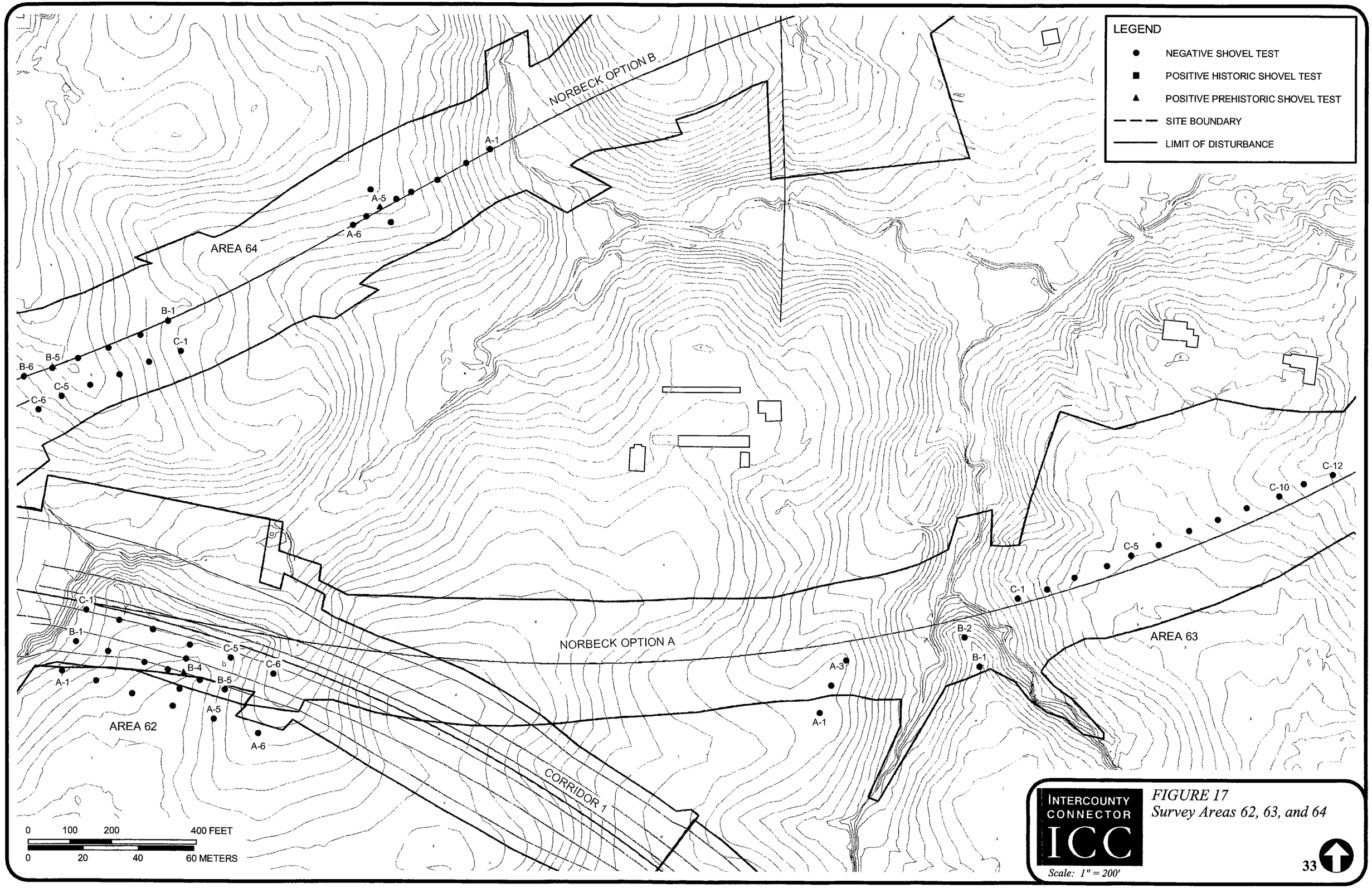
Survey Area 62 was located on a ridge overlooking a tributary of Batchellor's Run, just west of the point were Corridor 1 diverges from Norbeck Option A. This gently sloping, wooded area was tested with 17 STPs on three transects *(Figure 17)*. The area had been plowed and severely eroded. Two artifacts were found in one STP, both quartz debitage, but four additional STPs produced no further material and no site was defined.



INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR
ICC

Scale: 1" = 200'

FIGURE 16
Survey Area 77



INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR
ICC
Scale: 1" = 200'

FIGURE 17
Survey Areas 62, 63, and 64

2. Survey Area 63

Survey Area 63 surrounded the confluence of two tiny streams, which form a northward-flowing tributary of Batchellor's Run. Testing was conducted on broad ridges east and west of the confluence and on a small neck of land between the two branches, all within Norbeck Option A *(see **Figure 17**)*. Seventeen STPs were dug, and no artifacts were recovered.

3. Survey Area 64

Survey Area 64 consisted of two ridges overlooking the upper reaches of Batchellor's Run. This area was overgrown with young woodlands, with very dense vegetation. Eighteen STPs were dug on the 20-meter grid *(see **Figure 17**)*. One artifact was recovered, a piece of quartz debitage; four close-interval STPs dug around this initial find failed to produce any additional artifacts, and no site was defined.

4. Survey Area 66

Survey Area 66 was located in Corridor 2, near where the two Norbeck Options merge, on a bluff overlooking the Batchellor's Run floodplain. This location was tested in the 1997 survey but the corridor has since shifted northward, bringing this high ground into the APE. Two lines of six STPs each were dug *(**Figure 18**)*. The concrete block foundation of an early twentieth-century house, with old appliances and other debris, was visible, and pieces of modern bottle glass were found in the STPs, but the artifacts were not retained and no site was defined. The site is not shown on any map before 1920.

E. Corridor 2, Spencerville Options

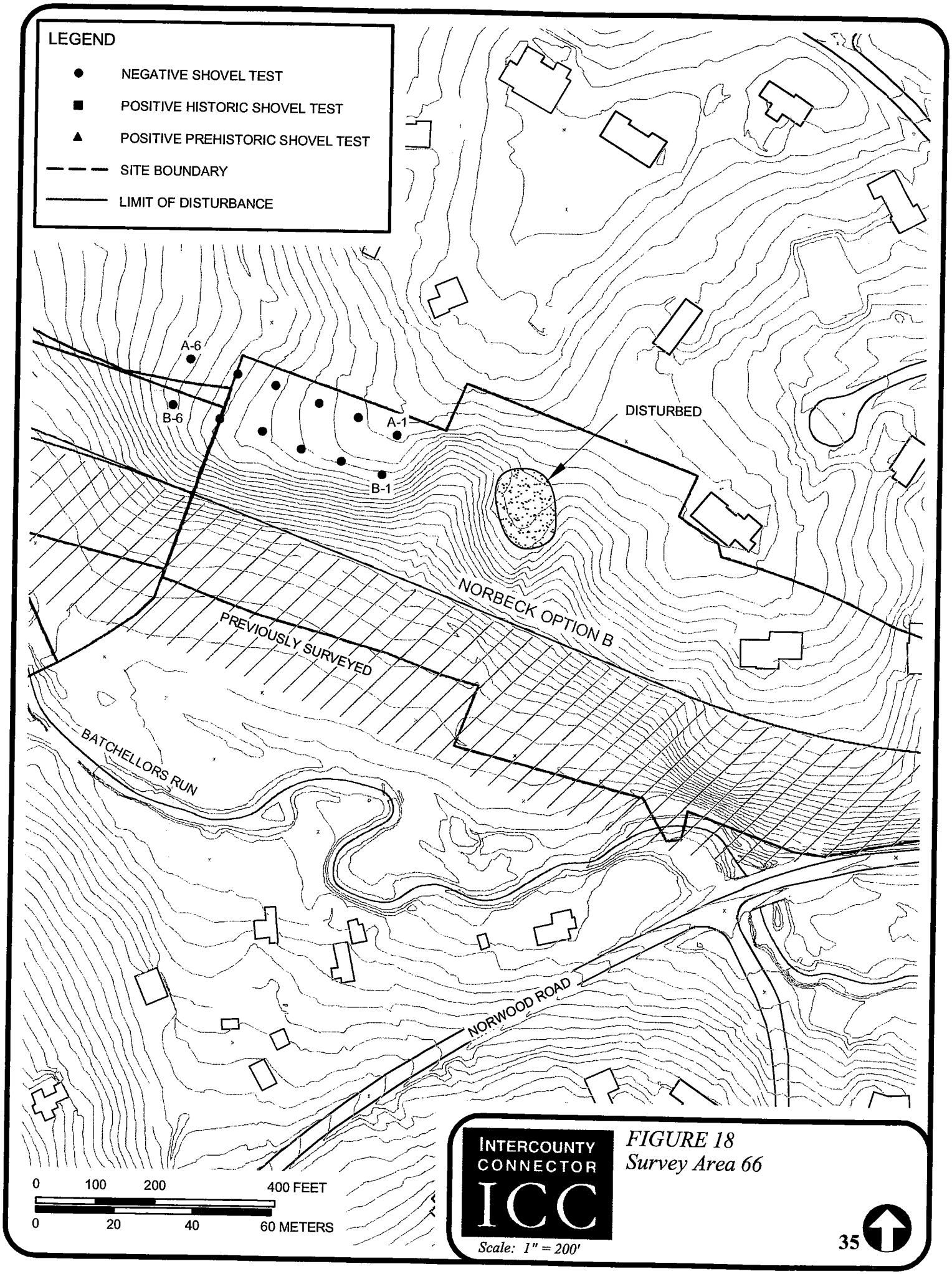
Spencerville options A, B, C, and D all cross high potential areas around the historic town of Spencerville, including areas overlooking streams with potential for prehistoric sites and locations near historic houses. Survey Areas 68 to 74 were placed in this area.

1. Survey Area 68 (Spencerville Option C)

Survey Area 68 was located in Spencerville, north of MD 198 and west of Oak Hill Road. No structures are shown in this location on nineteenth-century maps, but it was still thought to have potential for historic sites because it included well-drained, gently sloping ground near the intersection of two historic roads. The area was tested with 15 STPs, and no artifacts were recovered *(**Figure 19**)*.

2. Survey Area 69, the Edgewood II Site (18MO441) (Spencerville Option C)

The Edgewood II Site consists of archeological deposits associated with a standing historic house on Oak Hill Road in Spencerville known as Edgewood II (M15-52). The



INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

FIGURE 18
Survey Area 66

Scale: 1" = 200'

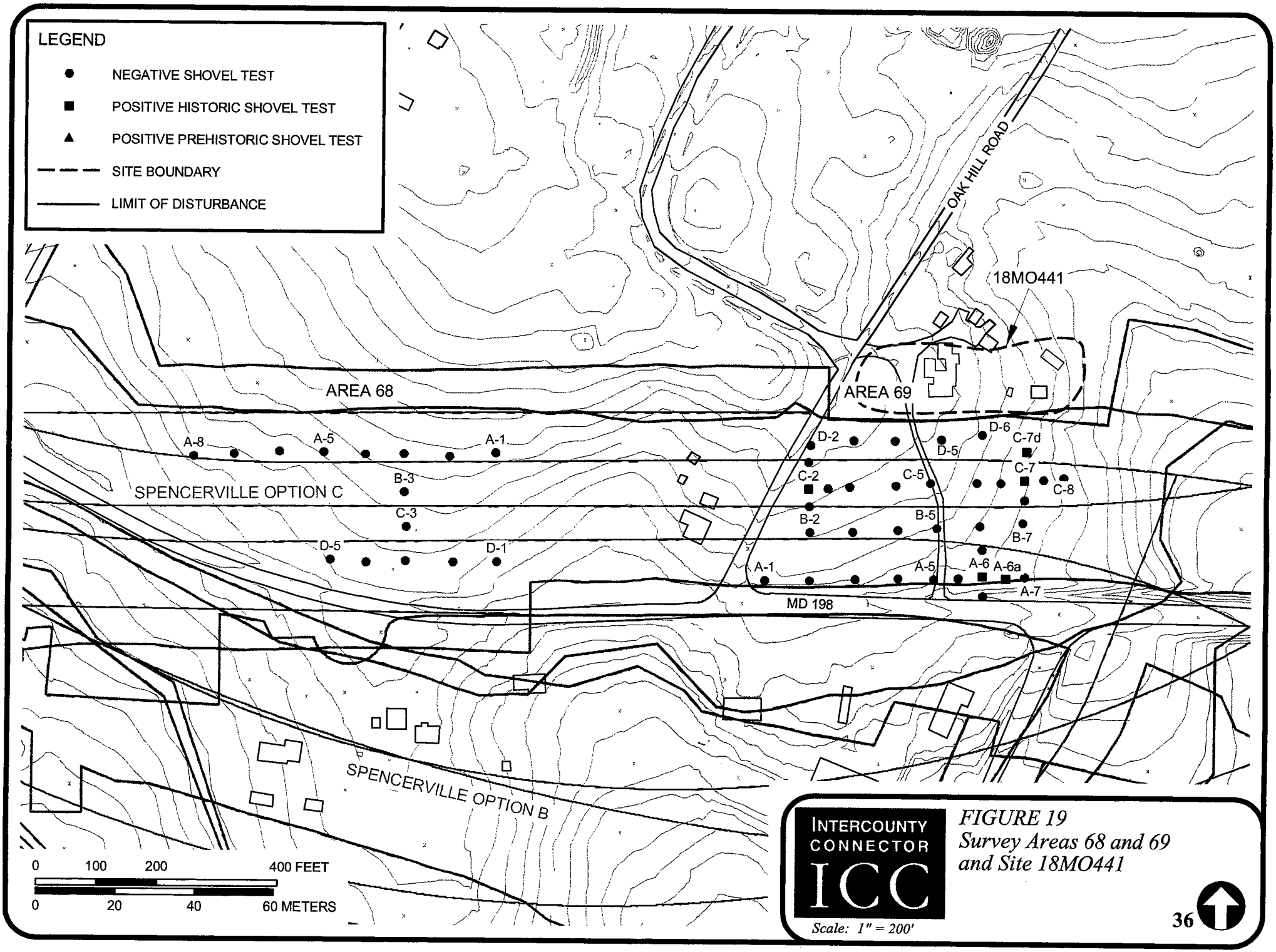


FIGURE 19
Survey Areas 68 and 69 and Site 18MO441

house was built around 1860. Several nineteenth-century outbuildings are also present on the site, some intact, some in ruins. The site was identified in the 1997 survey, and it was evaluated as potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP and should therefore receive Phase II testing. The 1997 testing was limited to nine STPs dug in the landscaped yard immediately surrounding the house and in a low-lying area to the east. The site is bounded on the west by Oak Hill Road and on the east by a ravine, but the northern and southern boundaries were never determined.

The APE for Spencerville Option C has changed since 1997, and it no longer directly impacts the Edgewood II house. Instead, it passes to the south; since the house faces west toward Oak Hill Road, the impact area is along one side of the house. Additional survey was conducted to discover if the site extended into the current APE.

The entire area between the Edgewood II house and MD 198, a grassy field measuring about 11,000 square meters, was covered with a grid of STPs at 20-meter intervals ***(see Figure 19)***. Twenty-five STPs were dug, and three of them yielded historic artifacts. Eleven additional STPs were excavated at close intervals around these initial finds, and two of those also produced historic artifacts. In all, six artifacts were recovered, consisting of bottle glass and ceramics (whiteware, yellowware, and coarse red earthenware). No artifacts were recovered from the row of STPs closest to the standing structures and the previously defined site.

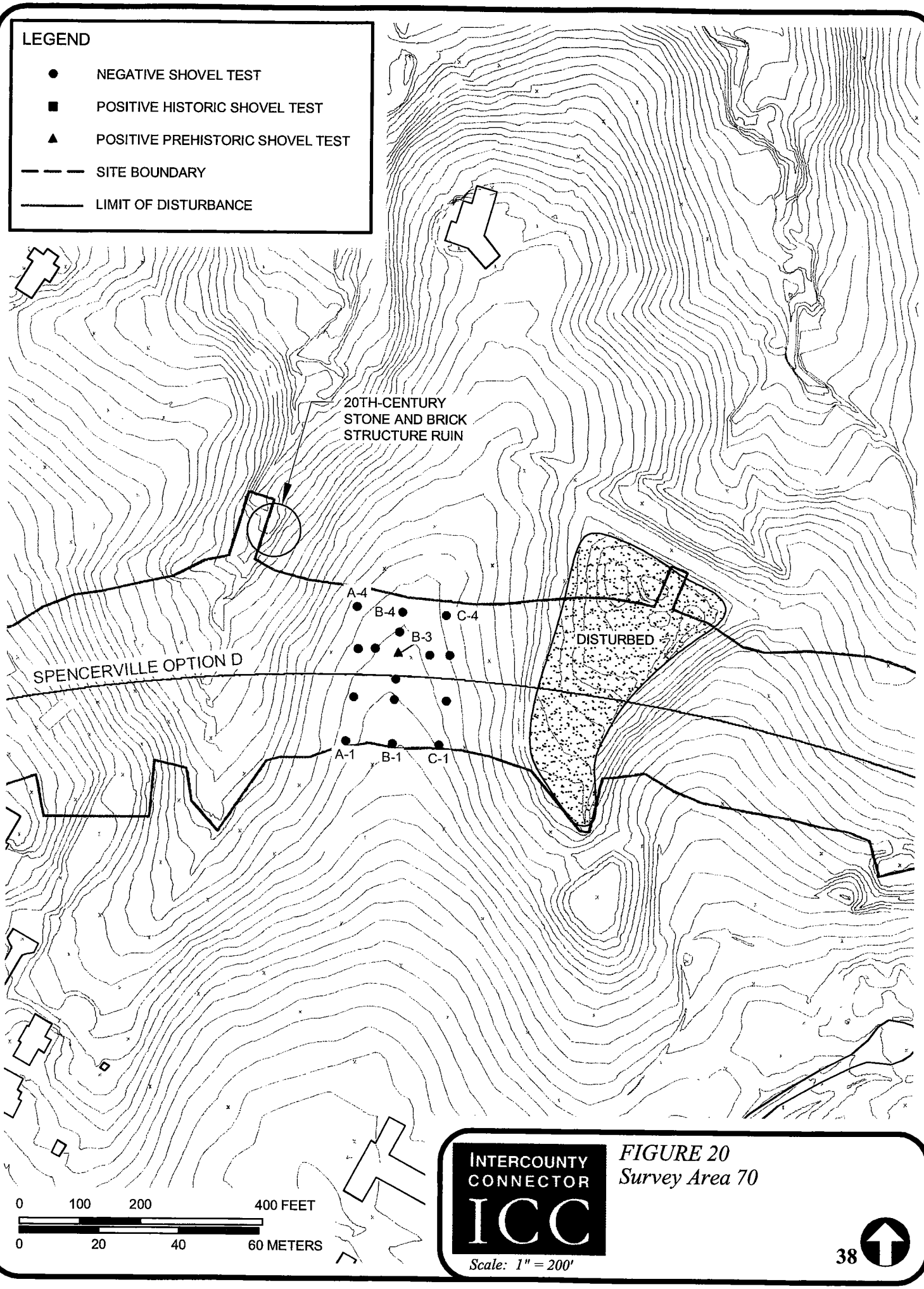
Although a few artifacts were found in the APE, Site 18MO441 does not extend south of the landscape yard around the house and outbuildings where it was reported by Tell et al. (1997). The very low-level scatter within the project corridor does not represent a significant archeological deposit. Construction of Spencerville Option C would have no impact on the potentially eligible site.

3. Survey Area 70

Survey Area 70 was northwest of Spencerville on a ridge overlooking a small stream, within an agricultural field only recently converted to pasture ***(Figure 20)***. This area was within the property associated with Drayton, a nineteenth-century house listed in the NRHP, but in an outlying field more than 250 meters from the house. The area was considered to have high potential for prehistoric sites, and it was also considered possible that a tenant house associated with Drayton could have been in this location, beyond the fields and against the tree line behind the house. Twelve STPs were dug on the 20-meter grid. One artifact was recovered, a piece of quartz debitage. Four close-interval shovel tests dug around this find did not produce additional artifacts, so no site was defined.

4. Survey Area 71

Survey Area 71 was located south of MD 198 and east of Good Hope Road, in a wooded area overlooking the headwaters of a small stream identified here as Spencerville Branch ***(Figure 21)***. The swampy headwaters of this stream resembled the locations of the



INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

FIGURE 20
Survey Area 70

Scale: 1" = 200'

LEGEND

- NEGATIVE SHOVEL TEST
- POSITIVE HISTORIC SHOVEL TEST
- POSITIVE PREHISTORIC SHOVEL TEST
- SITE BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE

SPENCERVILLE OPTION C

MD 198

SPENCERVILLE OPTION B

SPENCERVILLE OPTION A

AREA 71

AREA 72

AREA 73

AREA 74

18MO606

18MO605

THOMPSON ROAD

BURTONSVILLE OPTION A

GOOD HOPE ROAD

WETLANDS

0 100 200 400 FEET

0 20 40 60 METERS

INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

Scale: 1" = 200'

FIGURE 21
Survey Areas 71, 72, 73, and 74 and Sites 18MO605 and 18MO606

Anderson Branch (18MO595) and Fairland Branch (18MO609) sites, so prehistoric sites were thought to be very likely in this area. Eleven STPs were dug, and one yielded a single quartz flake. Four radial STPs were dug, but none yielded any further material, so no site was defined.

5. Survey Area 72

Survey Area 72 was south of MD 198 and west of Thompson Road, on a ridge by the headwaters of Spencerville Branch considered to have high potential for prehistoric camp sites ***(see Figure 21)***. A mid twentieth-century house sits near the southern end of the ridge, the house and the graded yard around it separating Survey Area 72 from Survey Area 74, which is at the far southern end of the same ridge. Part of Survey Area 72 was wooded and part was in an old pasture overgrown with briars. Eighteen STPs were dug, and no artifacts were recovered.

6. Survey Area 73 and the Spencerville Pond Site (18MO606) (Spencerville Options A, B, and C to Burtonsville Option A)

Survey Area 73 was in a gently sloping pasture east of Spencerville Branch. To the north and south were wetlands, and along the eastern side were houses along Thompson Road ***(see Figure 21)***. The area closest to the stream had been disturbed during the construction of a small pond. Eighteen STPs were dug on the 20-meter grid, and 10 of them yielded prehistoric artifacts. This prehistoric material was defined as Site 18MO606, the Spencerville Pond Site. Six additional, close-interval STPs were dug, and three of them yielded additional material. Most of the positive STPs yielded one or two artifacts, and the high count in one STP was six ***(Table 6)***. The site may extend beyond the project APE to the north, although the ground becomes increasingly wet in that direction. The stratigraphy on the site consisted of a fairly deep plowzone (20 to 35 centimeters) over a silt loam subsoil that showed signs of water table staining ***(Figure 22)***. The site would be impacted by any of the connections from the Spencerville Options to Burtonsville A.

Table 6
Prehistoric Artifacts from the Spencerville Pond Site (18MO606)

	Material			
Artifact Type	**Quartz**	**Rhyolite**	**Chalcedony**	**Total**
Biface				
Middle-Stage Biface	1	.	.	1
Debitage				
Biface Reduction flake	4	1	.	5
Finishing Flake	1	.	1	2
Flake Fragment	20	1	1	22
Block Shatter	5	.	.	5
Total	**31**	**2**	**2**	**35**

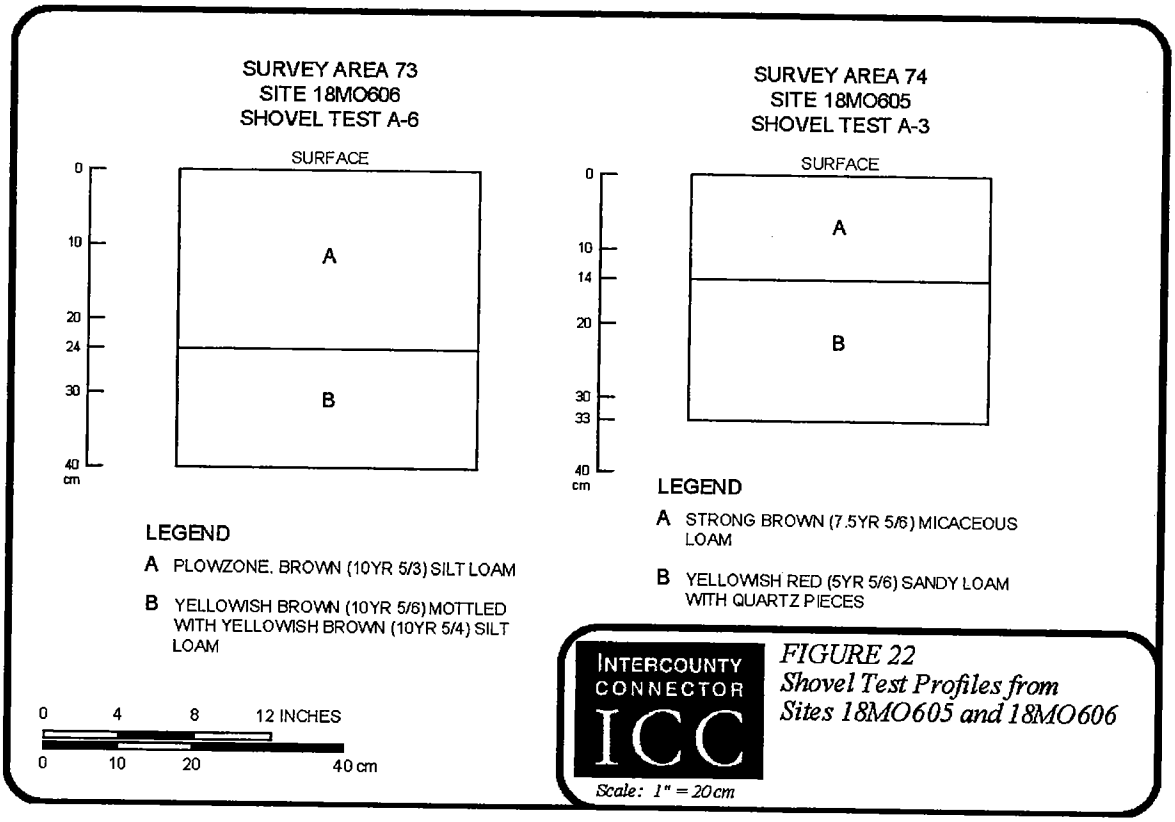


FIGURE 22
Shovel Test Profiles from Sites 18MO605 and 18MO606

Because the site consists only of moderate amounts of debitage recovered from plowed soils, it has very little information potential. The Spencerville Pond Site is not considered potentially eligible for the NRHP, and no further work is recommended.

7. Survey Area 74 and the Spencerville Branch Site (18MO605) (Spencerville Option A to Burtonsville Option A)

Survey Area 74 was on the western side of Spencerville Branch, opposite Survey Area 73, at the end of a ridge ***(see Figure 21)***. An occupied twentieth-century house sits on the ridge, but undisturbed areas were present both above and below the house. Above the house in Survey Area 72 nothing was found, but below it at the end of the ridge, overlooking the stream, quartz debitage was visible on the surface. Thirteen STPs were dug in this area, and six were positive, yielding up to 27 pieces of debitage ***(Table 7)***. Within the project corridor the site is small, measuring about 50x30 meters, but it may extend beyond the corridor to the south, toward the end of the ridge.

Although the artifact counts are fairly high, with one STP yielding 27 artifacts and another 11, they consist almost entirely of quartz debitage recovered from near-surface strata. The location appeared to be highly eroded, since these surface soils were very red in color and contained pieces of bedrock ***(see Figure 22)***. Given the site's low integrity and the frequency of quartz workshops in the area, its information potential is low, and it is not considered potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Table 7
Prehistoric Artifacts from the Spencerville Branch Site

	Material		
Artifact Type	**Quartz**	**Rhyolite**	**Total**
Biface			
Late-Stage Biface	.	1	1
Debitage			
Early reduction flake	2	.	2
Biface reduction flake	8	.	8
Finishing flake	2	.	2
Block shatter	7	.	7
Flake fragment	45	.	45
Total	**64**	**1**	**65**

F. Burtonsville Option A

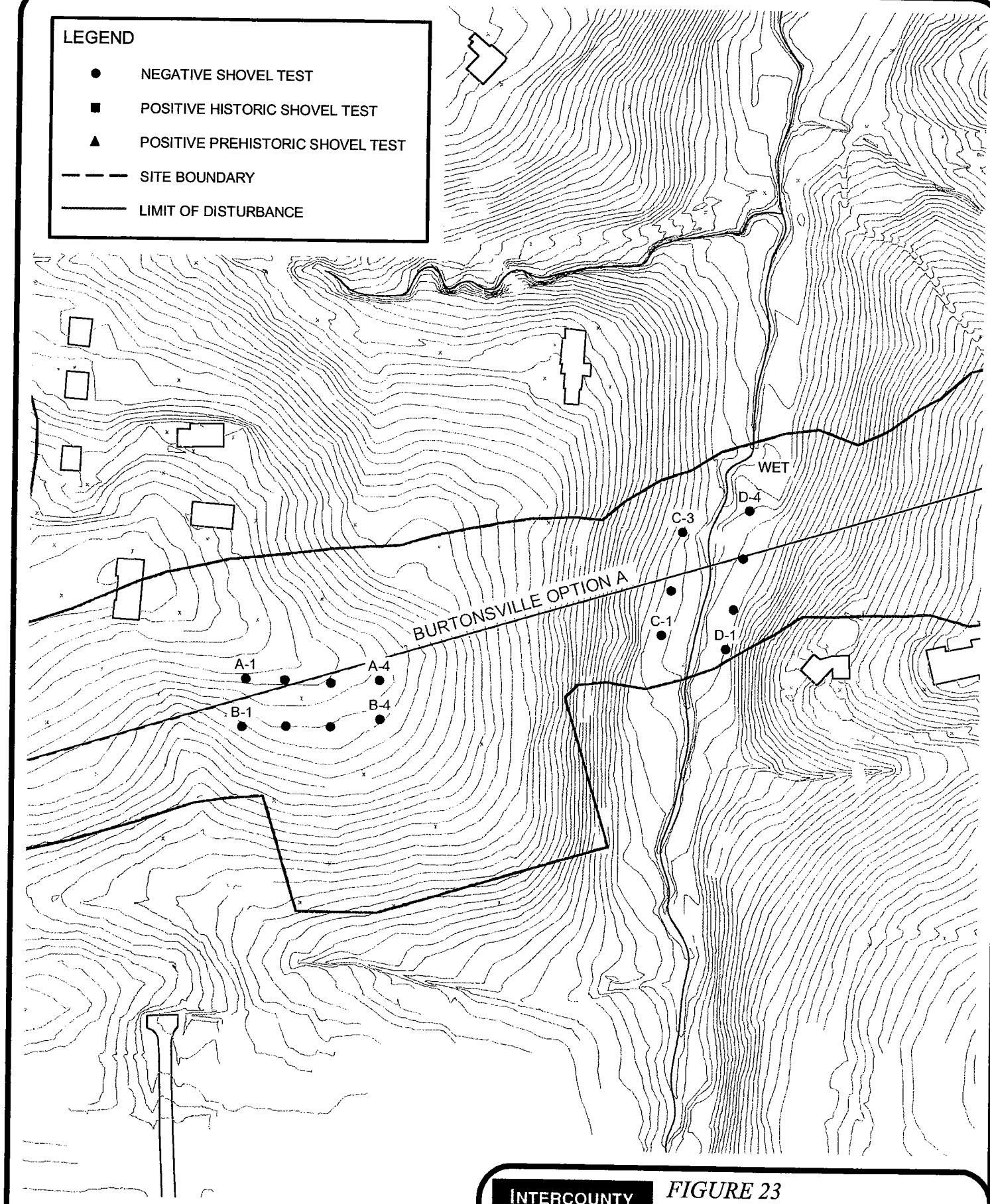
Burtonsville Option A crosses MD 198 east of Spencerville, passing through a rapidly developing area where houses were under construction during the survey. Three areas within this alternative were surveyed, two along small streams and one in the yard of a surviving nineteenth-century farm.

1. Survey Area 67

Survey Area 67 was located near a small stream north of MD 198 and east of Kruhm Road ***(Figure 23)***. Shovel tests were dug both in the valley alongside the stream and on a ridge overlooking it, seven in the valley and eight on the bluff. No artifacts were recovered.

2. Survey Area 82 and the George Bennett Farm Site (18MO611)

Survey Area 82 was the yard surrounding the George H.M. Bennett House (M 15-92). The architectural survey dates the standing house to around 1900, but the builder, George H.M. Bennett, acquired the property in 1862. The George H.M. Bennett House (M 15-92) was determined to be not eligible for listing in the NRHP in 1996 (Spero et al. 1996). An archeological survey of this property in 1997 was limited to the field west of the house, but the APE of Burtonsville Option A has shifted since then to encompass the house itself. The property includes the house, a standing metal garage, two ruined frame outbuildings, and four obvious outbuilding foundations, all of poured concrete ***(Plates 3 and 4)***. Initially, 16 shovel tests were dug around the yard, their placement based on the outbuildings and the spaces they define; this was later supplemented with 27 additional STPs dug around the house on a regular 10-meter grid ***(Figure 24)***. Thirteen STPs yielded artifacts, most of these in the grassy yard west of the house ***(Table 8)***. In this area all of the STPs in the B, C, and D rows showed a clear, recent plowzone, and all of the



INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

FIGURE 23
Survey Area 67

Scale: 1" = 200'

PLATE 3. The George H.M. Bennett House Site (18MO611).

PLATE 4. Outbuilding, the George Bennett Site (18MO611).

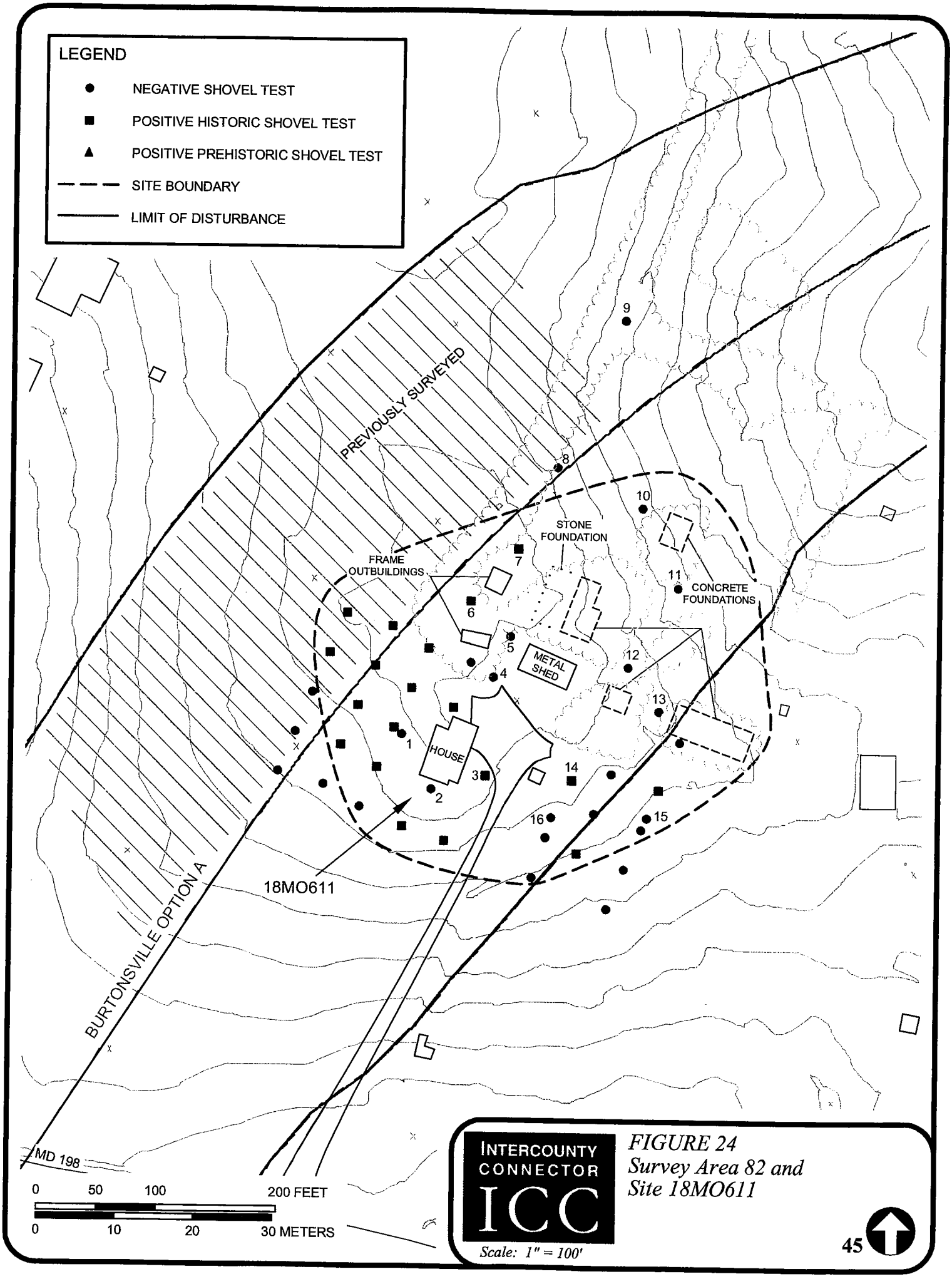


FIGURE 24
Survey Area 82 and Site 18MO611

Table 8
Historic Artifacts from the George Bennett Farm Site (18MO611)

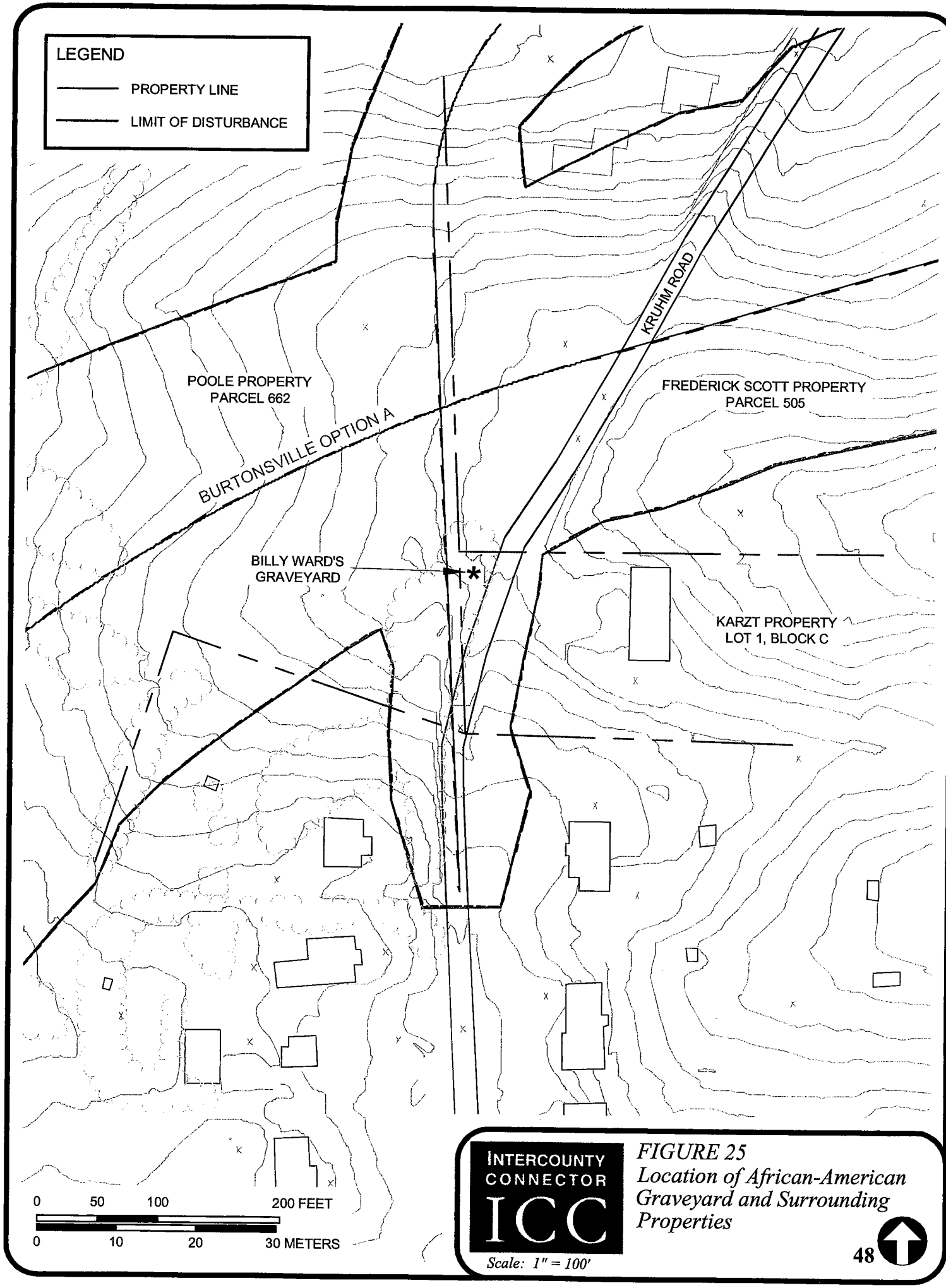
Artifact Type	Count	Artifact Type	Count
Glass		Whiteware, plain (1815-present)	9
Pharmaceutical bottle	1	Redware, glazed	1
Milk bottle	1	Redware, unglazed	1
Bottle/jar, clear	18	Gray salt-glazed stoneware	1
Bottle/jar, amber	1	Hard-paste porcelain	
Bottle/jar, aqua	6	Decal-decorated (1880-present)	1
Bottle/jar, aqua (1920-1940)	1	Underglaze hand-painted	1
Bottle/jar, milk glass	4	Stoneware, gray salt-glazed	1
Bottle/jar, green	1	Window glass	23
Melted	3	Hinge	1
Fruit jar lid liner (1869-present)	1	Screw	2
Lamp chimney	2	Wire nail	8
Plastic game piece	1	Unidentified nail	10
Clothes pin spring	1	Miscellaneous metal	5
Eyelet	1	Bone	10
Clothing rivet	1		
Plastic button	1	**Total**	**118**

artifacts were recovered from this plowzone. The material all appeared to date to the late nineteenth or twentieth century, and the fragments of ceramic and glass were quite small. Most likely this represents sheet midden trash disposal in an area that was later plowed and planted. East of the house only one STP produced possible early twentieth- or nineteenth-century material from a relatively undisturbed context, STP 14, in a field east of the house. STP 14 yielded three sherds of whiteware; however, STPs 15 and 16, dug nearby, were both negative, and the material from STP 14 was from an obvious plowzone. No features or even intact sheet midden deposits were identified. Almost all of the material recovered from the site has come from plowed sheet middens or yard areas where trash was broadcast, unpromising contexts for fine-grained analysis. Given the site's recent date, the low integrity, and the low number of artifacts recovered, Site 18MO611 is not considered potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP.

3. Billy Ward's Graveyard (18MO622)

The current resident of the Bennett house informed Berger archaeologists that a thicket behind the Bennett House was in the location of three old graves (see Appendix A for a more detailed account). No stones or other signs of graves could be found, but their location was confirmed by another neighboring property owner. Both informants believed that the graves belonged, not to the Bennetts, but to an African-American tenant family. An investigation of the possible cemetery was therefore carried out, using informant interviews and documentary research. This research (Appendix A) confirmed the existence of the cemetery ***(Plate 5)***. The thicket where the graveyard was said to be located is on the west side of Kruhm Road at the intersection of three properties: the Bennett house property and two tracts to the east ***(Figure 25)***. A "colored Graveyard" is

PLATE 5. Billy Ward's Graveyard, Facing Southwest.



INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR
ICC

FIGURE 25
Location of African-American Graveyard and Surrounding Properties

Scale: 1" = 100'

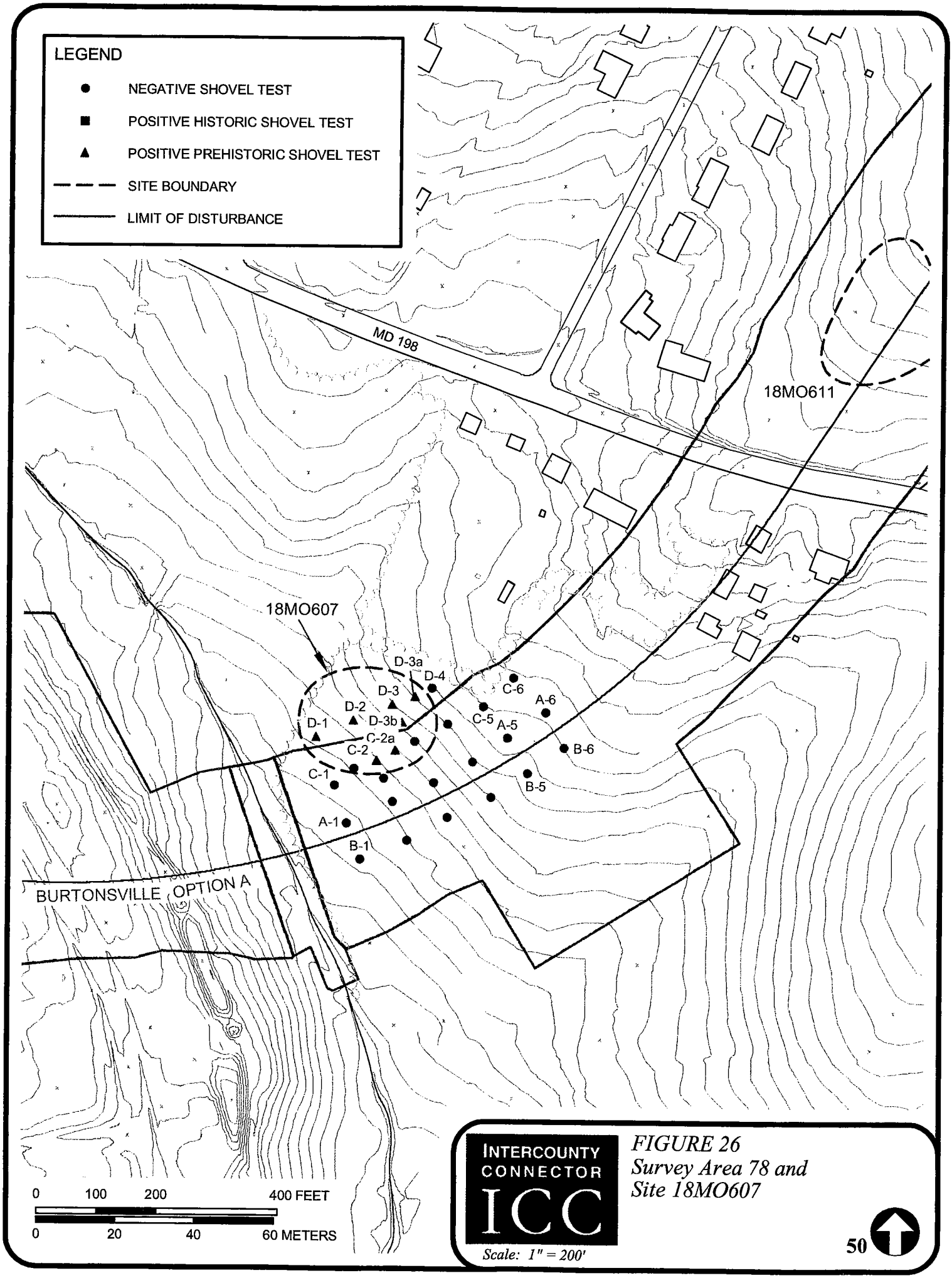
mentioned in deeds dating to 1929 to 1950, apparently in the northwest corner of what is today the Karst Property. Kenneth Poole, who grew up in the George H.M. Bennett House, told researchers that he remembered the cemetery as "Billy Ward's graveyard." Research in the U.S. Census showed that the African-American Ward family was living near the graveyard by 1870 and that they owned 5 7/8 acres of land off Kruhm Road from 1880 to 1966. Today's Karst Property is part of the old Ward property, and the graveyard was in the northwest corner of the Ward property.

According to the census, Samuel Ward was born in 1834 and his wife Rachel in 1840, both in Maryland. They had six children: William (born 1865), Samuel (1867), Oliver (1870), Sarah (1873), Mary Jane (1876), and Lillie (1878). According to the 1870 census, Samuel Ward worked as a farm laborer. He seems to have died by 1880, because Rachel appears in that census as a single head of household. She purchased 5 7/8 acres of land in 1880, probably the parcel where the Wards were already living. When she died in 1907, Rachel left her land jointly to four of her children. The 1890 census was largely destroyed in a fire; in 1900 William Ward, age 35, was working as a schoolteacher. He appears in the records of the Colesville Colored School for the years 1891, 1892, and 1899. We do not know where William acquired his own education, but it might have been in that same school, which opened in 1876. In 1910 William Ward was working as a laborer. Deed records indicate that William died in 1930. Since the existence of the Colored Graveyard had been recorded in 1929, before William's death, it seems likely that there are multiple burials at the site.

According to current plans, the graveyard would be impacted by construction along Burtonsville Option A. Since the location of the graveyard was confirmed by documentary evidence, no further archeological testing was conducted, pending consultation between SHA and MHT. Berger believes that if the presence of graves is confirmed, the site could be eligible for listing in the NRHP. Mortuary behavior is of great importance in most human societies, and while there is a large amount of documentary evidence on funerals and cemeteries in nineteenth- and early twentieth-century America, almost all of that material applies to the middle and upper classes. The burial practices of poor and minority peoples are much less well documented, so there are many questions about the kinds of rites performed in small, rural graveyards. The association with African Americans invites another set of questions concerning the presence or absence of practices derived from Africa that have been documented at many slave sites.

4. Survey Area 78 and the Search Prehistoric Site (18MO607)

Testing in a pasture south of MD 198, along the Right Fork of Paint Branch near its source, located a small scatter of quartz debitage, all in plowed soils ***(Figure 26)***. A total of 13 artifacts were recovered from seven positive STPs in an area measuring 30x50 meters. The scatter is discrete and well-defined; all of the positive STPs are adjacent to each other, and there are no negative STPs within the site. Only about half of the site was within the project corridor, but the site is bounded on the west by swampy wetlands, so it



INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

Scale: 1" = 200'

FIGURE 26
Survey Area 78 and Site 18MO607

is quite small. The site has been plowed and it has produced only a few pieces of debitage, with no tools at all. It therefore lacks the integrity and information potential to be considered potentially eligible for the NRHP. No further work is recommended.

G. Burtonsville Option B

Burtonsville Option B crosses several small streams that drain northward toward the Patuxent River, and level areas that meet the project definition of high potential were present on hilltops and in stream valleys. Testing of these areas produced no cultural material. The stream bottoms proved to be level only because they were filled with up to a meter of historic colluvium, beneath which was old wetlands or rocky slopes. The ridge tops were severely eroded.

1. Survey Area 48

Survey Area 48 was located near the northernmost point on this alternative, about 600 meters west of Kruhm Road ***(Figure 27)***. Topographically, the area was a gently sloping ridge top overlooking a small stream. It was tested with 10 STPs, and no artifacts were recovered. The soils were thin and appeared severely eroded.

2. Survey Area 49

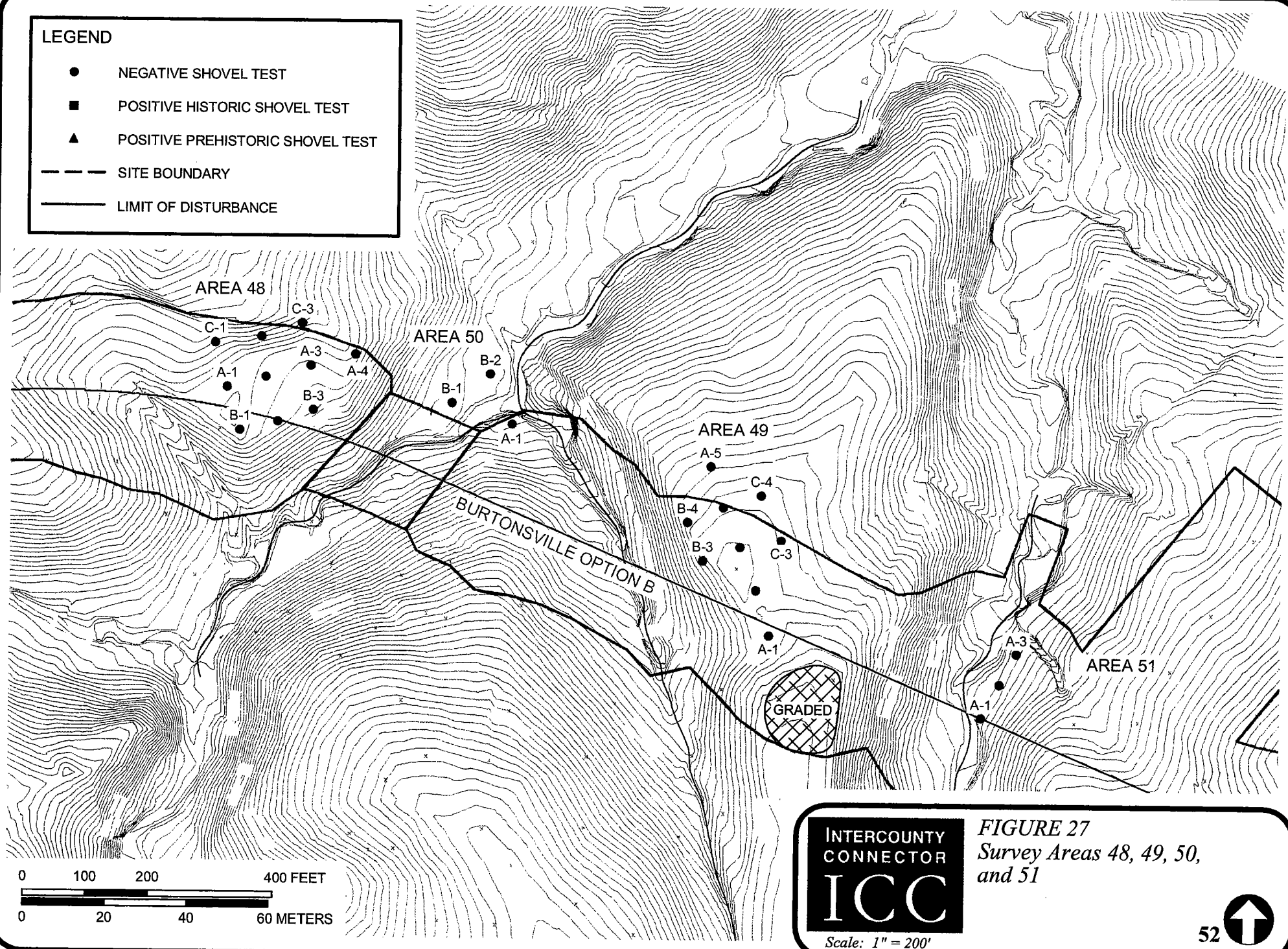
Survey Area 49 was about 200 meters east of Survey Area 48, on top of another ridge ***(see Figure 27)***. Small streams flow northward along both the east and west sides of the ridge. A level area on the crest of the ridge had been disturbed by grading, but testing was carried out in a wooded area slightly lower on the ridge. This area did not appear to have been severely eroded and it may never have been plowed. Nine STPs were dug, and no artifacts were recovered.

3. Survey Area 50

Survey Area 50 was located in the valley of a small stream, in between the ridges where Survey Areas 48 and 49 were placed ***(see Figure 27)***. Three STPs were dug, and no artifacts were recovered. The valley contained historic colluvium up to 91 centimeters deep over wetland soils.

4. Survey Area 51

Survey Area 51 was in the valley of a small stream east of Survey Area 49 ***(see Figure 27)***. The valley was less than 30 meters (100 feet) wide. Three STPs were dug, and no artifacts were found. Historic colluvium up to 73 centimeters deep was found in all three STPs. Beneath the colluvium the soil was very rocky.



INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

Scale: 1" = 200'

FIGURE 27
Survey Areas 48, 49, 50, and 51

5. Survey Area 54

Survey Area 54 was located in a pasture on a gently sloping ridge top on the west side of Kruhm Road ***(Figure 28)***. Twenty-seven STPs were dug within an area measuring 125x125 meters, and no artifacts were found. Soils were shallow and pieces of quartz bedrock were found close to the surface ***(Figure 29)***. The area had been plowed.

6. Survey Area 55

Survey Area 55 was located east of Kruhm Road in two small stream valleys and on the ridge between them ***(see Figure 28)***. Transects A and B were dug on either side of a small stream in soils that consisted of deep colluvium over old wetlands ***(see Figure 29)***. Transect C ran along the spine of the ridge, where the soil was rocky and severely eroded. Transect D was in the second valley, at the foot of steep slopes. Here the historic colluvium was only about 24 centimeters deep, and under it was rocky silt loam, strong brown in color, apparently the old subsoil. Transect E was placed at the top of the ridge, in a level area behind a modern shed. This area proved to have been graded. In all, 20 STPs were dug in Survey Area 55 and no artifacts were found.

H. Fairland Options A and B

1. The Old Gunpowder Road Site (18PR511)

Site 18PR511, the Old Gunpowder Road Site, is a prehistoric site along Corridor 2 near its eastern end. The site is located on a terrace overlooking the wetlands at the head of a very small stream, in a wooded area just west of Old Gunpowder Road ***(Figure 30)***. Tull et al. (1997) recommended Phase II testing, but as they mapped the site it is entirely outside the current project corridor. Both of the two Fairland options pass near the site, however, and the site's boundaries had never been defined. Berger therefore tested within the corridors of Fairland Option A and Option B where they passed near the site.

The site is in a wooded area that is bounded on the west by a cleared power line corridor and on the east by a recently cleared area behind some buildings along MD 198. Inspection of that cleared area showed that it had been thoroughly disturbed by grading, providing an effective boundary for Site 18PR511 on the east side. Fairland Option A runs west of the powerline corridor. Several motorbike/ATV trails crisscross the cleared area under the power lines, and inspection of these turned up a battered, untypable quartz point and some quartz and rhyolite debitage. This material was Shovel testing was carried out within Option A west of the powerline corridor. Twelve STPs were dug, and two artifacts were found in adjacent STPs. Additional close-interval testing around these initial finds produced no further artifacts. Nothing further was found in three nearby Survey Areas (46, 47, and 52). The artifacts found in the corridor are 100 meters from Site 18PR511 as previously defined and they are separated from it by a small, swampy drainage, so they are considered isolated finds. No further work is recommended.

LEGEND

- NEGATIVE SHOVEL TEST
- POSITIVE HISTORIC SHOVEL TEST
- POSITIVE PREHISTORIC SHOVEL TEST
- SITE BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE

KRUHM ROAD

AREA 54

D-1
C-1
B-1
A-1
D-5
D-6
C-5
C-6
B-5
B-6
A-5
A-6
E-6
F-6
G-7

BURTONSVILLE OPTION B

AREA 55

A-1
A-2
B-1
B-2
C-1
A-4
B-4
B-5
A-5
B-6
C-4
D-1
D-4
E-2
E-3
E-1

0 100 200 400 FEET

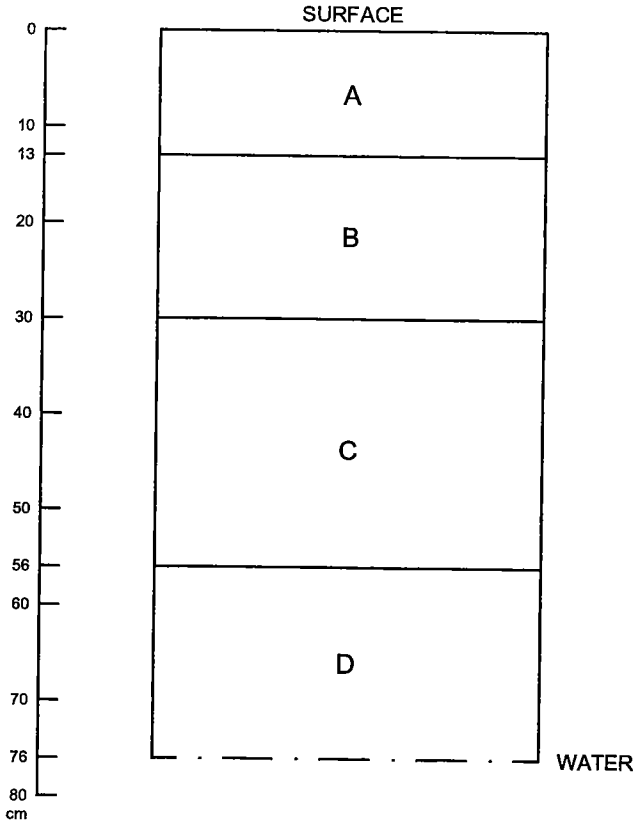
0 20 40 60 METERS

INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

FIGURE 28
Survey Areas 54 and 55

Scale: 1" = 200'

SURVEY AREA 55
STREAM VALLEY PROFILE WITH DEEP COLLUVIUM
SHOVEL TEST A-6



LEGEND

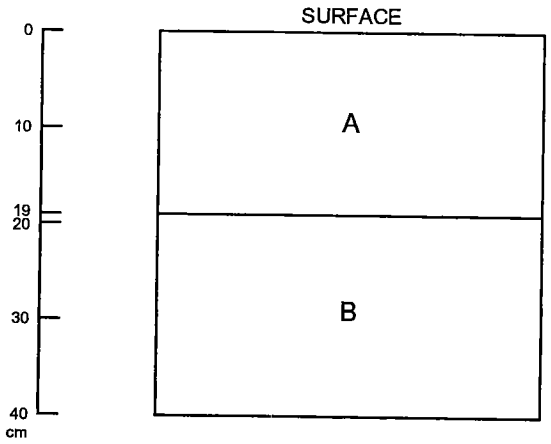
A MIXED DARK YELLOWISH BROWN SILTY CLAY LOAM AND GRAYISH BROWN (10YR 4/2) SANDY LOAM

B YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR 5/8) LOAMY SAND

C YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR 5/6) SANDY CLAY LOAM

D GRAY (10YR 6/1) SANDY CLAY

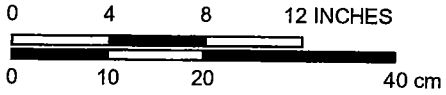
SURVEY AREA 54
ERODED UPLAND PROFILE
SHOVEL TEST C-5



LEGEND

A PLOWZONE. DARK YELLOWISH BROWN (10YR 4/4) MICACEOUS SILT LOAM

B DARK BROWN (7.5YR 4/4) SANDY LOAM WITH MICA AND BEDROCK FRAGMENTS



INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR
ICC

Scale: 1" = 20 cm

FIGURE 29
Shovel Test Profiles from Survey Areas 54 and 55

LEGEND

- NEGATIVE SHOVEL TEST
- POSITIVE HISTORIC SHOVEL TEST
- POSITIVE PREHISTORIC SHOVEL TEST
- PROJECTILE POINT ON SURFACE
- SITE BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE

MD 198

MD 198

DISTURBED

FAIRLAND OPTION B

OLD GUNPOWDER ROAD

18PR511

POWER LINES

AREA 79

B-1 B-2 A-2 A-1

A-7 A-5 A-4 B-2 B-5 B-4 B-7 C-5 C-4

DISTURBED

E-1 E-3 E-2 D-2 D-1 D-3

B-1 B-2 A-1 A-2 C-2 C-1

18MO570

AREA 53

AREA 47

A-1 A-4 B-1 B-4

AREA 46

A-2 B-3 B-1 C-2

AREA 52

A-2b A-1 A-2 B-2 B-1

FAIRLAND OPTION A

0 100 200 400 FEET

0 20 40 60 METERS

INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

Scale: 1" = 200'

FIGURE 30
Survey Areas 46, 47, 52, 53, and 79 and Sites 18PR511 and 18MO570

2. Survey Area 46

Survey Area 46 was located in Fairland Option A, at the end of a small ridge about 90 meters northwest of Site 18PR511 ***(see Figure 30)***. The wetlands along a small stream border the Survey Area to the east, within the power line corridor. The survey area itself was wooded. The soils were almost pure sand, with a shallow plowzone ***(Figure 31)***. Eight STPs were dug, and no artifacts were found.

3. Survey Area 47

Survey Area 47 was north of Survey Area 46, at the end of the next ridge ***(see Figure 30)***. A broken quartz point was found on the surface here, in a motorbike trail (isolated find no. 19MOX106) ***(see Plate 2)***. Five STPs were dug around the place where the point was discovered, but no additional artifacts were found.

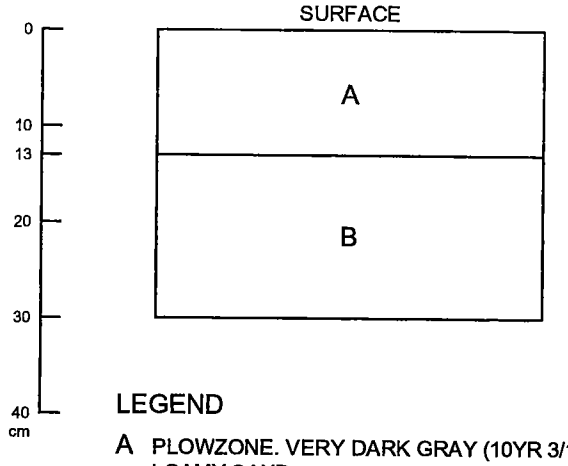
4. Survey Area 52

Survey Area 52 was in Fairland Option A, about 300 meters north of Survey Area 47 and in a similar topographic situation ***(see Figure 30)***. To the southeast were wetlands, and to the west steep slopes. The soil was a gravelly sand. Five STPs were dug in this location, and no artifacts were found. A stemmed rhyolite projectile point most likely dating to the Late Archaic period was found just east of this area, outside the project APE in an ATV trail under the power lines ***(see Plate 2)***.

5. Survey Area 53 and the Little Paint Branch Site (18MO570)

Survey Area 53 was 450 meters north of Site 18PR511, in Fairland Option B, in a gently sloping wooded area ***(see Figure 30)***. This location is at the upper end of the large wetland around which Site 18PR511 and Survey Areas 46, 47, 52 and 53 are located. The location is just west of the intersection of MD 198 and Riding Stable Road. In this area prehistoric artifacts were recovered from three adjacent shovel tests on the 20-meter grid, and from three of the seven close-interval tests excavated around them. Based on the STPs, the site measures about 30x30 meters and is entirely within the project corridor. As many as 15 pieces of debitage, primarily quartz and rhyolite, were recovered from a single STP ***(Table 9)***. One diagnostic artifact was recovered, a quartz point resembling the Vernon type (Late Archaic or Early Woodland; ***see Plate 2***). The artifacts were recovered from sandy soils below the plowzone, at depths of 30 to 70 centimeters below the surface ***(see Figure 31)***. Most likely they worked their way down through the sand over time, but the burial could still serve to isolate the deposits from recent contamination. This site had actually already been identified the year before (Seifert et al. 2003), but this earlier work was not reported until after the site files research for this project had been completed. The earlier investigators reported five pieces of debitage from two positive STPs in essentially the same location as Berger's finds. Because the site may represent a small camp used entirely or primarily during the Late Archaic or

SURVEY AREA 46
SANDY COASTAL PLAIN PROFILE
SHOVEL TEST A-3

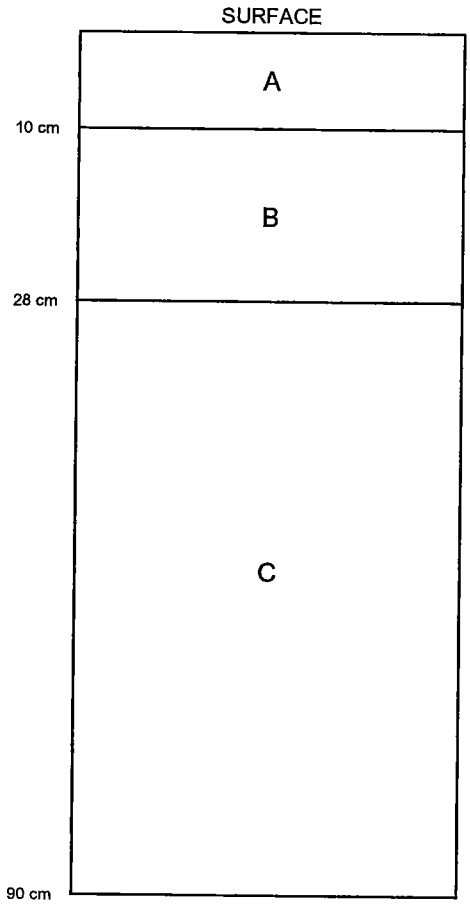


LEGEND

A PLOWZONE. VERY DARK GRAY (10YR 3/1) LOAMY SAND

B BROWNISH YELLOW (10YR 6/6) SAND

SURVEY AREA 53
SITE 18MO570
SHOVEL TEST D-1

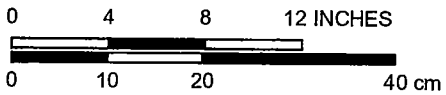


LEGEND

A GRAYISH BROWN (10YR 5/2) SANDY LOAM

B LIGHT YELLOWISH BROWN LOAMY SAND

C BROWNISH YELLOW (10YR 6/6) LOAMY SAND



INTERCOUNTY CONNECTOR ICC

Scale: 1" = 20 cm

FIGURE 31
Shovel Test Profiles from Site 18MO570 and Survey Area 46

Table 9
Prehistoric Artifacts from the Little Paint Branch Site (18MO570)

	Material				
Artifact Type	**Quartz**	**Rhyolite**	**Quartzite**	**Chert**	**Total**
Biface					
Projectile Point	1	.	.	.	1
Debitage					
Early Reduction flake	1	.	.	.	1
Biface Reduction flake	4	9	1	1	15
Finishing Flake	2	5		1	8
Flake Fragment	6	5	.	.	11
Total	**14**	**19**	**1**	**2**	**36**

Early Woodland period, it is considered potentially eligible for listing in the NRHP. Phase II testing is recommended to assess the site's integrity and information potential.

6. Survey Area 79

Survey Area 79 was located in Fairland Option A on a wooded hill adjacent to Old Gunpowder Road ***(see Figure 30)***. The hill overlooks the small stream that has its source in the wetlands adjacent to Sites 18MO605 and 18PR511. Four STPs were dug on the hill, and no artifacts were found. The tip end of a large rhyolite biface was found on the surface in a disturbed area under the powerlines adjacent to this survey area ***(see Plate 2)***.

I. Corridor 2, East of Burtonsville

1. Survey Area 80

Survey Area 80 was located along Corridor 2 east of the US 29 Interchange and west of the point where the two Fairland Options diverge ***(Figure 32)***. The tested area was a grassy field adjacent to the power lines, on a ridge overlooking a small stream. One transect of four STPs was dug, and no artifacts were found. The soils were plowed and badly eroded.

2. Survey Area 81

Survey Area 81 was located in the eastern part of the proposed Corridor 2 interchange with US 29, extending from the power lines northeast along the spine of a small ridge overlooking small streams on both sides ***(see Figure 32)***. One transect of five shovel tests was dug, and no artifacts were found. The soils had been plowed and were badly eroded.

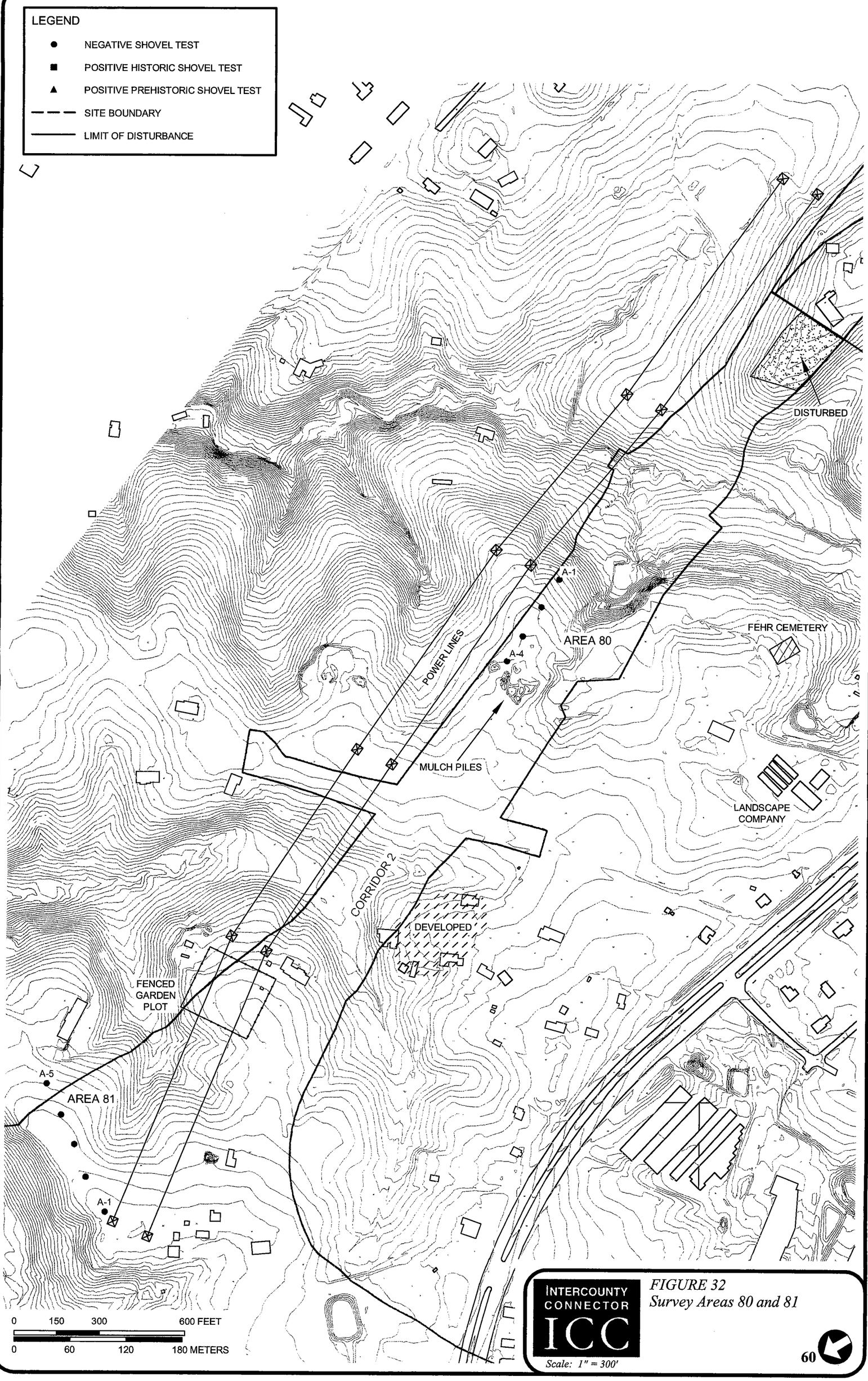


FIGURE 32
Survey Areas 80 and 81

3. Fehr Cemetery

A family cemetery is located on the property of the Fehr Nursery, about 300 feet east of the ICC corridor near Survey Area 80 (see Figure 32). This cemetery is one of five called to the attention of the SHA by Leonard Beacraft, a long-time Burtonsville resident interested in cemetery preservation (see section J.6, below).

J. Other Previously Identified Sites Near the APE

In a letter dated August 11, 2005, the MHT requested further information on five archeological sites not addressed in prior consultation. These sites and several small cemeteries identified by a local informant are discussed below. Although these sites are close to the APE of this project, none of them will be impacted by the ICC.

1. Isaac Burton House (Site 18MO178)

The Isaac Burton House (M:34-14) is located just west of the Fairland Options on Birmingham Road. The Isaac Burton House includes a log core built around 1800, one of the earliest surviving residences in the area. No subsurface testing has been conducted at the site, so it has no formal archeological boundaries, but the property is entirely outside the ICC APE, and the house is more than 150 meters from the APE boundary. Testing was conducted in the portion of the APE closest to the house (Survey Area 52 above), and no historic artifacts were found.

2. Llewellyn Fields Number 2 (Site 18MO427)

Site 18MO427 was a scatter of quartz debitage recorded by the M-NCPPC in 1996. It was located west of Layhill Road, in an area where Corridor 2 follows Norbeck Road. As mapped by the M-NCPPC, part of the site might have extended into the ICC APE; however, the site was not reported during the survey conducted for Norbeck Road (Ballweber 1994), and if any part of it was in that area, it has been destroyed by construction of Norbeck Road. Any part that survives is not threatened by the ICC.

3. Lavin Site (18MO435)

Site 18MO435 was recorded by the M-NCPPC as a series of "isolated finds," including a Stanley projectile point (Middle Archaic), a hammerstone, two chert nodules, and a "possibly historic" steatite artifact. The location given on the form, north of MD 198 at the north end of Allnutt Lane, is about 75 meters west of Burtonsville Option A.

4. Henry S. Krusen Property Site (18MO442)

Site 18MO442 was recorded as part of the 1997 ICC archeological study (Tull et al. 1997:74). The site consisted of artifacts found in the yard of a standing frame house constructed around 1880 (M15-88). The house was located along MD 198, east of

Burtonsville. Since 1997 this house has been destroyed and a medical center constructed in its place. In 1997 the site was not considered significant, and it is outside the current APE.

5. Snowden Manor Site (18MO569)

The Snowden Manor Site was discovered during archeological investigations for the MD 28/198: MD 197 to I-95 project (Seifert et al. 2003) in the southwest quadrant of the intersection of MD 198 and Thompson Road. The prehistoric component of the site was recommended as potentially significant, but the site is more than 100 meters outside the ICC APE.

6. Cemeteries

Leonard Beacraft, a longtime resident of Burtonsville active in cemetery preservation, has raised the issue of a number of small cemeteries in the Burtonsville area. These were: the Fehr Cemetery, on the property of the Fehr Nursery on MD 198 east of US 29 (see above); the Harding family cemetery a small family plot located just west of Spencerville, about 150 meters south of Spencerville Road in the staging yard of a construction firm; and the cemeteries associated with the Columbia Primitive Baptist Church on US 29 north of MD 198, the Round Oak Missionary Baptist Church on Good Hope Road in Spencerville, and the Mount Calvary Methodist Church on Batson Road. In January 2005 Berger archeologists visited these cemeteries with Beacraft. All of the cemeteries are outside the ICC APE; the only one that is within 100 meters of the APE is the cemetery at the Columbia Primitive Baptist Church, which is adjacent to a stormwater pond proposed for Burtonsville Option A.

IV. Summary and Conclusions

A. Summary of Findings

During the current project, 104.8 acres (415,000 square meters) of high potential area was surveyed, and nine new archeological sites were found ***(Table 10)***. Of the nine new archaeological sites identified, seven contained prehistoric camps, one was a nineteenth-century farm, and one was a family cemetery. One site (Fairland Branch, Site 18MO609) included both a prehistoric camp and a late nineteenth- to twentieth-century dwelling.

Two sites are considered potentially significant, both prehistoric camps. The Little Paint Branch Site (18MO570) is a small site located in Fairland Option B, and the Fairland Branch Site (18MO609) is a large prehistoric camp in Corridor 1, around the headwaters of a small stream. One diagnostic artifact was found at the Little Paint Branch Site, a Vernon point dating to the Late Archaic or Early Woodland period. The artifacts from Fairland Branch span the Middle to Late Archaic periods. No pottery has been recovered from any prehistoric site on the ICC.

Nine previously identified sites (18MO178, 18MO279, 18MO427, 18MO435, 18MO441, 18MO442, 18MO449, 18MO569, and 18PR511) were investigated to determine if parts of them were inside the current ICC APE ***(Table 11)***. Two of the sites, 18MO279 and 18MO449, were re-tested and are recommended as not eligible for listing in the NRHP. The other seven sites are not within the current APE; in most cases this determination was made by site visits or map inspections, without additional shovel testing.

One other potential archeological resource was identified during the study, the African-American cemetery on Kruhm Road known as Billy Ward's Graveyard, Site 18MO622. Local residents reported the cemetery, and its existence was confirmed by documentary research. The cemetery appears to be quite small, no more than 40 feet across, and some informants had the impression that it contained three graves. It is located in a small wooded area adjacent to Kruhm Road. Based on currently available plans, the graveyard would be impacted by Burtonsville Option A. If Option A is selected, treatment options will be determined by consultation between the SHA and the Maryland Historic Trust.

Table 10

Summary of Survey Coverage, August-September 2004

Survey Area	Location	Size (acres)	Size (sq. meters)	STPs on 20-m grid	Close-interval STPs	Sites
Corridor 1						
18MO449	NW Branch A	1.7	7000	17	.	18MO449
32	NW Branch A	0.8	3000	6	.	
44	NW Branch B	2.5	10,000	24	11	18MO604
45	NW Branch B	2.7	10,800	6	.	
56	Cor. 1 at US 29	6.9	28,000	29	24	18MO609
57	Cor. 1 at US 29	7.7	31,200	54	25	18MO609
58	Cor. 1 at US 29	1.6	6600	13	.	
59	Cor. 1 at US 29	1.6	6500	8	3	
60	Cor. 1 at US 29	4.8	19,500	47	23	18MO609
61	Cor. 1 at US 29	0.8	3300	5	.	
65	Cor. 1 at Norbeck Road	5.2	21,000	14	.	
75	Cor. 1 at Briggs-Chaney	5.5	22,300	13	.	18MO610
76	Cor. 1 at MD 650	1.4	5500	11	4	
83	Cor. 1 at MD 650	1.6	6600	10	2	18M0279
77	Cor. 1 at Little Paint Branch	5.5	22,000	20	.	
Corridor 2						
66	Corridor 2 E. of Norbeck	1.2	5000	12	.	
80	Corridor 2 E of. US 29	1.4	5500	4	.	
81	Corridor 2 E of. US 29	2.2	9000	5	.	
62	Norbeck A	1.8	7200	17	.	
63	Norbeck A	4.4	16,000	17	.	
64	Norbeck B	1.9	7600	18	4	
68	Spencerville C	2.5	10,100	15	.	
69	Spencerville C	2.7	11,000	26	11	18MO441
70	Spencerville D	1.3	5300	12	4	
71	Sp'ville A, B	2.3	9300	11	4	
72	Spencerville A, B	2.6	10,400	19	.	
73	Spencerville B, C	2.4	9700	18	6	18MO606
74	Spencerville A	2.0	8100	13	.	18MO605
48	Burtonsville B	1.1	4500	9	.	
49	Burtonsville B	2.0	8100	10	.	
50	Burtonsville B	0.4	1600	3	.	
51	Burtonsville B	0.4	1600	3	.	
54	Burtonsville B	2.6	10,500	24	.	
55	Burtonsville B	4.2	16,900	20	.	
67	Burtonsville A	3.1	12,600	15	.	
78	Burtonsville A	3.5	14,200	22	5	18MO607
82	Burtonsville A	2.8	11,500	16	.	18MO611
18PR511	Fairland A	1.2	5000	12	2	18PR511
46	Fairland A	0.8	3200	8	.	

Table 10 (continued)

Survey Area	Location	Size (acres)	Size (sq. meters)	STPs on 20-m grid	Close-interval STPs	Sites
47	Fairland A	0.6	2500	5	.	
52	Fairland A	0.6	2500	6	.	
79	Fairland A	1.1	4500	4	.	
53	Fairland B	1.2	5000	12	7	18MO570

Table 11

Summary of Identified and Reinvestigated Sites along Corridors 1 and 2

Site Number	Site Name	Alternative	Type	NRHP Status	Remarks
Newly Identified Sites					
18MO604	Wilson Hills	Corridor 1, NW Branch A	Prehistoric camp	Ineligible	
18MO570	Little Paint Branch	Corridor 2, Fairland B	Prehistoric camp	Undetermined	Additional study recommended to determine NHRP eligibility
18MO609	Fairland Branch	Corridor 1 at US 29	Prehistoric camp	Undetermined	Additional study recommended to determine NHRP eligibility
18MO606	Spencerville Pond	Corridor 2, Spencerville A	Prehistoric camp	Ineligible	
18MO605	Spencerville Branch	Corridor 2, Spencerville A	Prehistoric camp	Ineligible	
18MO607	Search Prehistoric	Corridor 2, Burtonsville A	Prehistoric camp	Ineligible	
18MO610	Briggs-Chaney	Corridor 1	Prehistoric camp	Ineligible	
18MO611	George Bennett	Corridor 2, Burtonsville A	19th-c. farm	Ineligible	
18MO622	Billy Ward's Graveyard	Corridor 2, Burtonsville A	Family cemetery ca. 1920	Undetermined	Additional study recommended to determine NHRP eligibility
Reinvestigated Sites					
18MO178	Isaac Burton	Corridor 2	Dwelling, ca. 1800	Outside APE	
18MO279	Lyddan	Corridor 1	19th-c. dwelling	Ineligible	
18MO427	Llewellyn Fields 2	Corridor 2	Prehistoric camp	Outside APE/ Destroyed	Any of site inside APE is destroyed
18MO435	Lavin Site	Corridor 2	Prehistoric camp	Outside APE	
18MO441	Edgewood II	Corridor 2, Spencerville C	19th-c. dwelling	Outside APE	
18MO442	Henry S. Krusen	Corridor 2	19th-c. dwelling	Outside APE	

Table 11 (continued)

Site Number	Site Name	Alternative	Type	NRHP Status	Remarks
18MO449	Northwest Bench	Corridor 1, Northwest Branch A	Prehistoric camp	Ineligible	
18MO569	Snowden Manor	Corridor 2	Prehistoric camp	Outside APE	
18PR511	Old Gunpowder Rd.	Corridor 2, Fairland A and B	Prehistoric camp	Outside APE	

The additional survey results conformed to the results of previous archeological studies of the ICC. The only site types identified were prehistoric lithic scatters, the remnants of camps and small-scale quarrying, and nineteenth- to twentieth-century farms, dwellings, and graveyards. The historic sites were located on well-drained high ground near roads, with no special reference to streams or other water sources. The ancient Native American sites date mainly to the Middle and Late Archaic periods (6500 to 1000 BC) and were concentrated around the headwaters of small streams, not along the larger streams such as Northwest Branch or Paint Branch. The largest prehistoric site discovered, the Fairland Branch Site (18MO609), was located adjacent to Old Columbia Pike, a colonial road that in this area marks the drainage divide between Paint Branch and Little Paint Branch and may follow the route of an Indian path. Along with the Anderson Branch Site (18MO595), which occupies a similar position along the drainage divide between Rock Creek and Northwest Branch, the Fairland Branch Site could represent camping by people who were simply passing through the area along well-used trails. Alternatively, these sites could be camps used by people hunting or gathering in the swampy woods at the heads of these streams. Another factor in the location of prehistoric sites was the presence of stone for toolmaking. Quartz outcrops seems to have been used at the Fairland Branch Site, and cobbles at the Briggs-Chaney Site. However, quartz outcrops and exposed cobble beds are so common in the area that in themselves they probably do not explain why a particular site was used repeatedly for camping.

B. Work Plan for Completion of Archeological Studies

1. Phase I Survey

The investigation reported in this addendum completes the Phase I survey between MD 97 and I-95 and the supplemental Phase I studies to ascertain the extent of Sites 18MO279, 18MO441, and 18PR511, as recommended in Bedell et al. (2004). Site 18MO449 was also investigated to determine if it is located within the current APE. The only additional Phase I identification studies foreseen for the ICC project will be for alignment modifications to the previously investigated alternatives and for related ancillary activities including, but not limited to, stormwater management facilities, wetland mitigation sites, reforestation areas, and hiker/biker facilities. The need for

identification studies of such ancillary activity areas and the possibility of future modifications to the APE will be addressed in a Memorandum of Agreement.

2. Phase II Site Testing

Three additional sites are now recommended for further archeological testing, and work plans are given below.

Most of the archeological sites found along the ICC have not been recommended for Phase II testing. NRHP eligibility criteria for both upland prehistoric camp sites and nineteenth-century farms were extensively discussed in the two previous volumes on ICC archeology, Tull et al. (1997) and Bedell et al. (2004). A great deal is known about rural life in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and a farm site has to have certain characteristics before it can add to our knowledge. Rich, tightly dated artifact deposits from features such as trash pits or privies can help us understand how consumption at the site changed over time, but mixed deposits of yard scatter are unlikely to be helpful. Farm layout and outbuilding construction could also provide useful information, but it is usually very difficult to date outbuildings in any but the most general way. The George Bennet Site (18MO611) has an impressive collection of outbuilding remains, but all appear to date to the twentieth century (as does the house), and no artifact deposits have been identified. The historic component of the Fairland Branch Site (18MO609) includes a rich artifact deposit, but this bottle dump also dates to the twentieth century, and the yardscape appears to have been extensively disturbed.

Small, upland prehistoric camp sites are very common in the region, but very few have been considered eligible for listing in the NRHP. Tull et al. (1997:179) suggested that these sites might contribute to our knowledge of the past in several areas, including the range of activities carried out at such sites, the size of the groups that camped there and the length of their occupations, and the place of such sites in the overall settlement system of the residents. However, to be of any assistance in answering such questions a site must be securely dated. Many small, upland sites never yield any diagnostic artifacts, and those that do often turn out to have been occupied for thousands of years. Since the artifacts are almost always recovered from shallow, near-surface contexts, all episodes and periods of occupation are mixed together, and none of the non-diagnostic artifacts can be dated or convincingly associated with each other. In order to contribute meaningfully to our understanding of the past, an ordinary camp site either must date to a single period or be somehow separated, horizontally or vertically, into datable components. It must also contain evidence of past activities, perhaps including a number of tools or features such as hearths and storage pits. Sites such as 18MO604, 18MO605, 18MO606, and 18MO607, which consist of debitage and biface fragments from plowed soils, simply cannot tell us much about the past beyond the bare fact that people used this landscape, which the Phase I testing has already shown us.

Little Paint Branch Prehistoric Site (18MO570)

The Little Paint Branch Prehistoric Site is within Fairland Option B, on a sandy, gently sloping wooded area adjacent to swampy wetlands. The site measures about 30x50 meters. It consists of debitage and a Vernon point found in sandy soils below the plowzone. The artifacts probably worked their way down through the soil over time, through bioturbation, but this process could still isolate the Late Archaic/Early Woodland component from mixing with later occupations. The site could be significant if it does consist largely or entirely of material dating to one period of prehistory, if it yields enough artifacts to suggest what its function was at that time, and if it contains intact features, such as hearths or storage pits. Since the site is so small and has already been intensely shovel tested, the recommended Phase II testing would consist of the excavation of a number of 1x1-meter test units. The goal would be to search for features (such as storage pits or hearths) and recover diagnostic artifacts and other tools that could tell us when and for what the site was used.

The Fairland Branch Site (18MO609)

The Fairland Branch Site is a large lithic scatter surrounding the headwaters of a small stream. The site is in Corridor 1, on both sides of US 29. The site measures about 900x425 meters overall, but part of it was destroyed during the construction of US 29. The surviving site has an area of about 46,000 square meters (11.5 acres). The artifacts were not evenly distributed across this entire area but concentrated in certain locations. The site is considered potentially significant because it has produced a number of diagnostic spear points and other stone tools, and such artifacts can help us understand why people were camping at this and similar areas around stream headwaters, which is the common settlement pattern found along the ICC corridor. Also, the site includes unplowed areas with apparent integrity.

The proposed Phase II testing would focus on three areas of the site:

- Locus A, a gently sloping sandy area where four tools were found;
- Locus B, on two narrow necks of land between branches of the stream, where a possible anvil stone and a concentration of quartz debitage were found in an unplowed area;
- Locus C, the lower slopes of a ridge along the stream east of US 29, where a biface and a stemmed rhyolite point were found on the surface and debitage in the STPs.

The testing would include some additional shovel testing, to fill out the 10-meter-interval grids in the areas chosen for testing, and 1x1-meter test units dug in areas of artifact concentration. The main goal would be to locate diagnostic artifacts that could tell us when the site was occupied and tools and features that would tell us how it was used.

Billy Ward's Graveyard (18MO622)

Bill Ward's Graveyard is a small family cemetery along Kruhm Road that was reported by local informants. Its existence has been confirmed by documentary research. Berger would recommend that investigation begin with clearing the brush and debris from the site and searching for stones or depressions that mark the sites of graves. If no visible signs of burials are present on the surface, subsurface investigations would have to be conducted. A non-invasive strategy would be to use ground-penetrating radar, which has been used successfully to find graves in other locations. Or, the topsoil could be removed from the site using a backhoe with a smooth bucket. This excavation would be shallow and would not result in the disturbance of human remains, but any graves present would become visible as stains in the subsoil after the plowzone had been removed. Efforts should also be made to contact descendants of the Ward family for their knowledge and input.

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Appendix A:

George H.M. Bennett Cemetery Research

by EHT Traceries, Inc.

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EHT Traceries, Inc. conducted research and documentation relating to the alleged existence and location of an African-American graveyard, believed to be in the vicinity of Spencerville Road and Kruhm Road in Burtonsville, Montgomery County, Maryland. The project, initiated by The Louis Berger Group, Inc. (Berger), was conducted in November and December 2004, and updated in May 2005. The existence of an African-American graveyard was recounted by local residents and resulted in the research and documentation of three properties within close proximity to the presumptive location of the graveyard. The properties recorded as a result of this project include the Fredrick Scott LLC Property (current owner) at 15700 Kruhm Road, the Karst Property (current owner) at 15609 Kruhm Road, and the George H.M. Bennett Property (M: 15-92) at 2900 Spencerville Road (referenced in this document as the Poole Property, current owner) (Figure 1). The research and documentation presented in this document will assist in making sound decisions regarding the identification, evaluation, registration, and treatment of the graveyard.

A site visit by staff from Berger and EHT Traceries to the presumptive location of the African-American graveyard occurred on December 1, 2004. Kenneth Poole, a long-time resident of Burtonsville and owner of the Poole Property, assisted in the identification of the graveyard's approximate location on the west side of Kruhm Road. Mr. Poole referred to the graveyard as the "grave of Billy Ward." Subsequent census research confirmed that William "Billy" Ward and his family, African Americans, lived in Burtonsville near the Poole property within a plausible time period to be connected with the African-American graveyard. Deed and census research established that the Ward family lived in proximity to the Poole property as early as 1870 and owned 5 and 7/8 acres of land off Kruhm Road from 1880 until 1966 (referred to in this document as the Ward Family Property. Oral history interviews conducted by EHT Traceries and Berger indicate that at least one to three persons are buried at the African-American graveyard. The possibility of more than one interment is also suggested by deed from 1929, which referenced a "colored graveyard" at this site.

Archival research identified the existence of a graveyard and further investigations were undertaken to document its history and origins. This additional research included determining if the graveyard was associated with African Americans and documenting the history of the land on which the graveyard is located. The presumptive location of the African-American graveyard is on the west side of Kruhm Road, on the northwest corner of the Ward Family Property, and is approximately 975 feet to the north of Spencerville Road.

II. RESEARCH AND DOCUMENTATION DESIGN

A. Statement of Project Purpose

The purpose of the research and documentation project was to identify the land use, land evolution, site occupation, and residents of the property associated with the African-American graveyard in proximity to the Fredrick Scott Property at 15700 Kruhm Road, the Karst Property at 15609 Kruhm Road, and the Poole Property at 2900 Spencerville Road in Burtonsville, Montgomery County. Because the exact location of the African-American graveyard was not known, research was carried out on all three properties to determine their association. Once the location of the Ward Family Property was confirmed, further research was conducted on the ownership and inhabitants of this property.

B. Dates of Field Work and Research

At the end of November 2004, in response to a request by the Berger, EHT Traceries began research and documentation relating to the alleged existence and location of an African-American graveyard, believed to be in the vicinity of Spencerville Road and Kruhm Road in Burtonsville, Montgomery County, Maryland. Land Records were researched at the Montgomery County Courthouse on November and December 2004. Records at the Montgomery County Historical Society were referenced in November and December 2004 and May 2005. Records at the Montgomery County Archives were also consulted in May 2005. A site visit and interview with property owners Kenneth and Anna Poole took place on December 3, 2004. Oral interviews were conducted with other members of the Poole family as well as property owners in the vicinity of the graveyard to assist in determining its location and number of interments.

C. Project Personnel

Laura Harris Hughes, Director of Research and Preservation Planning for EHT Traceries, served as the supervisor of this project. Laura V. Trieschmann, Director of Survey and Documentation, acted as the senior architectural historian. Janet Emery and Patti Kuhn served as architectural historians, conducting the research, on-site oral interview, and documentation for this project. Under the direction of Ms. Hughes and Ms. Trieschmann, Janet Emery and Patti Kuhn prepared the final report.

D. Description of the Organization of the Report

This document clearly presents the scope of the project, the historical background of the area, and the methodology used in the research and documentation of the property. The findings are presented in a comprehensive manner to assist future efforts regarding the identification, evaluation, registration, and treatment of the African-American graveyard.

E. Statement of Objectives

EHT Traceries has undertaken this research and documentation effort in response to a request by the Berger, EHT Traceries was asked to research and identify an African-American graveyard known by local residents to exist in the vicinity of Spencerville Road and Kruhm Road in Burtonsville, Montgomery County, Maryland. Information recovered from the research and documentation effort will enable sound decisions regarding the identification, evaluation, registration, and treatment of the African-American graveyard.

F. Methodology

Research and on-site investigations for this project were conducted by EHT Traceries in November and December 2004 and in May 2005. Research and analysis for this final report included an on-site investigation, oral interviews, and archival research of properties in the vicinity of the African-American graveyard within the historic context of the Burtonsville community. Additionally, individual landowners and residents in the vicinity of the African-American graveyard were researched.

EHT Traceries conducted original research and prepared the final report including a complete chain of title for the Fredrick Scott Property at 15700 Kruhm Road, the Karst Property at 15609 Kruhm Road, and the Poole Property at 2900 Spencerville Road. This information provided the names of owners associated with the land on which the African-American graveyard is believed to be located. Census research was conducted to trace the occupants of the land as well as the demographics of the person(s) identified as interred on the property. An on-site investigation to identify the approximate location of the African-American graveyard was conducted in Burtonsville, Maryland with Kenneth Poole, owner of the property at 2900 Spencerville Road. Mr. Poole was interviewed, serving as the primary source for information about the African-American graveyard. Mrs. Anna Poole and Mrs. Deborah Poole were also interviewed.

Research was conducted the Montgomery County Courthouse, the Montgomery County Historical Society, and the Montgomery County Archives in Rockville, Maryland. Census research was completed using an online resource as well as the records at the National Archives in Washington, D.C.

1. Identification of Previous Studies

Previous studies of the property including the history of the owners and buildings were referenced for this report.

The original Maryland Historical Trust Historic Inventory (MIHP) forms and Abridged Inventory Forms (prepared for the Intercounty Connector Project) were referenced for the following sites:

Cunningham Property, 15815 Kruhm Road, Burtonsville, Maryland. P.A.C. Spero & Company, Baltimore, MD, 1996.

Duvall/Kruhm House (M: 15-60), 15900 Kruhm Road, Burtonsville, Maryland. P.A.C. Spero & Company, Baltimore, MD, 1996.

George Bennett House/Plummer Allnut House (M: 15-59), 2708 Spencerville Road, Burtonsville, Maryland. P.A.C. Spero & Company, Baltimore, MD, 1996.

George H.M. Bennett Property (M: 15-92), 2900 Spencerville Road, Burtonsville, Maryland. P.A.C. Spero & Company, Baltimore, MD, 1996. (Poole Property)

Gertson Property, 15800 Kruhm Road, Burtonsville, Maryland. P.A.C. Spero & Company, Baltimore, MD, 1996.

Westbrook Property, 15700 Kruhm Road, Burtonsville, Maryland. P.A.C. Spero & Company, Baltimore, MD, 1996. (Fredrick Scott Property)

Also referenced in this report was *the Intercounty Connector (ICC) Impact Assessment Technical Report 1-270 to US-1.* EHT Traceries, Inc., Washington, D.C., 2004.

2. Onsite Survey and Oral History Interview

Architectural Historians Janet Emery and Patti Kuhn of EHT Traceries and Archeologist John Bedell of Berger conducted an on-site investigation on December 3, 2004 to determine the location of the African-American graveyard. Kenneth Poole identified the approximate location of the graveyard, and referred to it as "Billy Ward's grave." Ms. Emery and Ms. Kuhn also interviewed Mr. Poole and his wife, Anna, at this time. Kenneth Poole's testimony is vital to the project as his recollection is the only evidence signifying the location of the African-American graveyard. Mrs. Deborah Poole was also interviewed and recounted that she believed more than one person was interred at this site.

3. Photographic Documentation

The site was documented with high-resolution digital photographs, which are included in this report.

4. Archival Research

The archival research for the site consisted of the following sources:

a. Land records
b. Wills

c. Census records and biographical information
d. Published and unpublished books and records
e. Maps and aerial photographs

Land Record research began at the Montgomery County Land Records Office at the Montgomery County Courthouse in Rockville, Maryland. Chains of title provide an understanding of the original development of the properties and their subsequent subdivisions. Chains of title for the Fredrick Scott Property at 15700 Kruhm Road, the Karst Property at 15609 Kruhm Road, and the Poole Property at 2900 Spencerville Road were completed in an effort to properly understand the subdivision of the property and possible existence of a graveyard. The chain of title for the Fredrick Scott Property dates from 1926 to 1999, the chain of title for the Karst Property dates from 1854 to 1994, and the chain of title for the Poole Property dates from 1858 to 1993.

Will research was conducted at the Register of Wills at the Montgomery County Courthouse in Rockville, Maryland. William Ward's will provided valuable information about the transfer of the property to members of his family. Administrative documents revealed that the will of Rachel Ward (mother of William Ward) was never probated, therefore a date and description were not found.

Census Research was conducted by using Heritage Quest, a search engine provided by the Maryland Public Library System (http://www.sailor.lib.md.us/cgi-bin/hqo). The 1880 Census, unavailable online, was referenced at the National Archives, Washington, D.C. The 1890 census was largely destroyed by fire and therefore is unavailable for research. Census records were useful in finding the race, age, and occupation of residents associated with the property. Property owners and residents of the Burtonsville area, particularly African-American resident William "Billy" Ward and his family, were identified using this research.

Primary and Secondary Sources provided information about the history of Burtonsville, families associated with the area, as well as information about other graveyards in Maryland. Specific references to the William Ward family were not found. The majority of these sources are available at the Montgomery County Historical Society in Rockville, Maryland. Examples of sources consulted include:

Clarke, Nina H. and Lillian B. Brown. *History of the Black Public Schools of Montgomery County, Maryland: 1872-1961.* New York: Vantage Press, 1979.

Jewell, E. Guy. *Education in Montgomery County: Excerpts From the Sentinel, 1860-1905.* From the E. Guy Jewell Collection, Montgomery County Historical Society, Rockville, Maryland.

Jewell, E. Guy. *Montgomery County Schools: The First One Hundred Years.* From the E. Guy Jewell Collection, Montgomery County Historical Society, Rockville, Maryland.

Fly, Everett L. & La Barbara Wigfall Fly. *Northeastern Montgomery County: Black Oral History Study.* Montgomery County, Maryland: Entourage, 1983.

Genealogical Council of Maryland. *Directory of Maryland Burial Grounds.* Westminster, Maryland: Family Line Publications, 1996.

Potter, Elisabeth Walton and Beth M. Boland. *National Register Bulletin 41: Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Cemeteries and Burial Places.* Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, Interagency Resources Division, 1992.

Ward, Elizabeth M. *Burtonsville Heritage: Genealogically Speaking.* Baltimore, Maryland: Gateway Press, 1976.

Historical maps and aerial photographs were consulted to determine the location of the property, adjacent land owners, and land/road development. Further, historic maps often noted property owners and residents as well as graveyards and cemeteries. Maps and aerial photographs consulted include:

Aerial Photographs from the Montgomery Soil Conservation District, 1943; Record Group 19; Box 1; Folder 7; Maps 64, 66; Montgomery County Archives, Rockville, Maryland.

Aerial Photographs from the Montgomery Soil Conservation District, 1951; Record Group 19; Box 5; Photo 5G-11; Montgomery County Archives, Rockville, Maryland.

Aerial Photographs from the Montgomery Soil Conservation District, 1957; Record Group 19; Box 8; Folder 3; Photo 3T-91; Montgomery County Archives, Rockville, Maryland.

Aerial Photographs from the Montgomery Soil Conservation District, 1963; Record Group 19; Box 10; Folder 33; Photo 115; Montgomery County Archives, Rockville, Maryland.

Hopkins, Griffith Morgan. *Atlas of fifteen miles around Washington, including the county of Montgomery, Maryland / compiled, drawn and published from actual surveys by G.M. Hopkins.* Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: G.M. Hopkins, 1879.

Map No. 1909: *Plat Map of Poole's Subdivision* (Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Montgomery County, Maryland: 1947).

Map No. 3779: Plat Map Rusty Acres Subdivision (Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 1954).

Map No. 18973: Plat Map of Lot 1, Block C, Rusty Acres Subdivision (Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 1992).

Real Estate Atlas of Montgomery County, Maryland, 3rd Edition. Miami, F.L.: Real Estate Data, Inc, Fall 1969.

Real Estate Atlas of Montgomery County, Maryland, 13th Edition. Miami, F.L.: Real Estate Data, Inc, October 1978.

Plat of Survey, Trustees Sale, Norman and Beatrice Kruhm Property. Liber 4576, Folio 763, 1974.

Sanborn Map Company, Insurance Maps of Laurel, MD, 1897-1960.1

Subdivision Map, (Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, Montgomery County, Maryland 1955).

United States Geological Survey. *Laurel, MD.* 7.5-Minute Series Quadrangle. Washington, D.C.: United States Geological Survey, 1892, 1907.

III. HISTORIC AND ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT

Burtonsville

Burtonsville, named for early resident Isaac Burton, is located near the intersection of Old Columbia and Sandy Spring/Spencerville Roads in Montgomery County, Maryland. Burtonsville was originally a portion of land patented in 1703 as "Bear Bacon" and in 1715 as "Snowden's Birmingham Manor," in what was then Prince George's County. The patents encompassed over 3,000 acres. As settlement increased, improved roads

[1] *The Spencerville area was not recorded by Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1897-1960.*

became a necessity. The Columbia Turnpike Company was chartered in 1809 to build a road from Georgetown, D.C. to Ellicott's Mills, known today as the present US 29 and Old Columbia Pike.[2]

The Basil Burton family came to the area in 1707. Burton's son, Isaac, purchased his father's land, including the area at the crossroads of the Columbia Turnpike and Laurel-Sandy Spring Road. The area subsequently became known as Burtonsville. In the mid-nineteenth century, Burtonsville was a small town complete with a general store, blacksmith, and wheelwright shop surrounded by agricultural land. Isaac Burton was the area's first postmaster. The first church in Burtonsville was the Liberty Grove Methodist Church, built in 1862 on Spencerville Road. In 1879, the population of Burtonsville was approximately fifty persons[3] (Figure 2).

By the end of the nineteenth century, Burtonsville was attracting settlers of diverse origins who were drawn to the region due to the availability of land as well as the employment opportunities in nearby cotton factories, iron factories, and the expanding railroads. A few of the prominent families living in Burtonsville by this time were the Kruhms and Igleharts from Germany, the Burtons from England, the Phairs and the Atheys from Ireland, and the Aitchesons from Scotland. Many families, such as the Bennetts, emigrated from Pennsylvania and other neighboring states.[4]

Although most areas surrounding Washington, D.C., in Maryland and Virginia experienced increased development as a result of the New Deal programs, Burtonsville remained a small crossroads town. During the 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s, several farms were developed into residential suburban subdivisions, forever changing the rural atmosphere of the landscape (Figures 3-6). In the 1980s, Burtonsville experienced a growth surge spurred by the continued development of federal and private sector employment. Subsequently, the area is becoming one of the suburban centers outside of Washington, D.C. In 2000, the population of Burtonsville was approximately 7,300.

Ward Family History

In 1834, Samuel Ward was born in Maryland. Samuel's wife, Rachel, was born in 1846 in Maryland. Samuel and Rachel had six children: William, born in 1865; Samuel, born in 1867; Oliver, born in 1870;[5] Sarah, born in 1873; Mary Jane, born in 1876; and Lillie, born in 1878.[6] By 1870, the Ward family lived off Kruhm Road, adjacent to the George

[2] P.A.C. Spero & Company, MHT Inventory Form for the George H.M. Bennett Property (M: 15-92), Baltimore, Maryland, 1996.

[3] *Boyd's History of Montgomery County History*, (1879), found in Elizabeth M. Ward, *Burtonsville Heritage: Genealogically Speaking* (Baltimore, Maryland: Gateway Press, 1976), 2.

[4] Elizabeth M. Ward, *Burtonsville Heritage: Genealogically Speaking* (Baltimore, Maryland: Gateway Press, 1976), 2.

[5] The Wards shared their home with the Dublins: Benton, Amanda, Josephine, and Georgina, another black family. United States Bureau of the Census, Population Census 1870, Montgomery County, Maryland, Heritage Quest, (http://www.sailor.lib.md.us/cgi-bin/hqo).

[6] United States Bureau of the Census, Population Census 1880, Montgomery County, Maryland.

Bennett property and on land that once belonged to James Athey. According to the United States Census records for 1870, Samuel Ward worked as a farm laborer. Rachel kept house and was also hired out for help. Samuel appears to have died by 1880, leaving Rachel as the head of household, with children ranging from 2 to 15 years of age. In 1880, Rachel Ward purchased 5 and 7/8 acres of land described as "Old Residence," part of "Lot No. 4" from William H. Stabler, Trustee of James Athey and others. This land is presumed to be the land on which they already resided though perhaps did not own, because the Ward family is listed on the same Census pages as George Bennett, who historically owned property on Kruhm Road. It is ascertained therefore, that the Ward family lived in close proximity to George Bennett if they appear on the same page of the Census.[7]

Historically, landowners often made tracts of land, usually side by side, available for purchase by blacks who had been slaves, or descendants of slaves, on their plantations, or nearby plantations. To obtain land near sources of work, blacks also had to accept land that was available, often in bottom lands, dense woods and other poor settings. These tracts were usually not big enough to make them independent farmers.[8]

According to the 1900 Census, William Ward, age 35, worked as a school teacher. Rachel Ward died intestate on September 4, 1907. According to **Liber** 3481, **Folio** 366-377, her property was devised to her children, Mary Ward Myers, Lillian Ward Thomas, William Ward, and Samuel J. Ward.[9] In 1910, William Ward worked as a laborer, performing odd jobs. Deed records for the property document that William Ward died on May 29, 1930.[10] William Ward bequeathed all of his "interest in the five and seven-eighths acre tract of land whereon I now reside to my two sisters, Mary Ward and Lilly Ward, share and share alike," indicated by his will dated December 19, 1922.[11]

Mary Ward Myers, sister of William Ward and daughter of Rachel Ward, died on May 24, 1958. Mary Ward Myers had two children, Leonard and Joseph. Lillian Ward Thomas, sister of Mary, died in December, 1953, survived by her daughter, Dorothy Thomas Welch. Both Mary Ward Myers and Lillian Ward Thomas bequeathed the property originally deeded to them by William to their sons and/or daughter. On April 27, 1965, Dorothy Welch and her husband, John, conveyed their interest in the property to Leonard Myers. In 1966, Myers conveyed the parcel historically belonging to the Ward family to Norman H. and Beatrice D. Kruhm.[12] The Kruhms conveyed the land to

[7] Deed dated November 4, 1880, Liber EBP 23, folio 160.
[8] Fly, Everett L. & La Barbara Wigfall Fly. *Northeastern Montgomery County: Black Oral History Study* (Montgomery County, Maryland: Entourage, 1983), 18- 24.
[9] Deed dated February 28, 1966, Liber 3481, folio 366-367.
[10] Deed dated February 28, 1966, Liber 3481, folio 366-367.A black William Ward is listed in the 1930 Census as living in Takoma Park and owning a home valued at $2,000. Aged 65 years, it could be assumed that the Ward in this census is also the subject William Ward, for he would have been the same age. United States Bureau of the Census, Population Census 1930, Montgomery County, Maryland.
[11] William Ward wrote his will in 1922. Will dated December 19, 1922, Will Book HGC 17, folio. 237-238.
[12] Deed dated February 28, 1966, Liber 3481, folio 366-367.

Lester and June C. Witacre, et al in 1974; the land was subsequently subdivided into six parcels.[13] In 1994, Gerald D. Verna L. Karst bought the westernmost lot that borders Kruhm Road (Lot 1, Block C).[14]

African-American Education in Montgomery County, Maryland

In addition to his employment as a farm laborer, William Ward worked as a school teacher in Montgomery County in the late nineteenth century. Public schools for "colored individuals" were opened in Montgomery County beginning in 1872. Because Montgomery County lay in a geographic transition area between "north" and "south," it occupied an active region of philosophy and attitude.[15] Education was considered a priority in Northeastern Montgomery County and a value that was passed on to blacks in the area.[16] Enacted by the 1872 Legislature, Chapter XVIII, "Schools for Colored Children," required the opening in each election district of one school of free admission for all colored youth between six and twenty years of age."[17] Prior to 1872, records show that Quakers held private classes for black children beginning as early as 1822.[18] Former slaves were also educated by white persons, allowing them to experience their new-found status in the community.

Funding for the schools came from a state-appropriated lump sum apportioned by the comptroller of each county. Other funding came from taxes and donations, for the purpose of the school maintenance. Taxes paid by the "colored" population of the county were levied separately by law. Land for the "colored" schoolhouses was conveyed by property owners, with the condition that they could also be used for religious services, but not for political gatherings.[19]

William Ward is listed as a teacher in Colesville in the years 1891, 1892 and 1899.[20] The Colesville "Colored" School was established in 1876 in the fifth election district (at the intersection of present day Good Hope Road and New Hampshire Avenue), following a $300 appropriation for the lot and construction of a schoolhouse.[21] Teachers such as William Ward walked as far as ten miles each way to reach their respective schools. After 1865, trained instructors from black normal and vocational schools became

[13] Deed dated August 13, 1974, Liber: 4561, Folio 429.
[14] Map # 18973: *Plat Map of Rusty Acres Subdivision* (Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 1992).
[15] Fly and Wigfall Fly. *Northeastern Montgomery County: Black Oral History Study*, 7.
[16] Fly and Wigfall Fly, *Northeastern Montgomery County: Black Oral History Study*, 15.
[17] E. Guy Jewell, *Montgomery County Schools: the First One Hundred Years* (Rockville: Montgomery County Historical Society, no date), 64.
[18] Nina Honemond Clarke and Lillian B. Brown, *History of Black Public Schools of Montgomery County, Maryland 1872-1961* (New York: Vantage Press, 1979), 1.
[19] Clarke, Nina H. and Lillian B. Brown, *History of the Black Public Schools of Montgomery County, Maryland*, 3.
[20] Clarke and Brown, *History of the Black Public Schools of Montgomery County, Maryland*, 181.
[21] Clarke and Brown, *History of the Black Public Schools of Montgomery County, Maryland*, 3.

numerous.[22] Teacher applicants were examined by members of the Board of School Commissioners, and were tested on a variety of subjects including orthography, reading, writing, grammar, geography, arithmetic, and history, before their written certificates were issued. "Colored" teachers were paid "by the month according to the size of the school. For example, in 1880 "colored" teachers received between $16 and $24 a month."[23] By 1881, there were 23 identified "colored" schools in Montgomery County, Maryland and 23 "colored" teachers.[24] By 1901, there were 39 "colored" teachers.[25]

The Civil Rights Act of 1875 outlawed racial discrimination in public accommodations, such as school. Thus, the "separate but equal" system was born. White schools generally ran for nine months, while "colored" schools generally ran for seven months. Black children were able to devote time away from school to manual labor, as well as for intellectual improvement. By working through the summer months, children were able to help support their families. Schools were often closed however, to save funds, or because of failure to reach average attendance, or from disease epidemics.[26] If funding was still short, the money needed would be taken from teachers' salaries.

Minimal pay, certification training, long commutes, and dilapidated conditions prove that teachers such as William Ward were dedicated to their role as educators. Together, the African-American community "proved that they possessed a deep faith in the power of education to bring about a change in their status and in the quality of their personal lives. They felt that education was the key to many of the encumbrances that bound them."[27]

Adjacent Property Ownership and Residents

The African-American graveyard in Burtonsville is presumed to be located on the west side of Kruhm Road, at the northwestern corner of the Ward Family Property, and is approximately 975 feet to the north of Spencerville Road. This overgrown location is at the intersection of three properties: the Fredrick Scott Property at 15700 Kruhm Road, the Karst Property at 15609 Kruhm Road, and the Poole Property at 2900 Spencerville Road.

The Fredrick Scott Property at 15700 Kruhm Road, now a 2.9-acre parcel, was once part of a 4-acre parcel deeded to Roland N. Grauel by Snowden Athey in 1929.

Lot 1, Block C of the subdivision, now denoted as 15609 Kruhm Road, was sold to the Karsts in 1994 (see Figure 5). This parcel was originally part of the 5 and 7/8 acres owned by the Ward Family. In 1967, Ward Family descendents conveyed the land to Norman and Beatrice Kruhm, who sold it in 1974. The land was subsequently

[22] Fly and Wigfall Fly, *Northeastern Montgomery County Black Oral History Study*, 16.
[23] Clarke and Brown, *History of the Black Public Schools of Montgomery County, Maryland*, 12-13.
[24] E. Guy Jewell, *Montgomery County Schools: The First One Hundred Years,* From the E. Guy Jewell Collection (Montgomery County Historical Society, Rockville, Maryland), 66.
[25] Jewell, *Montgomery County Schools: The First One Hundred Years*, xxvi.
[26] Clarke and Brown, *History of the Black Public Schools of Montgomery County, Maryland*, 16.
[27] Clarke and Brown, *History of the Black Public Schools of Montgomery County, Maryland*, 9.

subdivided into six parcels. In 1992, the owners dedicated the land immediately bordering Kruhm Road for public use, inadvertently transferring the ownership of the graveyard site to Montgomery County, Maryland. The transfer is noted on Map No. Map # 18973: *Plat Map of Lot 1, Block C, Rusty Acres Subdivision* (Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 1992).

The land bordering both the Frederick Scott Property and the Karst Property is known as the Poole Property at 2900 Spencerville Road.[28] This property was historically associated with the George Bennett House/Plummer Allnut House (M: 15-59) at 2708 Spencerville Road. In 1903, George H.M. Bennett and his wife conveyed 40 acres of the property known as 2900 Spencerville Road to Luther C. Poole. The Pooles acquired an additional parcel of land (24,134 sq ft) from Emma Bennett in 1927. By 1930, Luther and Maggie Poole's son, Louis, and his wife occupied the property with their son, Kenneth. In circa 1947, part of the Poole's property as well as the adjacent property was subdivided to become Poole's Subdivision (see Figure 3). Current owner Kenneth Poole holds approximately 16-½ of the original 40+ acres of land owned by his family. Kenneth and his wife, Anna, live at 15510 Kruhm Road in Poole's Subdivision.

African-American Graveyard History

The African-American graveyard located adjacent to the Poole property is known through oral history as "Billy Ward's Cemetery." Luther Poole told his grandson, Kenneth, that Billy Ward was buried in the vicinity of their property. Kenneth Poole believes that Billy Ward lived on land adjacent to the Poole's property. When asked if any other persons were buried in "Billy Ward's Cemetery," Kenneth Poole stated that although he was only told of Billy Ward, others could be buried on the site. Deborah Poole, Kenneth Poole's daughter-in-law, recounted that she believed that more than one person is interred at the site.

Kruhm Road is not illustrated on the 1892 Laurel, Maryland United States Geological Survey (USGS) Map (Figure 7); however, the road does appear on the 1907 USGS map, suggesting that it was constructed between 1892 and 1907 (Figure 8). The existence of the African-American graveyard was first mentioned in a deed for the Frederick Scott property at 15700 Kruhm Road, recorded on November 16, 1929. The 1929 deed conveyed this neighboring parcel of land from Snowden J. Athey and his wife, Sarah Eva Athey, to Roland N. Grauel and his wife, Mabel G. Grauel. The 4 acres of land were originally part of a 30-acre tract. In describing the boundaries of the parcel, the deed states:

> All that part of that tract, piece, or parcel of land herefore conveyed to the said Snowden J. Athey by Lewis A. Johnson and wife, by deed dated January 30th, 1926. . . as the same lines on the West side of the Kruhm

[28] A complete chain of title for the George H.M. Bennett/Poole Property is located in the Appendix of this report.

> Road, and beginning on the West side of said Road at the point of intersection of the properties of a certain Boyd Poole and the said Athey, and running thence in a Westerly direction along the southern boundary line of the said Boyd Poole a distance of about 300 feet or to the intersection of the properties of the said Boyd Poole and a certain Luther Poole and the said Athey, thence in a southerly direction along the dividing line of the properties of the said Luther Poole and the said Athey a distance of about 900 feet or to the Southwest point of intersection of the properties of the said Luther Poole and said Athey and the **colored Graveyard** [emphasis added]; thence in a Easterly direction along the line of division between the properties of the said Luther Poole and said Athey to the West side of the said Kruhm Road; thence in a Northerly direction along the west side of said Kruhm Road to the place of beginning.[29]

In addition to the testimony given by Kenneth Poole, this deed further identifies the location of the African-American graveyard as the west side of Kruhm Road at the northwest corner of the Ward Family Property. Subsequent deeds continued to refer to the "colored graveyard" until 1950.

The location of the graveyard on the Ward Family Property is typical for rural burial practices. The dispersed settlement patterns of the Middle Atlantic region and the South often made the custom of churchyard burials impractical for all but those living close to the churches. As extensive plantations and landholding were established to facilitate the production of large-scale cash crops such as tobacco, burial in a churchyard was often problematical. Towns were located far apart, a single church often served geographically large parishes, and transportation was difficult. The distance of family plantations from churches necessitated alternative locations for cemeteries, which took the form of family cemeteries on the plantation grounds. Usually established on a high, well-drained point of land, the family plots were often surrounded by a fence or wall. Although initially dictated by settlement patterns, plantation burials became the tradition once the precedent was set. Along with the variety of dependencies, agricultural lands, and other features, family cemeteries help illustrate the degree of self-sufficiency sustained by many of these plantations and small family farms.[30]

Property Description

The African-American graveyard is located north of Spencerville Road along the west side of Kruhm Road on the northwest corner of the Ward Family Property (Figures 9 and 10). The property occupies a triangular section of land at a bend in Kruhm Road in

[29] Deed dated November 16, 1929, Liber 494, folio 201.
[30] Elisabeth Walton Potter and Beth M. Boland, *National Register Bulletin 41: Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Cemeteries and Burial Places* (Washington, D.C.: National Park Service, Interagency Resources Division, 1992), 4.

proximity to the intersection of the Frederick Scott Property, the Karst Property, and the Poole Property. At the approximate location of the African-American graveyard, Kruhm Road veers to the east.

The land to the north and northwest of the African-American graveyard is a plowed field. The African-American graveyard is covered with mature trees and overgrown with brush. Due to the condition of the property, no grave or grave markers were visible at the time of the on-site investigation. Kenneth Poole indicated during the oral interview that he does not recall any stones or grave markers existing on the site.

Cemeteries in the Burtonsville Vicinity

Because of the limited information available about the African-American graveyard, other cemeteries in the area were also researched. The Burton Family Cemetery, for example, (M 15-76 3600 block of Bell Road) is located in close proximity to the George H.M Bennett property on land originally owned by Isaac Burton. The cemetery is still visible with several aboveground grave markers. Located northwest of Burtonsville off Columbia Pike, the Burton Family Cemetery is thought to be the "last surviving historic site associated with the family."[31]

Oral history conducted by Elizabeth M. Ward in the 1970s references several unmarked cemeteries in the area that were thought to have been African American and/or slave cemeteries. One particular interview with a longtime resident, Roy Miles, mentioned a "slave and Indian burial ground right in front of Mr. Randy Roby's place." The cemetery on the Roby property is listed as being off Airy Hill Road, east from Columbia Pike. The cemetery was obliterated by the construction of Route 29.[32] There were 100-150 crude stones on an acre of ground and former slaves were thought to have been buried there. During the interview, Roy Miles was asked, "Do you have the impression that there are a number of [unmarked] cemeteries of this type that people aren't aware of. . ." Miles responded, "Yes, however, I am under the impression that there are many, many of them all through the country. This was a farming area in those days and it was their custom to have the family buried on their own farm. . ." Miles later mentioned that many of these plots were abandoned and often future land owners developed the land without any regard for the cemetery.[33] No mention of the Billy Ward graveyard was recorded by Elizabeth M. Ward.

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[31] Clare Lise Cavicchi, *Places from the Past: the Tradition of Gardez Bien in Montgomery County, Maryland* (Silver Spring, Maryland: the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 2001), 312.

[32] Elizabeth M. Ward, *Burtonsville Heritage: Genealogically Speaking* (Baltimore, Maryland: Gateway Press, 1976), 12-13.

[33] "Early Burtonsville, MD," Transcribed from a tape made at Liberty Grove United Methodist Church, Burtonsville, Maryland, July 1967 by Mrs. Bessie Rich, Mrs. Lottie Wright, and Edgar Roby. Recorded by Mrs. D.E. Lord. (Speed 3 ¾), Burtonsville Vertical File (Montgomery County Historical Society, Rockville, Maryland).

Other local cemeteries listed in the Genealogical Council of Maryland's *Directory of Maryland Burial Grounds* are the Merson Family Burying Ground near Burtonsville at the intersection of Old Columbia Pike and Spencerville Road, the Carr Family Burying Ground at Spencerville – Sandy Spring Road, and a family cemetery at the Thomas Waters House located northeast of Burtonsville.

III. RESULTS

Research and documentation efforts have provided information sufficient to make conclusions and recommendations about the existence of an African-American graveyard on the west side of Kruhm Road at the northwest corner of the Ward Family Property. In addition to identifying the probable location of the graveyard, information was found about the interred person(s), helping to provide a biographical history of the family.

The first reference to the graveyard in a 1929 deed notes a "colored graveyard" at the "Southwest point of intersection" of the Poole Property and the Frederick Scott Property (then the Snowden Athey Property). This southwestern intersection is the northwest corner of the Ward Family Property. Deeds confirm that Rachel Ward owned this property beginning in 1880 and the Ward family continuously owned and occupied the property until 1966. Oral history from Kenneth Poole and other Poole family members further supports the theory that the graveyard exists in this location.

The use of the term *cemetery* in the 1929 deed implies that more that one person was buried at the site. The 1870 Census indicates that the members of the Ward family were residents of the 5th District of Montgomery County. Additionally, the Ward family is listed on the same census page as George Bennett indicating that the family lived on the property before Rachel Ward purchased the 5 and 7/8 acres of land in 1880. The absence of Samuel Ward, Sr. on the 1880 census and the fact that Rachel Ward was the sole property owner in 1880 suggests that Samuel Ward, Sr. died between 1870 and 1880. The deaths of Samuel Ward, Sr. before 1880 and Rachel Ward in 1907 predate the 1929 reference to the "colored graveyard." This could imply that Samuel Ward, Sr. and Rachel Ward are buried in the graveyard. Kenneth Poole's testimony identifying the site as "Billy Ward's cemetery" also suggests that William Ward is buried in the graveyard. Census records list two additional family members that were not subsequently mentioned in family wills or deeds including a son, Oliver, and a daughter, Sarah, of Samuel Ward, Sr. and Rachel Ward. It is possible that Oliver and Sarah Ward were also buried in the cemetery.

The location of the African-American graveyard corresponds to the tax assessment map KS42 as being on public property owned by Montgomery County, Maryland. Although physical evidence of the African-American graveyard is not visible, other evidence in the form of deed records, wills, oral histories, and the death dates of Ward Family members suggest not only that the early-twentieth-century graveyard of the Ward Family exists on this site, but also the possibility that more that one person is buried at the African-American graveyard on the west side of Kruhm Road.

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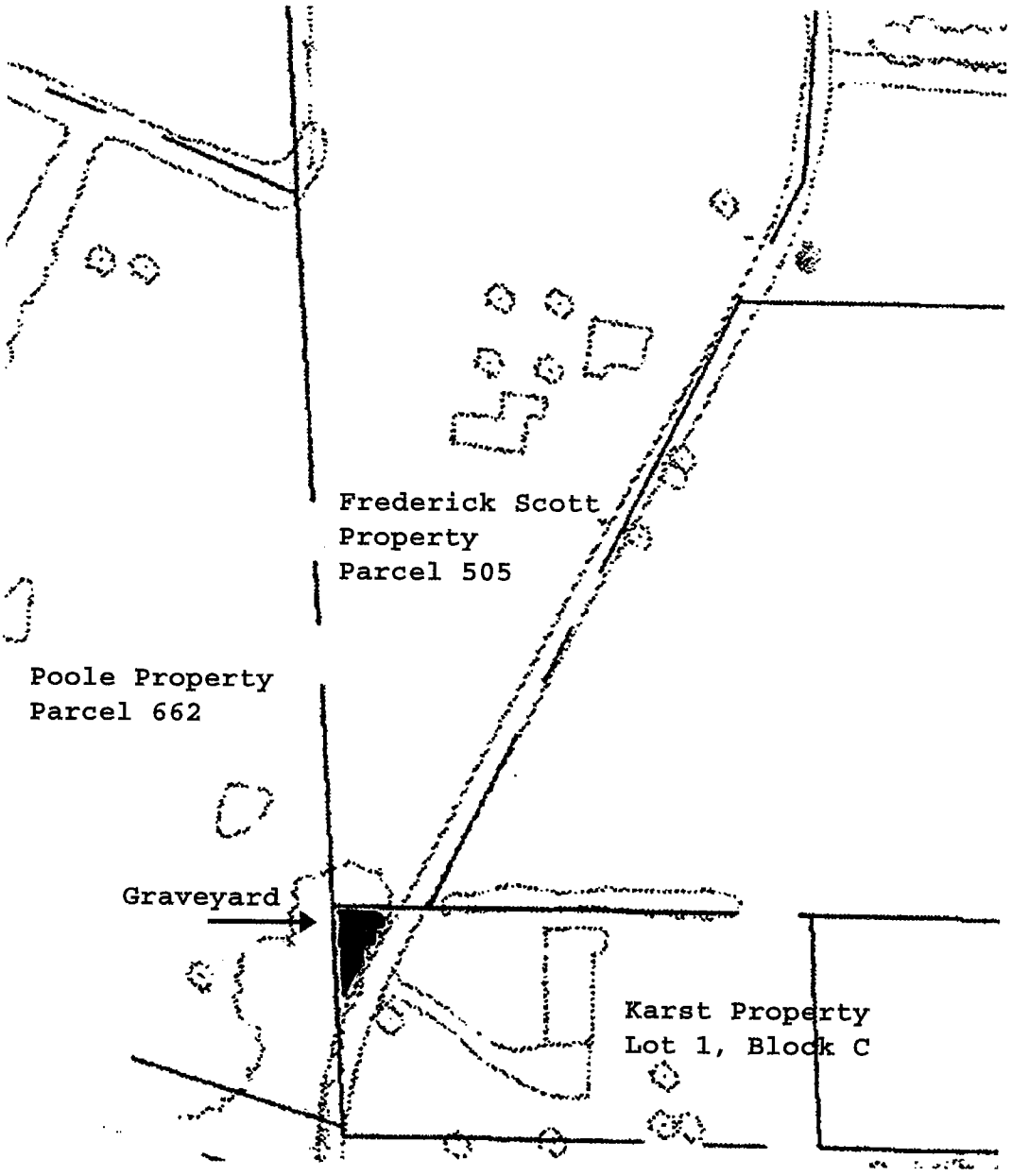


Figure 1. Map of location of African-American graveyard and surrounding properties. See figure 9 for the initial subdivision of the Karst property in 1992.

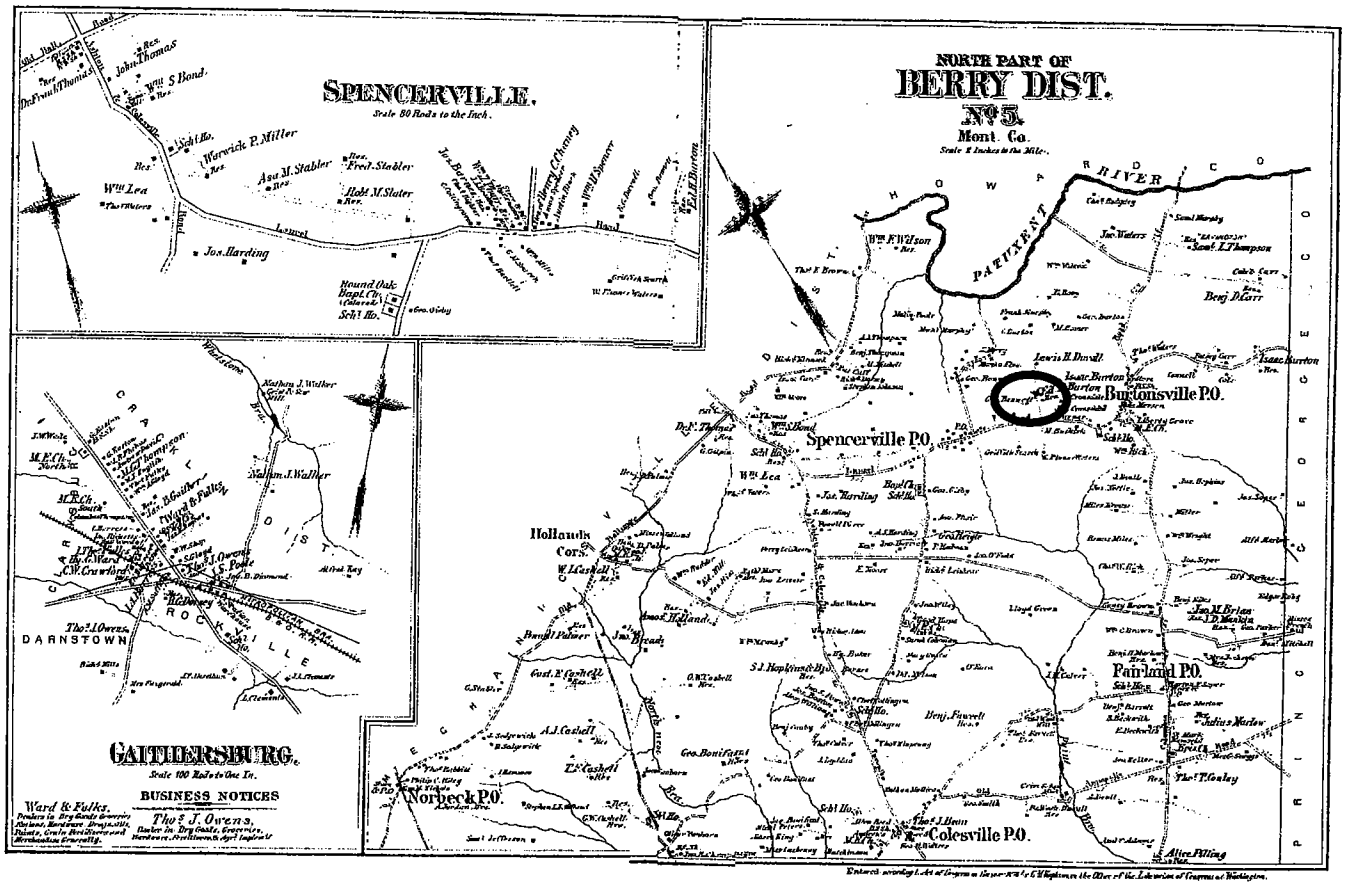


Figure 2. The red circle illustrates the approximate location of the Ward Family Property. G.M. Hopkins' *Atlas of fifteen miles around Washington, including the county of Montgomery, Maryland / compiled, drawn and published from actual surveys by G.M. Hopkins.* Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins, 1879.

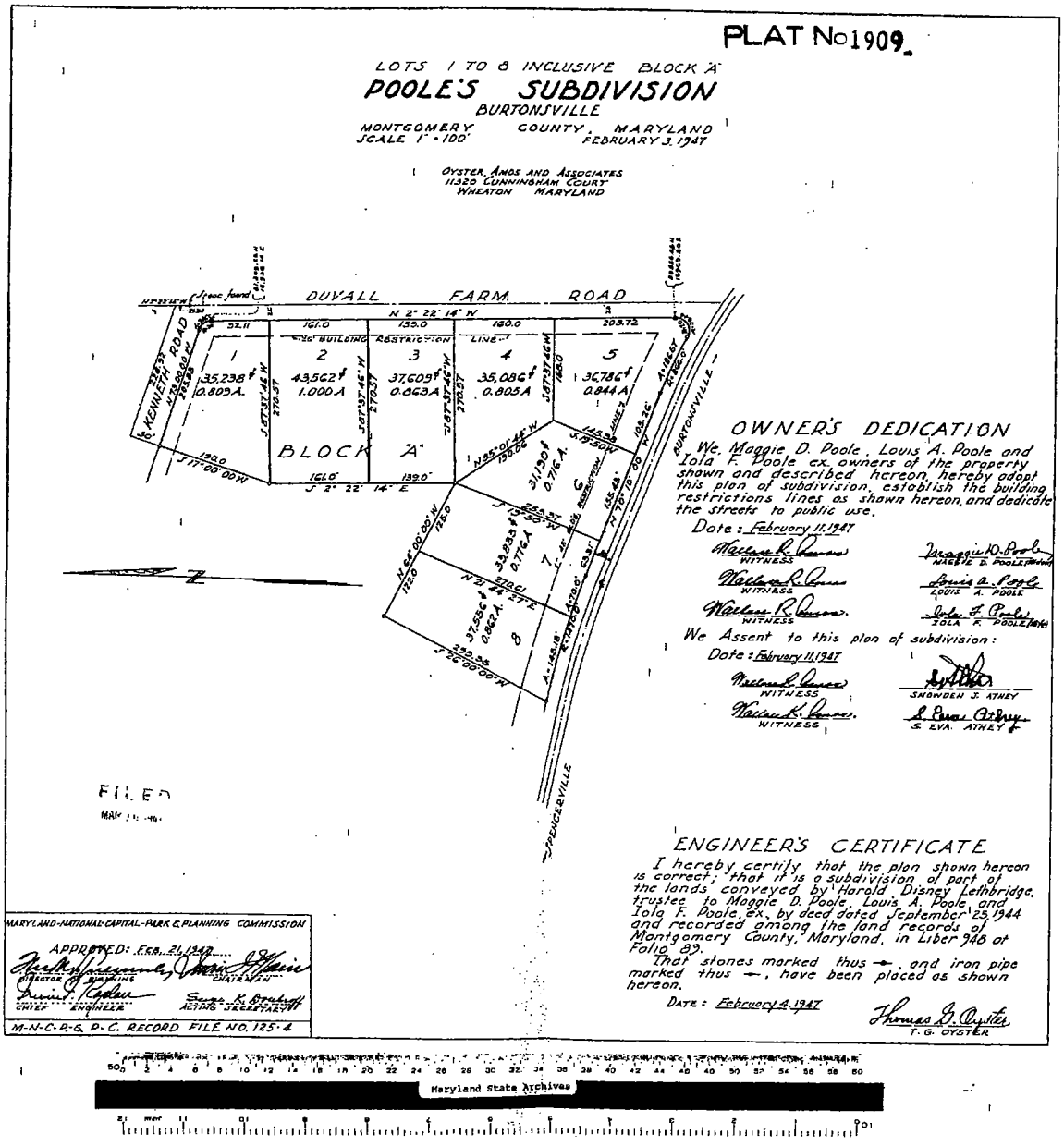


Figure 3. Map No. 1909: *Plat Map of Poole's Subdivision* (Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 1947).

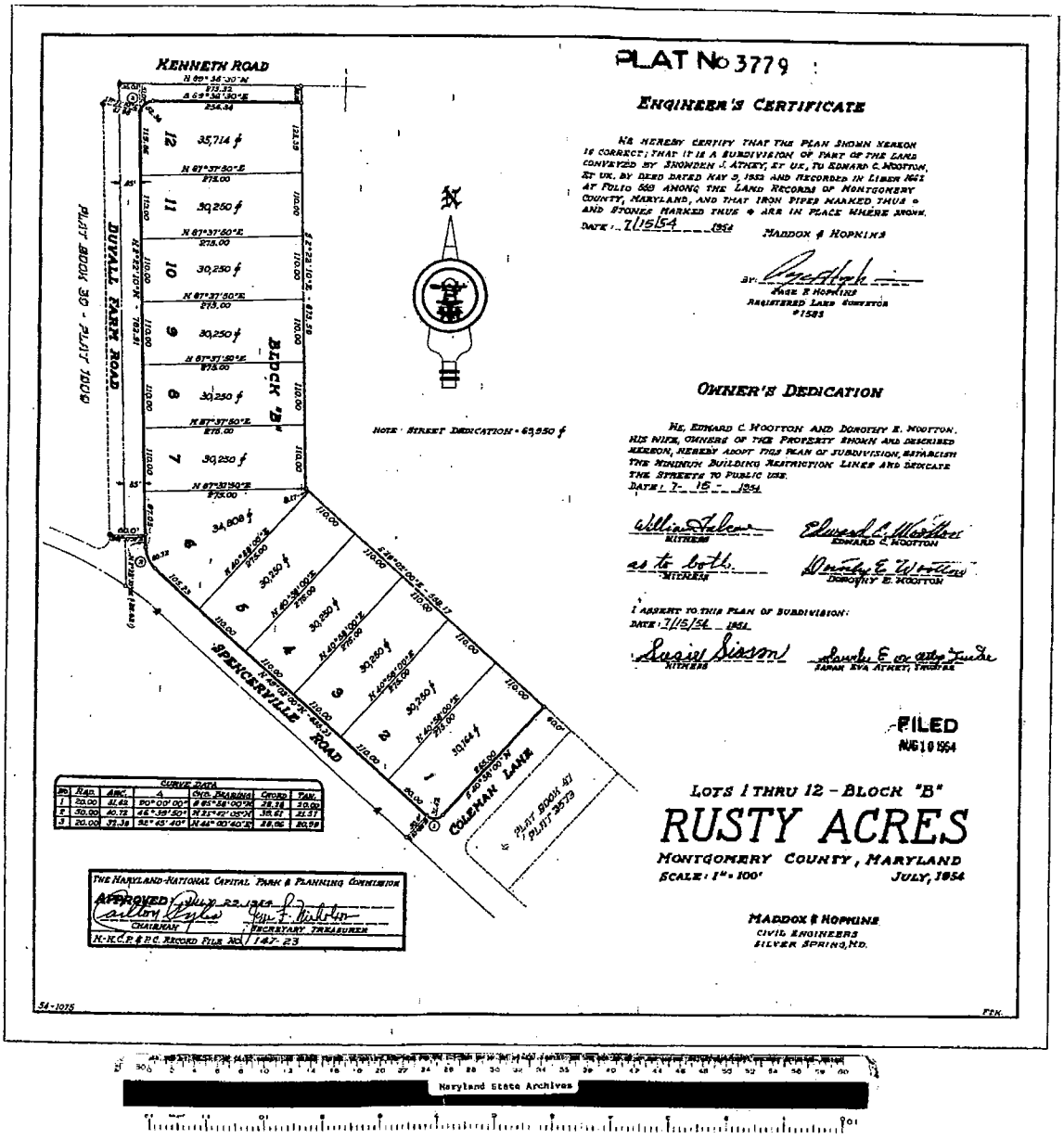


Figure 4. Map No.3779: *Plat Map Rusty Acres Subdivision* (Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 1954).

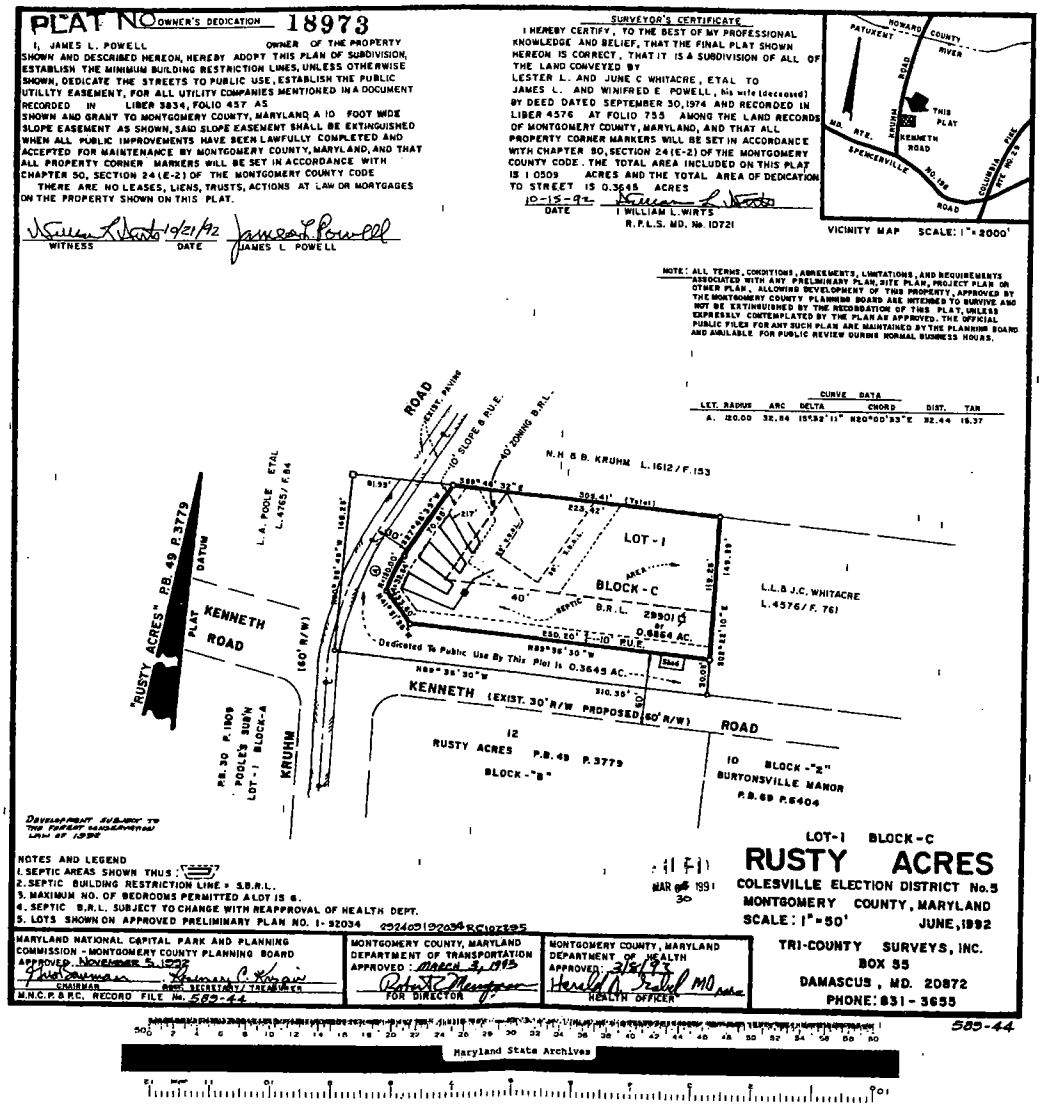


Figure 5. Map No. 18973: *Plat Map of Lot 1, Block C, Rusty Acres Subdivision* (Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 1992).

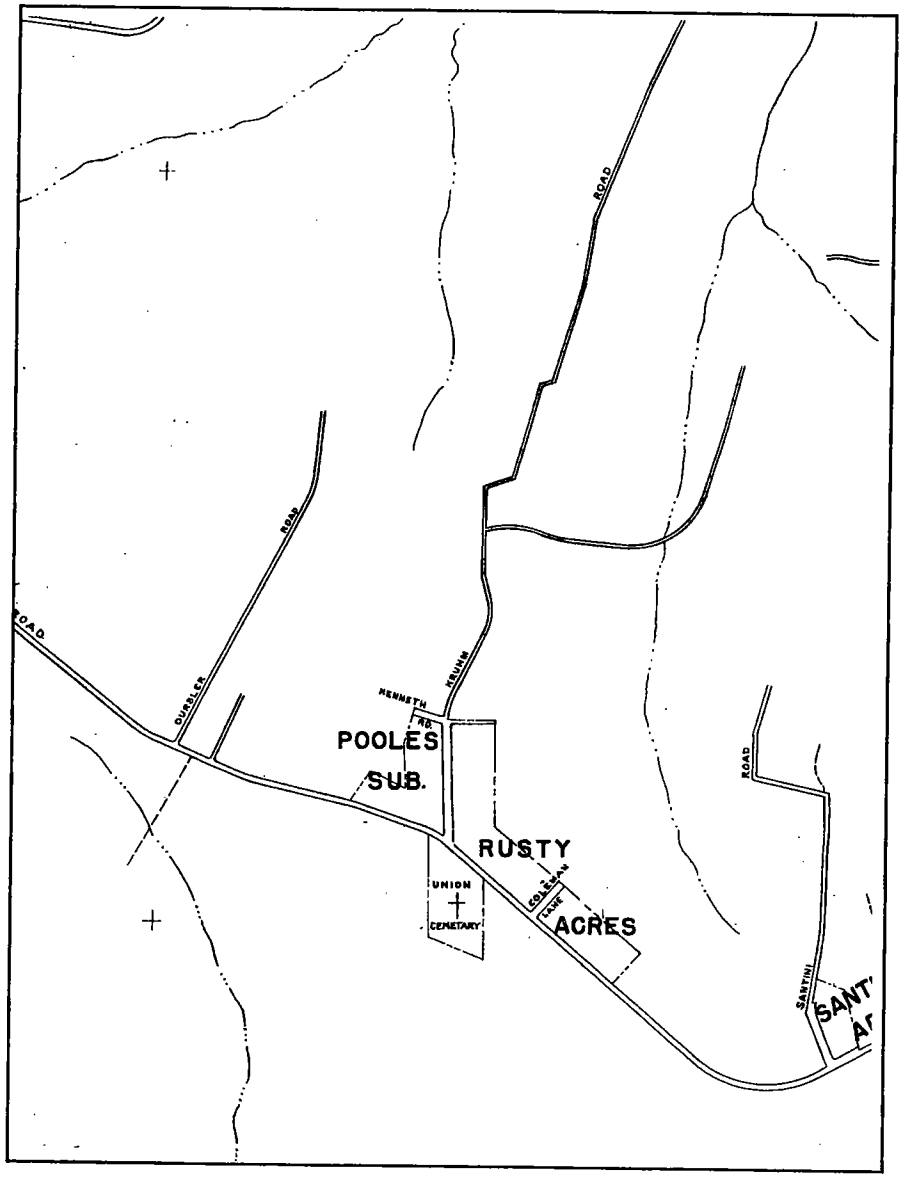


Figure 6. *Subdivision Map*, (Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, 1955).

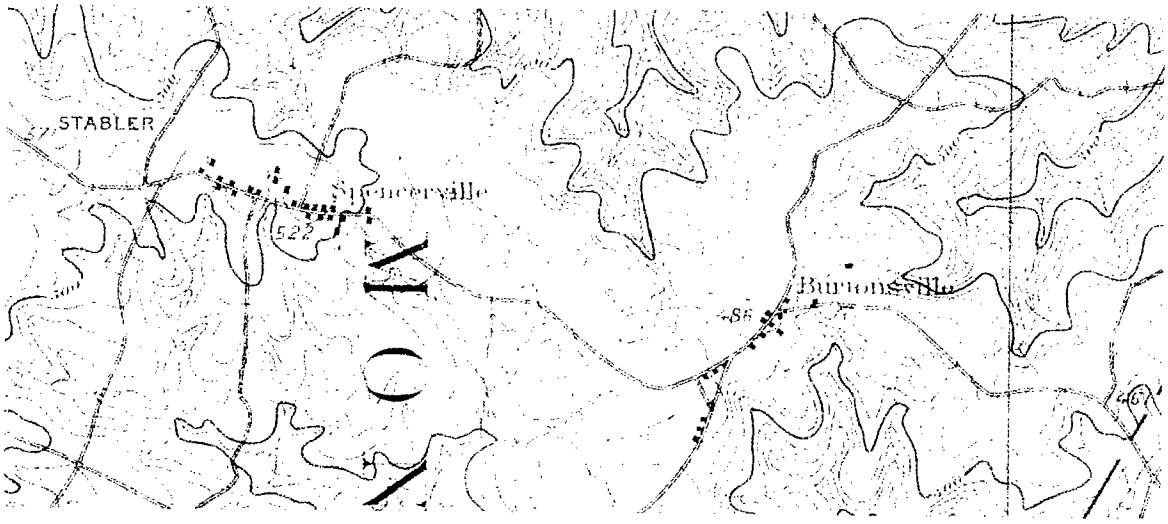


Figure 7. USGS Map, Quadrangle Map, Laurel, Maryland, 1892, found at MAPTECH, http://historical.maptech.com/.

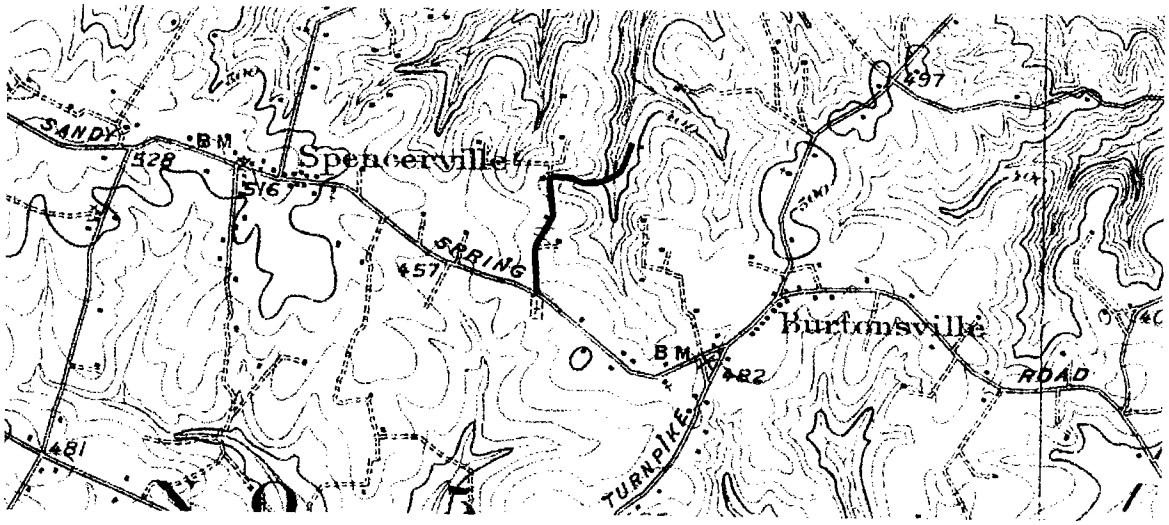


Figure 8. Kruhm Road is highlighted in red. USGS Map, Quadrangle Map, Laurel, Maryland, 1907, found at MAPTECH, http://historical.maptech.com/.

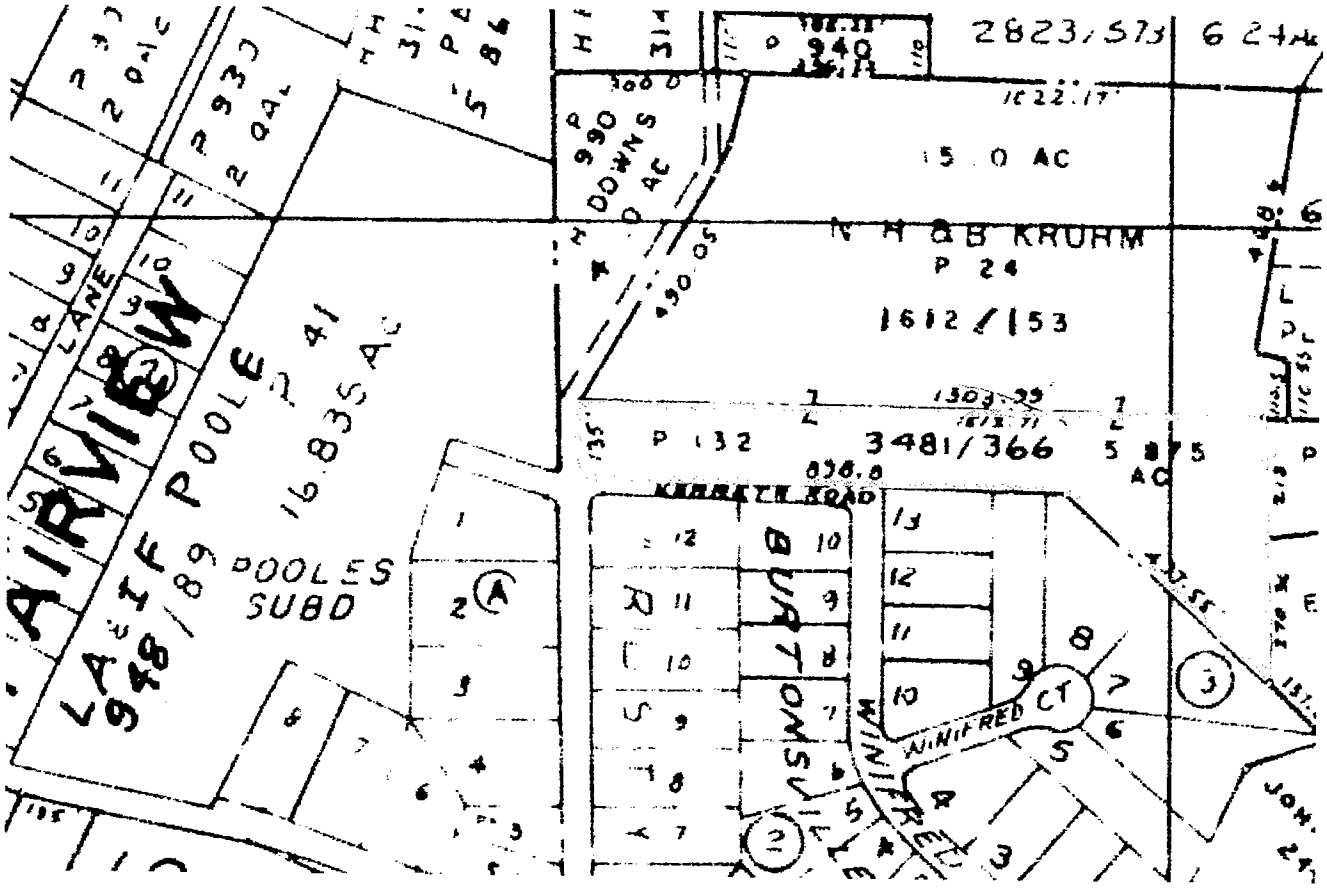


Figure 9. Area highlighted in yellow illustrates Ward property. *Real Estate Atlas of Montgomery County, Maryland, 3rd Edition,* Miami, F.L.: Real Estate Data, Inc, Fall 1969.

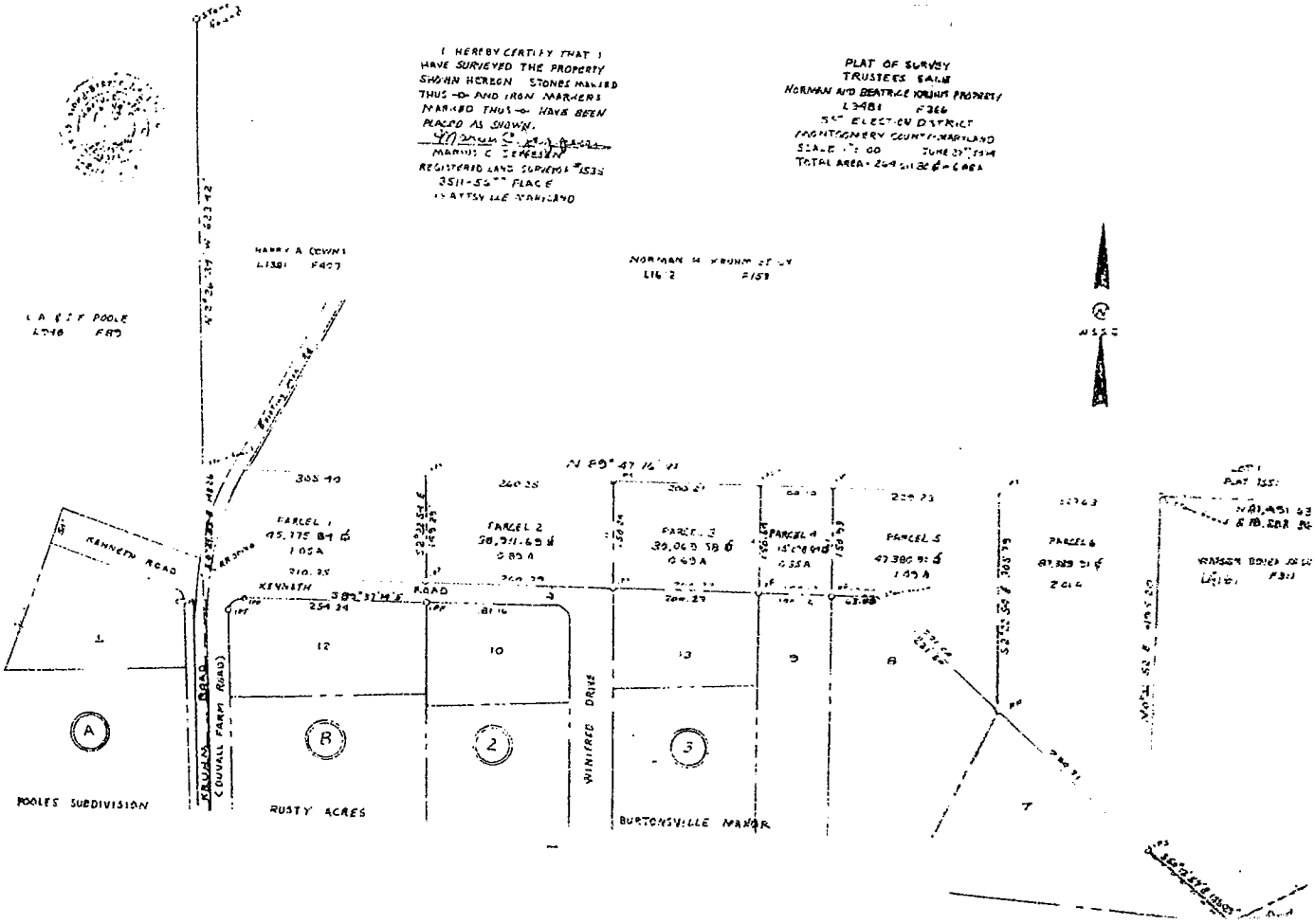


Figure 10. Area highlighted in yellow illustrates Ward property. *Plat of Survey, Trustees Sale, Norman and Beatrice Kruhm Property,* Liber 4576, Folio 763, 1974.

Figure 11. Aerial photograph, 1943. The yellow area reflects the land owned by the Wards, the red area indicates the approximate location of cemetery. "Aerial Photographs from the Montgomery Soil Conservation District,"1943; Record Group 19; Box 1; Folder 7; Maps 64, 66; Montgomery County Archives, Rockville, Maryland.

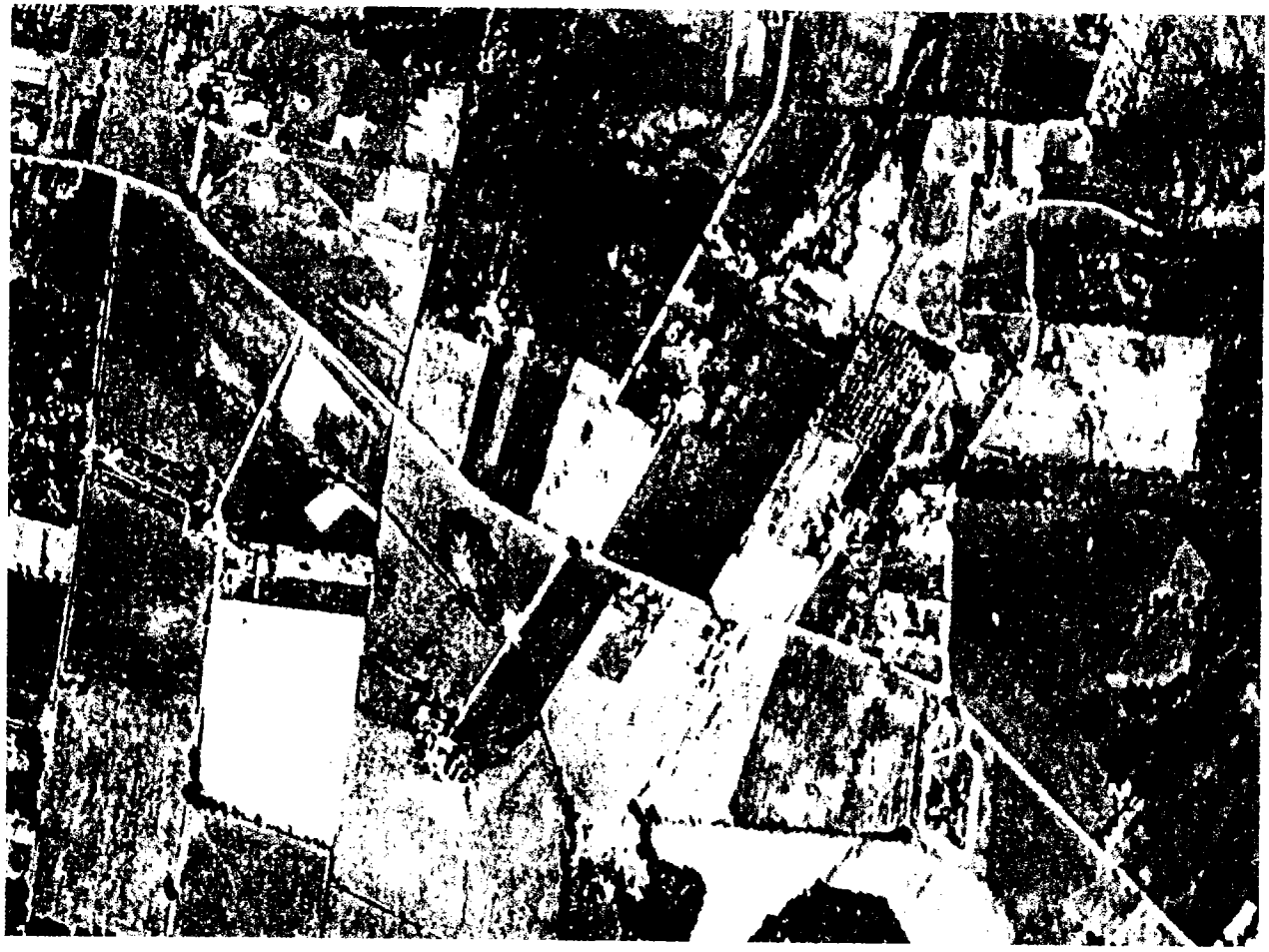


Figure 12. Aerial photograph, 1951. The yellow area reflects the land owned by the Wards, the red area indicates the approximate location of cemetery. "Aerial Photographs from the Montgomery Soil Conservation District,"1951; Record Group 19; Box 5; Photo 5G-11; Montgomery County Archives, Rockville, Maryland.

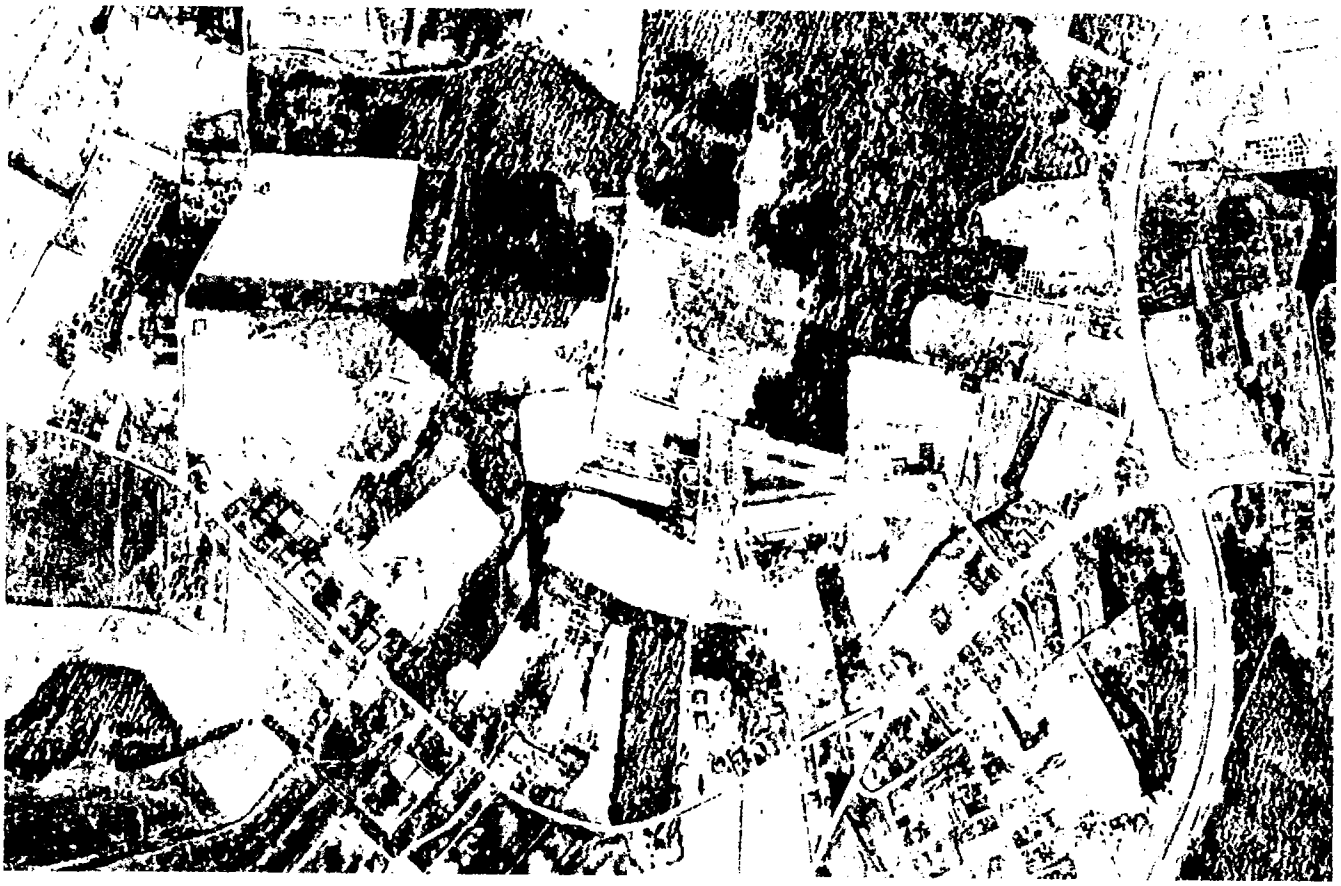


Figure 13. Aerial photograph, 1957. The yellow area reflects the land owned by the Wards, the red area indicates the approximate location of cemetery. "Aerial Photographs from the Montgomery Soil Conservation District," 1957; Record Group 19; Box 8; Folder 3; Photo 3T-91; Montgomery County Archives, Rockville, Maryland.

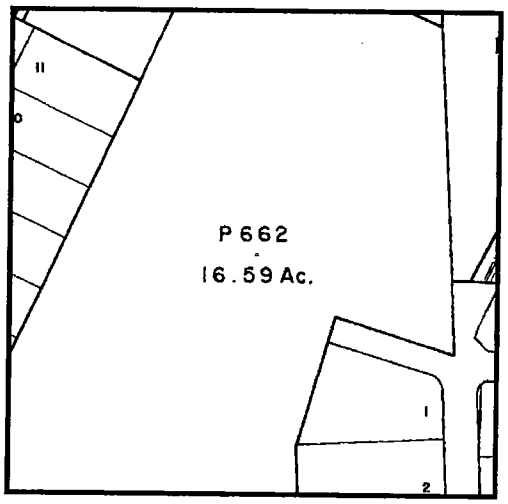
Figure 14. Aerial photograph, 1963. The yellow area reflects the land owned by the Wards, the red area indicates the approximate location of cemetery. "Aerial Photographs from the Montgomery Soil Conservation District," 1963; Record Group 19; Box 10; Folder 33; Photo 115; Montgomery County Archives, Rockville, Maryland.

Figure 15. Aerial photograph, 1969. The yellow area reflects the land owned by the Wards, the red area indicates the approximate location of cemetery. *Real Estate Atlas of Montgomery County, Maryland, 3rd Edition.* Miami, F.L.: Real Estate Data, Inc, Fall 1969.

Figure 16. Aerial photograph, 1978. The yellow area reflects the land owned by the Wards, the red area indicates the approximate location of cemetery. *Real Estate Atlas of Montgomery County, Maryland, 13th Edition.* Miami, F.L.: Real Estate Data, Inc, October 1978.

CHAIN OF TITLE FOR GEORGE H.M. BENNETT PROPERTY (M 15 92)

MAP KS42
PARCEL: P662
OWNER: Kenneth Poole
LAND AREA: 16.59 acres
STRUCTURE: Built 1903



Date: August 24, 1993
Liber: 11856, **Folio** 468-471
Grantor: Kenneth L. Poole and Anna G. Poole, surviving joint tenants of Louis A. Poole (died March 18, 1991) and Iola F. Poole (died April 9, 1982).
Grantee: Kenneth L. Poole and Anna G. Poole
Sum: None
Description: All those tracts, parts of tracts, pieces and parcels of land...

- 40 acres, deeded from George H.M. Bennett and his wife to Luther C. Poole (11/21/1903) in Liber TD 27, folio 225
- 24,134 square feet from Emma J. Bennett to Luther C. Poole and Maggie Poole, his wife (6/4/1927) in Liber 514, folio 355.
- 4 acres and 24 perches, from Richard O. Lowe and wife to Luther C. Poole (5/13/1919), in Liber 312, folio 497.

Being all of the same land that was conveyed by Harold Disney Lethbridge to Maggie D. Poole, Louis A. Poole and Iola F. Poole, his wife (9/21/1944) in Liber 948, folio 89.

EXCEPTING all those tracts...

- All of the land contained within Poole's Subdivision
- All those two pieces and parcels containing 5+ acres more or less and 4,740 square feet more or less that was conveyed by Louis A. Poole and Iola Poole, his wife, to Jessie N. Nehouse, widow, (7/17/1956) in Liber 2242, folio 35.
- All that piece and parcel of land containing 21, 837 square feet more or less which was conveyed by Louis A. Poole and Iola F. Poole, his wife, and

Maggie D. Poole to Harry J. Renn and Janet C. Renn, his wife, (3/12/1953) in Liber 1827, folio 557

- All that piece or parcel containing 0.699 acres more or less that was conveyed by Maggie D. Poole, widow, Louis Poole and Iola F. Poole, his wife to Harrison B. Wyman and Francis A. Wyman, his wife, (3/26/1955) in Liber 2099 , folio 48.
- All that piece or parcel containing 2.70 acres which was conveyed by Louis A. Poole and Iola F. Poole, his wife, to William M. Greenfield and Mary B. Greenfield, his wife, (12/22/1963) in Liber 3170, folio 587.
- All that piece or parcel containing 10.40 acres which was conveyed by Louis A. Poole and Iola F. Poole, his wife, to John Frederick Wilkins and Edith Miller Wilkins, his wife, (10/15/1964) in Liber 3280, folio 500

And being the same property described and conveyed in the deed from Louis A. Poole and Iola F. Poole to Louis A. Poole, Iola F. Poole, Kenneth L. Poole and Anna G. Poole, (3/20/1976) in Liber 4765, Folio 084.

Saving and excepting there from, all that piece and parcel conveyed by Louis A. Poole, et al., to the State of Maryland for the use of the State Highway Administration of the Department of Transportation (4/22/1988) in Liber 8270, folio 216, referring to the right-of-way line for Md. Rte. 198 from U.S. Rte. 29 to Md. Rte. 650.

Date: March 20, 1976
Liber: 4765, **Folio** 84-86
Grantor: Louis A. Poole and Iola F. Poole
Grantee: Kenneth L. Poole and Anna G. Poole, joint tenants
Sum: None
Description: All those tracts, parts of tracts, pieces and parcels of land…

- 40 acres, deeded from George H.M. Bennett and his wife to Luther C. Poole (11/21/1903) in Liber TD 27, folio 225
- 24,134 square feet from Emma J. Bennett to Luther C. Poole and Maggie Poole, his wife (6/4/1927) in Liber 514, folio 355.
- 4 acres and 24 perches, from Richard O. Lowe and wife to Luther C. Poole (5/13/1919), in Liber 312, folio 497.

Being all of the same land that was conveyed by Harold Disney Lethbridge to Maggie D. Poole, Louis A. Poole and Iola F. Poole, his wife (9/21/1944) in Liber 948, folio 89.

EXCEPTING all those tracts…

- All of the land contained within Poole's Subdivision
- All those two pieces and parcels containing 5+ acres more or less and 4,740 square feet more or less that was conveyed by Louis A. Poole and Iola Poole, his wife, to Jessie N. Nehouse, widow, (7/17/1956) in Liber 2242, folio 35.

- All that piece and parcel of land containing 21, 837 square feet more or less which was conveyed by Louis A. Poole and Iola F. Poole, his wife, and Maggie D. Poole to Harry J. Renn and Janet C. Renn, his wife, (3/12/1953) in Liber 1827, folio 557
- All that piece or parcel containing 0.699 acres more or less that was conveyed by Maggie D. Poole, widow, Louis Poole and Iola F. Poole, his wife to Harrison B. Wyman and Francis A. Wyman, his wife, (3/26/1955) in Liber 2099 , folio 48.
- All that piece or parcel containing 2.70 acres which was conveyed by Louis A. Poole and Iola F. Poole, his wife, to William M. Greenfield and Mary B. Greenfield, his wife, (12/22/1963) in Liber 3170, folio 587.
- All that piece or parcel containing 10.40 acres which was conveyed by Louis A. Poole and Iola F. Poole, his wife, to John Frederick Wilkins and Edith Miller Wilkins, his wife, (10/15/1964) in Liber 3280, folio 500

Being the intention of Louis A. Poole and Iola F. Poole to make a bona fide gift of a one quarter interest each and to the hereinbefore described property Kenneth L. Poole, their son, and Anna G. Poole, their daughter-in-law whereby all four parties shall each own one-quarter interest in the said land as joint tenants.

Date: September 25, 1944
Liber: 948, **Folio** 89-90
Grantor: Harold Disney Lethbridge
Grantee: Maggie D. Poole, Louis A. Poole and Iola F. Poole
Sum: $1.00
Description: All those tracts, pieces and parcels…

- 40 acres, deeded from George H.M. Bennett and his wife to Luther C. Poole (11/21/1903) in Liber TD 27, folio 225
- 24,134 square feet from Emma J. Bennett to Luther C. Poole and Maggie Poole, his wife (6/4/1927) in Liber 514, folio 355.
- 4 acres and 24 perches, from Richard O. Lowe and wife to Luther C. Poole (5/13/1919), in Liber 312, folio 497.

The same parcels of land described as Number 4, in a deed from Maggie D. Poole, and others, to Harold Disney Lethbridge (9/21/1944).

Date: September 21, 1944
Liber: 948, **Folio** 88-89
Grantor: Maggie D. Poole, widow, Louis A. Poole and Iola F. Poole, his wife, Evelyn M.E. Grauel and George H. Grauel, her husband, Francis D. Nehouse and Jessie N. Nehouse, his wife, Estelle L. Van Ness and William Herbert Van Ness, her husband, widow and children, and only heirs at law and next of kin and Luther C. Poole, deceased.
Grantee: Harold Disney Lethbridge
Sum: $1.00

Description: All of the four parcels of land situate, lying, and being in Montgomery County...

- Parcel 1: 20 acres more or less from Walter Sherwood and wife, to Luther C. Poole (7/9/1903) in Liber TD 26, folio 401; also 33 acres conveyed from William P. Waters and wife to Luther C. Poole, (1/10/1921) in Liber 302, folio 53; also 3,087 square feet conveyed from the Union Cemetery to Luther C. Poole (8/22/1927) in Liber 448, folio 343; excepting from the second tract 12.285 acres conveyed by Luther C. Poole and wife to George H. Grauel and Evelyn M.E. Grauel (2/12/1935) in Liber 584, folio 321, and also excepting 1 acre from said grantors and grantees (6/3/1927) in Liber 448, folio 344, and also excepting from the third tract 1,745 square feet from Luther C. Poole and wife to the Union Cemetery Association (8/22/1927) in Liber 438, folio 305.
- Parcel 2: 19 acres, 31.9 square perches, together with a certain right-of-way and said right-of-way are described in two deeds from Herbert E. Thompson and wife, to Luther C. Poole and Maggie D. Poole, his wife, (5/31/1939) in Liber 806, folio 397, and the other (3/4/1942) in Liber 926, folio 273.
- Parcel 3: 5 acres more or less, excepting a strip ten feet in width, described in a deed of conveyance from Christina Poole, and others to Luther C. Poole and Maggie D. Poole, his wife (1/1/1931) in Liber 642, folio 369.
- Parcel 4: 40 acres more or less conveyed from George H.M. Bennett and wife to Luther C. Poole (11/21/1903) in Liber TD 27, folio 225; and also 24,134 square feet from Emma J. Bennett to Luther C. Poole and Maggie Poole, his wife (6/4/1927) in Liber 514, folio 355; and also 4 acres, 24 square perches conveyed from Richard C. Lowe and wife, to Luther C. Poole (5/13/1919) in Liber 312, folio 497.

Date: November 21, 1903
Liber: TD 27, **Folio** 225
Grantor: George H.M. Bennett and wife
Grantee: Luther C. Poole
Sum: $1,000.
Description: 40 acres, part of the same land that Asher Bennett conveyed to George Bennett (4/14/186) in Liber JGH 8, folio 667.

Date: May 13, 1919
Liber: 312, **folio** 497
Grantor: Richard C. Lowe and his wife, Mary E. Lowe
Grantee: Luther C. Poole
Sum: $400.
Description: 4 acres, 24 square perches of land more or less, part of the same land conveyed by Ruth E. Oursler to Richard C. Lowe (11/29/1918) in Liber PBR 274, folio 330.

Date: December 7, 1918
Liber: PBR 274, **Folio** 330

Grantor: Ruth E. Oursler, widow
Grantee: Richard C. Lowe
Description: "Bare Bacon," reference to Liber 216, folio 283.

Date: November 16, 1910
Liber: 216, **Folio** 283
Grantor: Amelia A. Oursler and Charles H. Oursler
Grantee: Lawrence K. Oursler
Sum: $1,200.
Description: "Beginning at a point on the east side of a road... being a corner of George Bennett's land...containing 5.708 acres, more or less. The said Amelia A. Oursler and Charles H. Oursler doth furthermore grant the said conveyance as an outlet, to be used as a thoroughfare or road to the public road some of new exists."

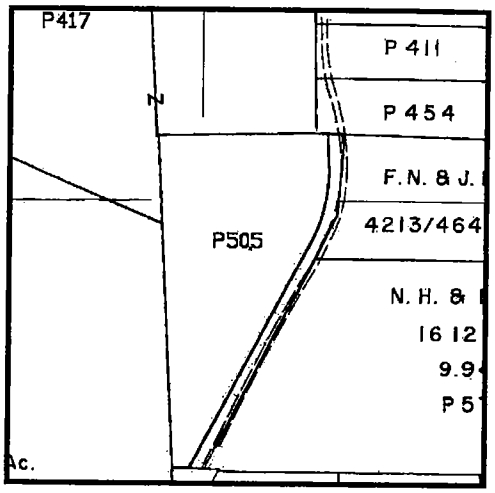
Date: June 4, 1883
Liber: EBD 29, **Folio** 25
Grantor: John F. Phair
Grantee: Charles Oursler
Description: 73 ½ acres, mentions William Holmes and Fawcett's Mill as a boundary. Reference deed listed: JGH 6, folio 529.

Date: April 17, 1858
Liber: JGH 6, **Folio** 529.
Grantor: John Phair
Grantee: Asher Bennett
Description: 89 ½ acres granted.

Date: April 17, 1858
Liber: JGH 6, **Folio** 530.
Grantor: John Phair
Grantee: George Reigle
Description: 89 ½ acres

CHAIN OF TITLE FOR 15700 KRUHM ROAD

MAP: KS42
PARCEL: 505
ADDRESS: 15700 Kruhm Road
OWNER: Fredrick Scott LLC
LAND AREA: 2.90 acres
STRUCTURE: Built 1930



Date: June 3, 1999
Liber: 17157, **Folio** 875
Grantor: Edwin P. and Virginia P. Westbrook
Grantee: Vicki Parry
Sum: $119,000.00
Description: Being all of a conveyance from Snoden J. Athey to Roland N. Grauel and Mabel G. Grauel, his wife by deed Liber 1382, folio 407 (1/26/1928), 2.90 acres of land

Date: May 31, 1994
Liber: 12666, **Folio** 109
Grantor: Harry M. Downs (as an undivided 1/2 interest) and Ella A. Bond and Beverly Bond Contantinos (as to the remaining undivided 1/2 interest)
Grantee: Edwin P. Westbrook and Virginia P. Westbrook
Sum: $170,000.00
Description: All that part of that tract, piece or parcel of land conveyed to Snowden J. Ahthey by Lewis A. Johnson (1/30/1926) Liber 394, folio 144

It is intended that the Grantors herein are conveying all their right, title and interest in and to the property conveyed to them by deeds recorded in Liber 4709, folio 484 and Liber 6515, folio 460

Date: October 24, 1974
Liber: 4709, **Folio** 484
Grantor: Harry M. Downs, personal representative of Harry Albert Downs, Deceased, (who predeceased by Alberta Downs, his wife)
Grantee: Harry M. Downs and Ella A. Bond, his sister
Sum: None

Description: Parcel of land called "Bear Garden" located on west side of Kruhm Road, containing 4 acres more or less, by deed recorded at Liber 865, Folio 413

Being those same premises conveyed to Harry Albert Downs and Alberta Downs by deed dated May 17, 1950, Liber 1381, folio 407
Date: May 18, 1950
Liber: 1381, **Folio** 407
Grantor: G. Fredrick Pulley and Murtle M. Pulley
Grantee: Harry Albert Downs and Alberta Downs
Sum: $
Description: All that tract. . . situate on the west side of Kruhm road containing four acres more or less

Being all he same land described in a deed from Elwyn M. Frost and wife to G. Fredrick Pulley and wife dated January 3, 1942, Liber 865, folio 413

Date: February 13, 1942
Liber: 865, **Folio** 413
Grantor: Elwyn M. Frost and Mary Elizabeth Frost
Grantee: G. Fredrick Pulley and Myrtle E. Pulley
Sum:
Description: Being the same land which the Elwyn M. Frost and wife obtained from Roland N. Grauel and wife by deed dated December 23, 1940, Liber 798, folio 397.

All that tract. . . on the west side of Kruhm Road and being the same property conveyed to Snowden J. Athey by Lewis A. Johnson and wife by deed dated January 30, 1926, Liber 394, Folio 144

Date: October 3' 1940
Liber: 798, **Folio** 397
Grantor: Roland N. Grauel and Mabel G. Grauel
Grantee: Elwyn M. Frost and Mary Elizabeth Frost
Sum:
Description: Being all the same land that Roland N. Grauel and Mable G. Grauel, wife, obtained from Arthur Kruhm by deed dated April 10, 1940, Liber 777, folio 467

Being the same property being the same property conveyed to Snowden J. Athey by Lewis A. Johnson and wife by deed dated January 30, 1926, Liber 394, folio 144

Date: May 9, 1940
Liber: 777, **Folio** 467
Grantor: Arthur A. Kruhm
Grantee: Roland N. Grauel and Mabel G. Grauel
Sum:

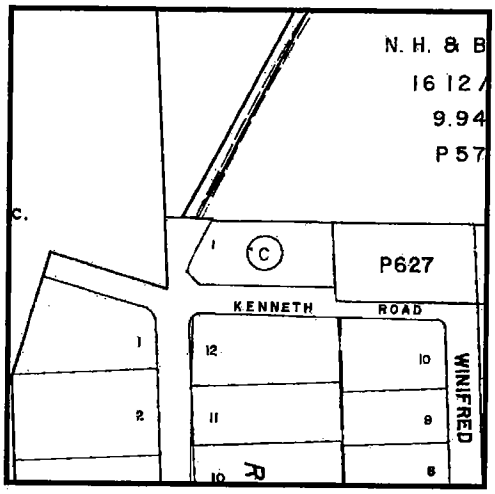
Description: Being the same property being the same property conveyed to Snowden J. Athey by Lewis A. Johnson and wife by deed dated January 30, 1926, Liber 394, folio 144

Date: 1939
Liber: 735, **Folio** 226
Mortgager: Arthur A. Kruhm
Mortgagee: Roland N. Grauel and Mabel G. Grauel
Sum:
Description: Being the same property being the same property conveyed to Snowden J. Athey by Lewis A. Johnson and wife by deed dated January 30, 1926, Liber 394, folio 144

Date: November 16, 1929
Liber: 494, **Folio** 201
Grantor: Snowden J. and Sarah Eva Athey
Grantee: Roland N. and Mabel G. Grauel
Sum: $10.00
Description: All that part of that tract, piece or parcel of land conveyed to Snowden J. Ahthey by Lewis A. Johnson (1/30/1926) Liber 394, folio 144

CHAIN OF TITLE FOR 15609 KRUHM ROAD

MAP KS42
ADDRESS: 15609 Kruhm Road
OWNER: Gerald D. & K.L. Karst
CURRENT LAND AREA 29,902.00 SF
STRUCTURE: Built 1994



Date: January 5, 1994
Liber: 12219, **Folio** 399
Grantor: James L. Powell and Winifred E. Powell (died August 21, 1986)
Grantee: Gerald D. Karst and Verna L. Karst
Sum: $72,500.00
Description:

- Lot numbered one (1) in Block lettered "C" in the Subdivision known as "Rusty Acres" as per Plat recorded in Plat Book No. 168 at Plat 18973 - which has the address of 15609 Kruhm Road
- Being all of the same land that was described in Liber 4576 folio 755

Date: September 25, 1974
Liber: 4576, **Folio** 755-756
Grantor: Lester and June C. Witacre, Leonard and Irene Maxwell, William and Carol L. Friedman, and Philip C. and Dorothy S. Geraci
Grantee: James L. and Winifred E. Powell
Sum: None
Description:

- All that parcel of land part of the property that Lester L. Whitacre obtained from Robert E. Bullard, (8/14/1974) in Liber 4561, Folio 429

Date: August 13, 1974
Liber: 4561, **Folio** 429
Grantor: Robert E. Bullard and Robert A. Wallace, Trustees of Norman Kruhm
Grantee: Lester and June C. Witacre, Leonard and Irene Maxwell, William and Carol L. Friedman, and Philip C. and Dorothy S. Geraci

Sum: $19,700.00
Description: All that parcel of ground situate in the 5th Election District of Montgomery County, Maryland, described as

- Part of Bear Bacon, and being also Part of Lot 4 in that division of the Estate of Richard Holmes in the High Court of Chancery of Maryland known therein as the "Old Residence". . .
- Being the same land described in Liber EBP 23 at Folio 160

Date: February 28, 1966
Liber 3481, **Folio** 366-377
Grantor: Leonard Myers
Grantee: Norman H. Kruhm and Beatice D. Kruhm
Description:

- "Rachel A. Ward died September 4, 1907, a widow and intestate, seized of the hereinafter described property leaving her daughters Mary Ward Myers, and Lillian Ward Thomas, and her sons William Ward and Samuel J. Ward. . ."
- "Mary Ward Myers dies May 24, 1958, a widow and intestate, leaving her sons Leonard Myers and Joseph Myers. . ."
- "Joseph Myers has by Quit-Claims Deed, dated May 13, 1965 conveyed and quit-claimed over to Leonard Myers and all interest which he had in the estate of Mary Ward Myers and more particularly in the hereinafter described property. . ."
- "Lillian Ward Thomas died in December, 1953, a widow and intestate leaving her daughter Dorothy Thomas Welch her surviving. . ."
- "Dorothy Thomas Welch, together with her husband, John Welch, did by Quit-Claim Deed convey and transfer all of her interest in and to the estate of Lillian Ward Thomas to Leonard Myers by the deed dated April 27, 1965. . ."
- "William Ward died May 29, 1930 unmarried and without issue and intestate leaving his brother Samuel J. Ward and his sisters Mary Ward Myers and Lillian Ward Thomas as his sole heirs and next of kin. . ."
- Containing 5 7/8 acres
- recorded in Liber JGH 3, Folio 373 and Liber EBP 23, Folio 160

Date: December 19, 1922 (record date)
Will Liber HGC17 **Folio** 237-238
Grantor: William Ward
Grantee: Mary Ward, Lillian Ward
Description:

- "I give devise and bequeath all my interest in the five and seven-eights area tract of land whereon I now reside to my two sisters, Mary Ward and Lilly Ward, share and share alike."

Date: circa 1907 (death date of Rachel Ward)
Will Liber HCA 1, **Folio** 138

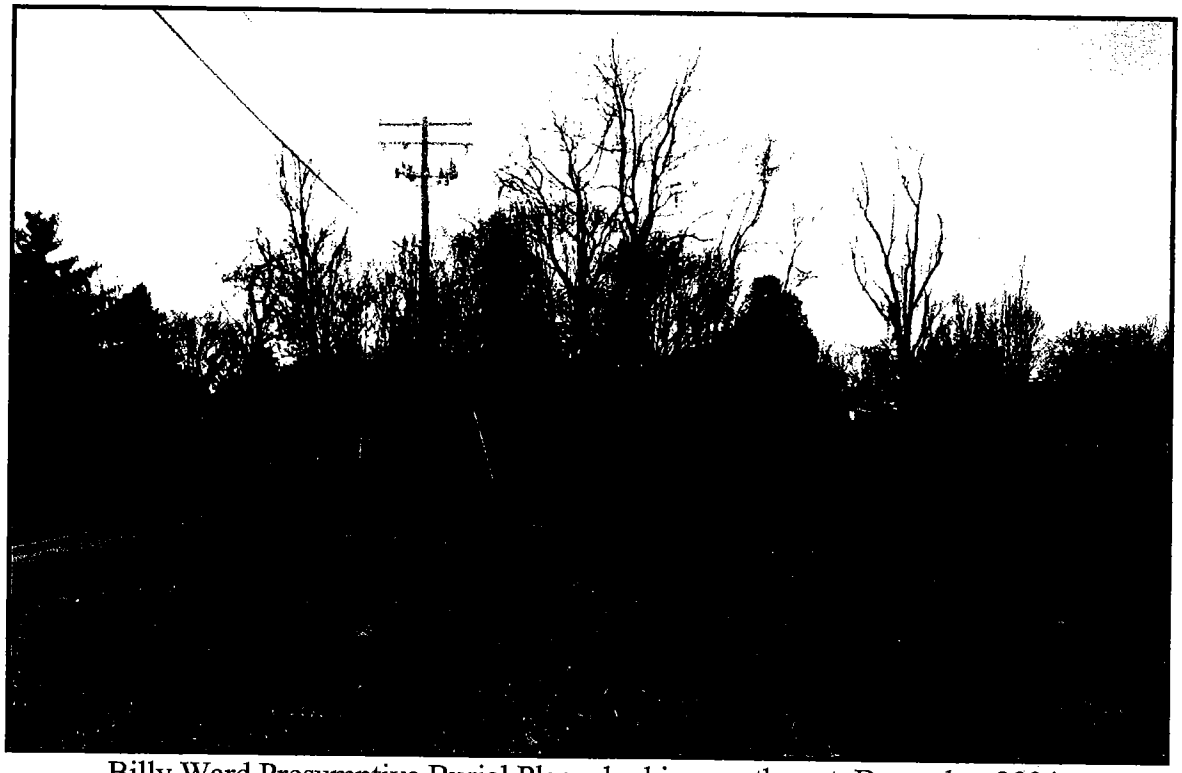
Grantor: Rachel A. Ward
Grantee: William Ward, Samuel J. Ward, Mary Ward, Lillian Ward
Description:

- "Paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament offered for probate"
- "Probate refused and papers filed in box marked 'Papers filed but not recorded.'"

Date: November 4, 1880
Liber EBP 23, Folio 160
Grantor: William H. Stabler, Trustee of James Athey
Grantee: Rachel Ward
Description:

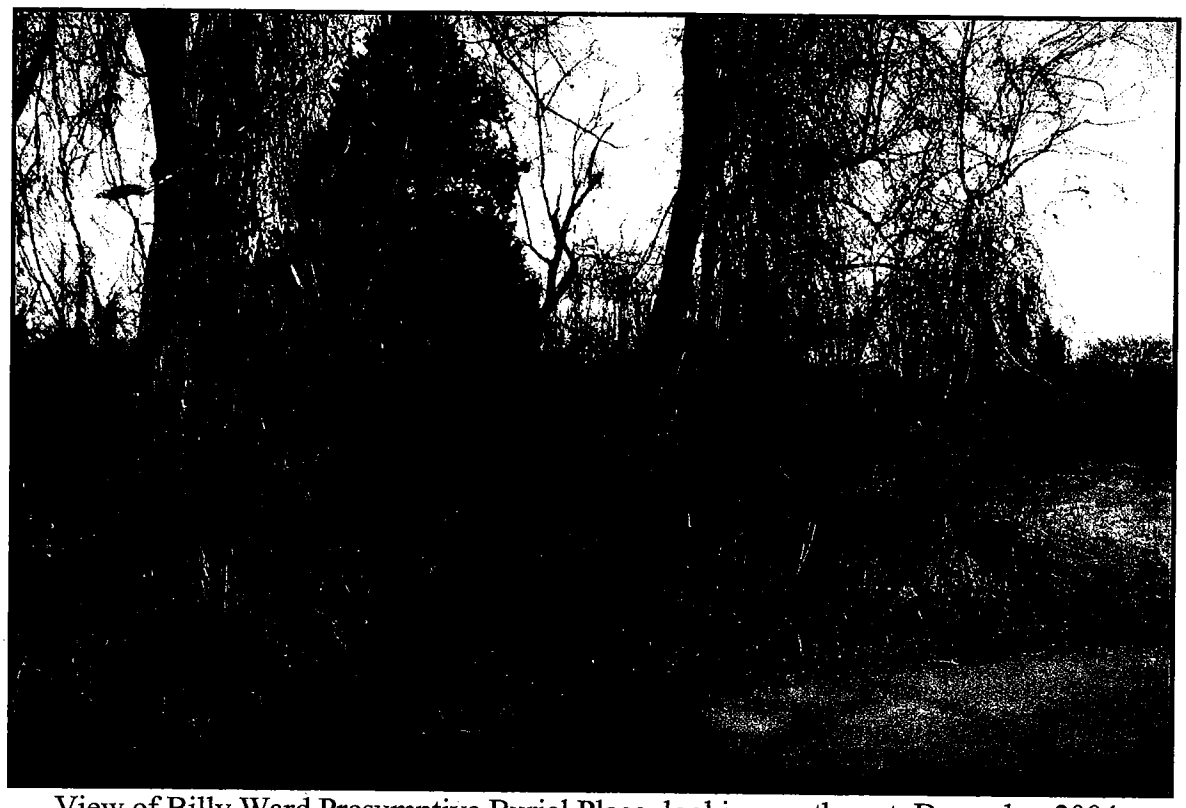
- Decree passed on July 28th, 1871, in the case of J. Sopher and other complainants, against William H. Stabler, administrator of James Athey and others as defendants, the said Stabler was appointed Trustee, to sell the land to be sold and bas sold a party of the same to Rachel Ward. . . "
- "parcel of land described as follows called, "Old Residence," in being part of lot No. 4. . ."
- part of a conveyance "made September 23, 1854 by John N. Roby and wife to James Athey."
- 5 and 7/8 acres of land

Date: September 13, 1854
Liber: J.G.H. 3, **Folio** 373
Grantor: John N. and Ann Roby
Grantee: James Athey
Sum: $265.00
Description: Lot 4, 26 ½ acres of land

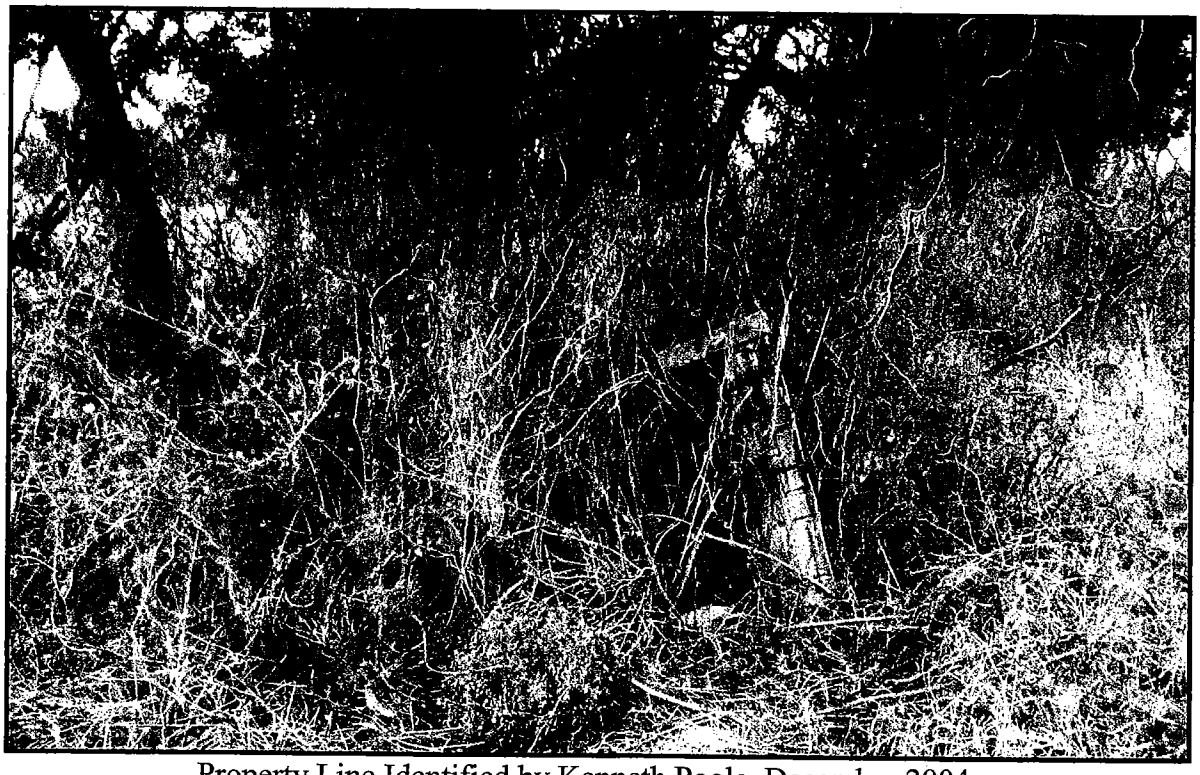


Billy Ward Presumptive Burial Place, looking southwest, December 2004

Billy Ward Presumptive Burial Place, looking east, December 2004



View of Billy Ward Presumptive Burial Place, looking northwest, December 2004



Property Line Identified by Kenneth Poole, December 2004

Detail of Billy Ward Presumptive Burial Place, December 2004

Appendix B:

Artifact Inventory

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type	Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date		V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
	IF-01	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	K8	A	-	CSL	70	Stoneware - Plain Buff Salt Glazed	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
	IF-02	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	N7	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	1.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
	IF-03	-	1	-	3	1	1	-	U7	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	4.8	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-04	-	1	-	4	1	1	-	V8	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	3.4	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-05	-	1	-	5	1	5	-	C4	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-06	-	1	-	6	1	5	-	C4b	A/B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	10.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-07	-	1	-	7	1	11	-	B13	A	-	GBU	3	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Finish	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	199	-	1.2	28	-
	IF-07	-	2	-	7	1	11	-	B13	A	-	GBU	4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
	IF-07	-	3	-	7	1	11	-	B13	A	-	GLL	10	Lamp Chimney/Fragment-Rim	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3.21	32	-
	IF-07	-	1	-	7	1	11	-	B13	A	-	CRW	0	Whiteware	1	-	1815	2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
	IF-07	-	1	-	7	1	11	-	B13	A	-	SAG	13	Window Glass	1	0.7	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
	IF-08	-	1	-	8	1	14	-	D9	A	-	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	1	14.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-09	-	1	-	9	1	14	-	F6	A	-	CRW	0	Whiteware	1	-	1815	2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
	IF-10	-	1	-	10	1	16	-	A4	A	-	CRW	80	Whiteware - Decal - Overglaze	1	-	1880	2000	-	102	14	-	-	-	97	1.1	-	-
	IF-10	-	2	-	10	1	16	-	A4	A	-	CPJ	26	Hard Paste Porcelain - Underglaze Transfer Printed	1	-	-	-	-	120	15	-	-	-	50	1.1	-	-
	IF-11	-	1	-	11	1	19	-	A2	A	-	SXM	65	Plow Part	1	-	-	-	42	-	7	-	-	-	-	8.62	-	-
	IF-12	-	1	-	12	1	22	-	A4	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-13	-	1	-	13	1	22	-	E3	A	-	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	1	9.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-15	-	1	-	15	1	11	-	B13	B	-	SAF	74	Machine Cut Nail - Unknown Head	2	-	1790	-	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
	IF-16	-	1	-	16	1	26	-	B3	A	-	CER	62	Redware - Brown Glaze	1	-	-	-	-	-	602	-	-	-	62	1.1	-	-
	IF-17	-	1	-	17	1	26	-	B4	A	-	SXH	3	Bolt	1	-	-	-	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	8.90	-	-
	IF-18	-	1	-	18	1	26	-	C5	A	-	LBF	6	Early-Stage Biface	1	20.2	-	-	531	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-18	-	2	-	18	1	26	-	C5	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	1	22.4	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-19	-	1	-	19	1	28	-	A5	B	-	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	1	9.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-19	-	2	-	19	1	28	-	A5	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	0.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-20	-	1	-	20	1	28	-	B5	B	-	LBF	4	Late-Stage Biface	1	16.6	-	-	531	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-23	-	1	-	23	1	41	-	E6	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.8	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-24	-	1	-	24	1	40	-	C8	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	3	6.8	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-24	-	2	-	24	1	40	-	C8	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	2	21.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-25	-	1	-	25	1	43	-	A19	A	-	SAF	3	Machine Cut Nail	1	-	1830	-	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
	IF-28	-	1	-	28	1	58	-	B1	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	0.1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-29	-	1	-	29	1	59	-	A2	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	1.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-30	-	1	-	30	1	62	-	B4	B	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-30	-	2	-	30	1	62	-	B4	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	0.2	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
	IF-31	-	1	-	31	1	64	-	A5	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-32	-	1	-	32	1	65	-	A9	A	-	CRW 50	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General	1	-	1815 1915	-	120	14	-	-	-	50	1.1	-	-
	IF-32	-	1	-	32	1	65	-	A9	A	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	1	0.3	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
	IF-33	-	1	-	33	1	70	-	B3	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-34	-	1	-	34	1	76	-	B1	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.4	- -	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-35	-	1	-	35	1	79	-	-	Surf	-	LBF 3	Finished Biface	1	6.7	- -	512	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
	IF-36	-	1	-	36	1	71	-	C4	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO431	5218-8	1	1	-	801	1	35	-	B1	A	-	CER 62	Redware - Brown Glaze	1	-	- -	-	-	10	-	-	-	62	1.1	-	-
18MO431	5218-8	2	1	-	802	1	35	-	B1b	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO431	5218-8	2	1	-	802	1	35	-	B1b	A	-	CRW 55	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Other Colors	3	-	1825 1915	-	109	10	-	-	-	38	1.1	-	-
18MO431	5218-8	2	1	-	802	1	35	-	B1b	A	-	PTS 98	Pipe Stems - Unmeasurable Fragment	1	-	- -	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	7.51	-	-
18MO431	5218-8	2	1	-	802	1	35	-	B1b	A	-	SAF 74	Machine Cut Nail - Unknown Head	2	-	1790 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO431	5218-8	3	1	-	803	1	35	-	B1b	B	-	SAF 6	Wire Nail	1	-	1850 -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO431	5218-8	3	2	-	803	1	35	-	B1b	B	-	SAF 74	Machine Cut Nail - Unknown Head	1	-	1790 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO431	5218-8	4	1	-	804	1	35	-	B1d	A	-	CRW 50	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General	1	-	1815 1915	-	2	14	-	-	-	50	1.1	-	-
18MO431	5218-8	4	1	-	804	1	35	-	B1d	A	-	SAF 74	Machine Cut Nail - Unknown Head	2	-	1790 -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO431	5218-8	5	1	-	805	1	35	-	B2	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO431	5218-8	5	2	-	805	1	35	-	B2	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO441	5218-16	1	1	-	1601	1	69	-	A6	A	-	CRY 0	Yellowware	2	-	1827 1940	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO441	5218-16	2	1	-	1602	1	69	-	A6a	A	-	CER 1	Redware - Unglazed	1	-	- -	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO441	5218-16	3	1	-	1603	1	69	-	C2	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO441	5218-16	4	1	-	1604	1	69	-	C7	A	-	CRW 10	Whiteware - Shell Edge - Blue	1	-	1815 1900	-	2	15	-	-	-	50	1.1	-	-
18MO441	5218-16	5	1	-	1605	1	69	-	C7d	B	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO548	5218-2	1	1	-	201	1	13	-	A4	A	-	SAF 3	Machine Cut Nail	3	-	1830 -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	1	2	-	201	1	13	-	A4	A	-	SAF 6	Wire Nail	3	-	1850 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	2	1	-	202	1	13	-	A5	A	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	6	10.4	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	2	2	-	202	1	13	-	A5	A	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	16	62.2	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	2	3	-	202	1	13	-	A5	A	-	SAF 3	Machine Cut Nail	5	-	1830 -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	2	4	-	202	1	13	-	A5	A	-	SAF 6	Wire Nail	8	-	1850 -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	3	1	-	203	1	13	-	B2	A	-	GBX 5	Jar/General	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	140	-	1.2	25	-
18MO548	5218-2	3	2	-	203	1	13	-	B2	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	7	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO548	5218-2	3	3	-	203	1	13	-	B2	A	-	GBU 2	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Base	4	-	- -	-	55	-	1	99	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO548	5218-2	3	1	-	203	1	13	-	B2	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO548	5218-2	3	1	-	203	1	13	-	B2	A	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	2	2.2	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	3	2	-	203	1	13	-	B2	A	-	SXH 1	Screw	1	-	- -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	8.90	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	4	1	-	204	1	13	-	B2	B	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO548	5218-2	4	1	-	204	1	13	-	B2	B	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	1	0.9	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	5	1	-	205	1	13	-	B4	A	-	GOU 1	Total Unidentified Glass/General	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.10	0	possible headlight fragment
18MO548	5218-2	5	1	-	205	1	13	-	B4	A	-	SXH 3	Bolt	1	-	- -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	8.90	-	with nut and washer
18MO548	5218-2	6	1	-	206	1	13	-	C1	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO548	5218-2	6	1	-	206	1	13	-	C1	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	3	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	6	2	-	206	1	13	-	C1	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	6	3	-	206	1	13	-	C1	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	6	1	-	206	1	13	-	C1	A	-	SXH 1	Screw	1	-	- -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	8.90	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	6	2	-	206	1	13	-	C1	A	-	SXH 10	Miscellaneous Wire	1	-	1831 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	8.90	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	7	1	-	207	1	13	-	D1	A	-	SAF 7	Unidentified Nail	1	-	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	8	1	-	208	1	13	-	D2	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	9	1	-	209	1	13	-	I1	A	-	SAP 2	Salt-Glazed Slipped Pipe	3	-	1810 -	161	-	598	-	-	-	-	2.15	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	9	2	-	209	1	13	-	I1	A	-	SAF 6	Wire Nail	7	-	1850 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	9	3	-	209	1	13	-	I1	A	-	SAF 74	Machine Cut Nail - Unknown Head	1	-	1790 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	9	4	-	209	1	13	-	I1	A	-	SAF 7	Unidentified Nail	4	-	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	10	1	-	210	1	13	-	I6	A	-	GBU 3	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Finish	1	-	- -	-	-	-	9	-	147	-	1.2	28	-
18MO548	5218-2	10	2	-	210	1	13	-	I6	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	2	-	- -	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO548	5218-2	10	3	-	210	1	13	-	I6	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO548	5218-2	10	4	-	210	1	13	-	I6	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	unidentified embossing
18MO548	5218-2	10	5	-	210	1	13	-	I6	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	2	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO548	5218-2	10	6	-	210	1	13	-	I6	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	2	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO548	5218-2	10	1	-	210	1	13	-	I6	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	10	2	-	210	1	13	-	I6	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	10	3	-	210	1	13	-	I6	A	-	CRW 20	Whiteware - Other Embossed Rims	1	-	1815 2000	-	912	15	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	10	4	-	210	1	13	-	I6	A	-	CPJ 20	Hard Paste Porcelain - Overglaze Handpainted	1	-	- -	-	102	14	-	-	-	1	1.1	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	10	1	-	210	1	13	-	I6	A	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	2	-	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	10	2	-	210	1	13	-	I6	A	-	SXH 87	Cable	1	-	- -	44	-	2	-	-	-	-	8.58	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	11	1	-	211	1	13	-	I7	A	-	ZXP 1	Oyster/Clam	2	52.2	- -	-	-	700	2	-	-	-	11.97	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	11	1	-	211	1	13	-	I7	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO548	5218-2	11	2	-	211	1	13	-	I7	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO548	5218-2	11	3	-	211	1	13	-	I7	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	1.2	28	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO548	5218-2	11	1	-	211	1	13	-	I7	A	-	CRW 60	Whiteware - Dipped - General	1	-	1815 1900	-	551	14	-	-	-	6	1.1	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	11	1	-	211	1	13	-	I7	A	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	1	1.4	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	11	2	-	211	1	13	-	I7	A	-	SAF 74	Machine Cut Nail - Unknown Head	1	-	1790 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	11	3	-	211	1	13	-	I7	A	-	SAF 6	Wire Nail	2	-	1850 -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	12	1	-	212	1	13	-	J7	A	-	SAF 74	Machine Cut Nail - Unknown Head	1	-	1790 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	13	1	-	213	1	13	-	K2	A	-	GBX 51	Glass Liner/Fruit Jar	1	-	1869 -	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1.2	25	-
18MO548	5218-2	14	1	-	214	1	13	-	K4	A	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	5	7.1	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	14	2	-	214	1	13	-	K4	A	-	SAF 6	Wire Nail	10	-	1850 -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	14	3	-	214	1	13	-	K4	A	-	SXH 4	Hook	1	-	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	8.90	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	15	1	-	215	1	13	-	K7	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO548	5218-2	15	2	-	215	1	13	-	K7	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO548	5218-2	15	1	-	215	1	13	-	K7	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	15	1	-	215	1	13	-	K7	A	-	SAF 6	Wire Nail	2	-	1850 -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	15	2	-	215	1	13	-	K7	A	-	SAF 74	Machine Cut Nail - Unknown Head	1	-	1790 -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	15	3	-	215	1	13	-	K7	A	-	SUH 30	Castor	1	-	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	3.22	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	16	1	-	216	1	13	-	N7	A	-	CRW 10	Whiteware - Shell Edge - Blue	1	-	1815 1900	-	2	15	-	-	-	50	1.1	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	17	1	-	217	1	13	-	P5	B	-	GLL 11	Lamp Chimney/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3.21	32	-
18MO548	5218-2	17	1	-	217	1	13	-	P5	B	-	SXD 15	Misc. Metal Cans	1	-	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	8.56	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	18	1	-	218	1	13	-	Q5	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO548	5218-2	18	1	-	218	1	13	-	Q5	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	2	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	18	1	-	218	1	13	-	Q5	A	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	2	2.0	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	18	2	-	218	1	13	-	Q5	A	-	SAF 7	Unidentified Nail	1	-	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO548	5218-2	18	3	-	218	1	13	-	Q5	A	-	SXH 40	Collar/Fitting	1	-	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	8.90	-	fitting for handle
18MO590	5218-5	1	1	-	501	1	23	-	A1	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO590	5218-5	1	1	-	501	1	23	-	A1	A	-	SXH 41	Bracket	1	-	- -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	8.90	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	2	1	-	502	1	23	-	A2	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	21	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO590	5218-5	2	1	-	502	1	23	-	A2	A	-	SAF 6	Wire Nail	5	-	1850 -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	3	1	-	503	1	23	-	A3	A	-	GOU 1	Total Unidentified Glass/General	15	-	- -	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1.10	0	-
18MO590	5218-5	3	1	-	503	1	23	-	A3	A	-	SAF 6	Wire Nail	2	-	1850 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	4	1	-	504	1	23	-	A4	A	-	ZMZ 4	Medium Mammal	1	1.9	- -	-	-	50	2	-	-	-	11.99	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	4	2	-	504	1	23	-	A4	A	-	ZMZ 4	Medium Mammal	1	0.5	- -	-	-	30	2	-	-	-	11.99	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	4	3	-	504	1	23	-	A4	A	-	ZMZ 4	Medium Mammal	1	0.2	- -	-	-	38	2	-	-	-	11.99	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	4	4	-	504	1	23	-	A4	A	-	ZMZ 1	Unidentified Mammal	3	0.2	- -	-	-	999	2	-	-	-	11.99	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	4	1	-	504	1	23	-	A4	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO590	5218-5	4	2	-	504	1	23	-	A4	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	2	-	- -	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	1.2	28	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type	Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg	End	Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO590	5218-5	4	3	-	504	1	23	-	A4	A	-	GBU	4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO590	5218-5	4	4	-	504	1	23	-	A4	A	-	GBX	5	Jar/General	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	140	-	1.2	25	-
18MO590	5218-5	4	1	-	504	1	23	-	A4	A	-	CRW	0	Whiteware	1	-	1815	2000		-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	5	1	-	505	1	23	-	A5	A	-	SOS	1	Unidentified Metal	1	-	-	-	-	42	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	iron strip
18MO590	5218-5	6	1	-	506	1	23	-	A7	A	-	GBU	4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO590	5218-5	6	2	-	506	1	23	-	A7	A	-	GBU	2	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Base	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	99	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO590	5218-5	6	3	-	506	1	23	-	A7	A	-	GTU	1	Unidentified Tableware/General	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1.5	31	-
18MO590	5218-5	6	1	-	506	1	23	-	A7	A	-	CRW	0	Whiteware	1	-	1815	2000		-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	6	1	-	506	1	23	-	A7	A	-	SOS	13	Plastic	1	-	-	-	-	14	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	6	2	-	506	1	23	-	A7	A	-	SAF	6	Wire Nail	1	-	1850	-		42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	7	1	-	507	1	23	-	A8	A	-	GBU	4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO590	5218-5	7	1	-	507	1	23	-	A8	A	-	SAG	13	Window Glass	1	0.5	-	-		2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	7	2	-	507	1	23	-	A8	A	-	SAH	13	Hinge	1	-	-	-		42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.13	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	8	1	-	508	1	23	-	B3	A	-	GBU	4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO590	5218-5	8	1	-	508	1	23	-	B3	A	-	SAP	2	Salt-Glazed Slipped Pipe	1	-	1810	-		161	-	598	-	-	-	-	2.15	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	9	1	-	509	1	23	-	D4	A	-	GBU	4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO590	5218-5	9	2	-	509	1	23	-	D4	A	-	GBU	4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO590	5218-5	10	1	-	510	1	23	-	D5	A	-	SAG	13	Window Glass	2	1.6	-	-		2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	10	2	-	510	1	23	-	D5	A	-	SAF	6	Wire Nail	1	-	1850	-		42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	11	1	-	511	1	23	-	D6	A	-	GBP	63	Chemical	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	147	-	8.71	27	refit
18MO590	5218-5	11	1	-	511	1	23	-	D6	A	-	SAF	6	Wire Nail	4	-	1850	-		42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	12	1	-	512	1	23	-	E7	A	-	CRW	0	Whiteware	1	-	1815	2000		-	-	15	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	13	1	-	513	1	23	-	E7	B	-	CRW	0	Whiteware	1	-	1815	2000		-	-	15	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	13	2	-	513	1	23	-	E7	B	-	CRW	0	Whiteware	1	-	1815	2000		-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	14	1	-	514	1	23	-	F3	A	-	GBX	5	Jar/General	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	140	-	1.2	25	-
18MO590	5218-5	15	1	-	515	1	23	-	F5	A	-	PTE	98	Pipe Bowls - Unidentified Shape Bowl	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	7.51	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	16	1	-	516	1	23	-	G4	A	-	GTU	1	Unidentified Tableware/General	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	1.5	31	-
18MO590	5218-5	16	1	-	516	1	23	-	G4	A	-	SAF	7	Unidentified Nail	1	-	-	-	-	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	17	1	-	517	1	23	-	G6	A	-	CRW	0	Whiteware	1	-	1815	2000		-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	18	1	-	518	1	23	-	I4	A	-	GBU	4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO590	5218-5	18	1	-	518	1	23	-	I4	A	-	CRW	52	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Brown	1	-	1815	1915		-	120	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	18	1	-	518	1	23	-	I4	A	-	SXH	41	Bracket	1	-	-	-	-	42	-	7	-	-	-	-	8.90	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	18	2	-	518	1	23	-	I4	A	-	SXT	4	File	1	-	-	-	-	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	8.61	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	18	3	-	518	1	23	-	I4	A	-	SXH	3	Bolt	1	-	-	-	-	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	8.90	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO590	5218-5	18	4	-	518	1	23	-	I4	A	-	SAH 30	Barbed Wire	1	-	1873 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.90	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	18	5	-	518	1	23	-	I4	A	-	SAF 74	Machine Cut Nail - Unknown Head	1	-	1790 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	19	1	-	519	1	23	-	I9	A	-	SAF 6	Wire Nail	2	-	1850 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	20	1	-	520	1	23	-	K10	A	-	SAF 6	Wire Nail	1	-	1850 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO590	5218-5	21	1	-	521	1	23	-	M10	A	-	CSL 12	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Albany Type Slip and Handpainted Decoration	1	-	1800 1910	-	2	10	-	-	-	50	1.1	-	-
18MO591	5218-1	1	1	-	101	1	2	-	A48	A	-	SAF 74	Machine Cut Nail - Unknown Head	1	-	1790 -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO591	5218-1	2	1	-	102	1	2	-	B45	A	-	LBF 1	Projectile Point	1	6.0	- -	531	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	possible Lamoka stemmed, (Hranicky 1994: 53) Late Archaic
18MO591	5218-1	3	1	-	103	1	2	-	B45	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO591	5218-1	4	1	-	104	1	2	-	B45a	B	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	1.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO591	5218-1	4	2	-	104	1	2	-	B45a	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO592	5218-3	1	1	-	301	1	17	-	-	Surf	-	LBF 4	Late-Stage Biface	1	6.4	- -	514	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO592	5218-3	1	2	-	301	1	17	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.6	- -	514	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO592	5218-3	2	1	-	302	1	17	-	-	Surf	-	LCR 1	Freehand Core	1	44.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO592	5218-3	2	2	-	302	1	17	-	-	Surf	-	LCR 1	Freehand Core	1	59.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO592	5218-3	2	3	-	302	1	17	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	3	33.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO592	5218-3	2	4	-	302	1	17	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	14	19.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO592	5218-3	2	5	-	302	1	17	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	18	21.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO592	5218-3	3	1	-	306	1	17	-	C3	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	2	1.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO592	5218-3	4	1	-	303	1	17	-	C4	A	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	10.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO592	5218-3	5	1	-	304	1	17	-	C4b	A	-	LBF 5	Middle-Stage Biface	1	27.7	- -	531	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO592	5218-3	6	1	-	305	1	17	-	D8	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	1	1	5	401	1	18	-	-	Surf	-	LBF 1	Projectile Point	1	4.8	- -	531	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	expanding stem point
18MO593	5218-4	2	1	-	402	1	18	-	A9	B	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	6.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	2	2	-	402	1	18	-	A9	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	1.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	2	3	-	402	1	18	-	A9	B	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	2	4	-	402	1	18	-	A9	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	10	10.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	3	1	-	403	1	18	-	A9	C	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	9	10.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	4	1	-	404	1	18	-	B1	A	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	2	19.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	4	2	-	404	1	18	-	B1	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	2.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	4	3	-	404	1	18	-	B1	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	2	3.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	4	4	-	404	1	18	-	B1	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	2	41.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	5	1	-	405	1	18	-	B3	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	5	2	-	405	1	18	-	B3	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	4	2.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO593	5218-4	5	3	-	405	1	18	-	B3	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	2	16.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	6	1	-	406	1	18	-	B7	A	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	41.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	7	1	-	407	1	18	-	B9	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	4	3.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	7	2	-	407	1	18	-	B9	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	2	0.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	7	3	-	407	1	18	-	B9	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	15	13.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	8	1	-	408	1	18	-	B12	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	0.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	8	2	-	408	1	18	-	B12	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	6	10.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	9	1	-	409	1	18	-	B13	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	10	1	-	410	1	18	-	C7	A/B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	10	2	-	410	1	18	-	C7	A/B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	10	13.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	10	3	-	410	1	18	-	C7	A/B	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	1	19.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	11	1	-	411	1	18	-	C8	A/B	-	LBF 4	Late-Stage Biface	1	5.1	- -	531	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	11	2	-	411	1	18	-	C8	A/B	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	3	29.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	11	3	-	411	1	18	-	C8	A/B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	6	7.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	11	4	-	411	1	18	-	C8	A/B	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	11	5	-	411	1	18	-	C8	A/B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	4	7.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	11	6	-	411	1	18	-	C8	A/B	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	1	35.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	12	1	-	412	1	18	-	C9	A/B	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	3	29.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	12	2	-	412	1	18	-	C9	A/B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	12	12.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	12	3	-	412	1	18	-	C9	A/B	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	3	0.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	12	4	-	412	1	18	-	C9	A/B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	8	6.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	12	5	-	412	1	18	-	C9	A/B	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	1	113.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	13	1	-	413	1	18	-	C10	A/B	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	3.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	13	2	-	413	1	18	-	C10	A/B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	9	12.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	13	3	-	413	1	18	-	C10	A/B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	9	22.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	14	1	-	414	1	18	-	C11	A/B	-	LCR 1	Freehand Core	1	131.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	14	2	-	414	1	18	-	C11	A/B	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	5	23.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	14	3	-	414	1	18	-	C11	A/B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	21	39.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	14	4	-	414	1	18	-	C11	A/B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	23	36.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	14	5	-	414	1	18	-	C11	A/B	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	11	187.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	15	1	-	415	1	18	-	C12	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	4.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	16	1	-	416	1	18	-	C13	A/B	-	LBF 3	Finished Biface	1	5.2	- -	531	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	broken medially
18MO593	5218-4	16	2	-	416	1	18	-	C13	A/B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	6.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	16	3	-	416	1	18	-	C13	A/B	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	1	18.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	17	1	-	417	1	18	-	C15	A	-	LBF 10	Other Biface	1	13.3	- -	531	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	possible biface

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO593	5218-4	17	2	-	417	1	18	-	C15	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	17	3	-	417	1	18	-	C15	A	-	LFC 1	Fire-cracked Rock	1	23.4	- -	551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	possibly non-cultural
18MO593	5218-4	18	1	-	418	1	18	-	C23	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	18	2	-	418	1	18	-	C23	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	2.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	19	1	-	419	1	18	-	C23	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	1.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	20	1	-	420	1	18	-	D7	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	3	2.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	21	1	-	421	1	18	-	D8	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	21	2	-	421	1	18	-	D8	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	7	8.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	22	1	-	422	1	18	-	D10	A	-	LFT 1	Utilized Flake	1	8.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	22	2	-	422	1	18	-	D10	A	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	2	12.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	22	3	-	422	1	18	-	D10	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	35	38.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	22	4	-	422	1	18	-	D10	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	19	23.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	23	1	-	423	1	18	-	D10	B	-	LBF 5	Middle-Stage Biface	1	11.2	- -	531	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	23	2	-	423	1	18	-	D10	B	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	2	5.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	23	3	-	423	1	18	-	D10	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	7	12.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	23	4	-	423	1	18	-	D10	B	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	23	5	-	423	1	18	-	D10	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	5	17.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	24	1	-	424	1	18	-	D11	Fill	-	LCR 1	Freehand Core	1	50.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	24	2	-	424	1	18	-	D11	Fill	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	5.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	24	3	-	424	1	18	-	D11	Fill	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	6.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	25	1	-	425	1	18	-	D11	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	15	18.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	25	2	-	425	1	18	-	D11	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	26	1	-	426	1	18	-	D11	B	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	2	4.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	26	2	-	426	1	18	-	D11	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	13	9.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	26	3	-	426	1	18	-	D11	B	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	27	1	-	427	1	18	-	D12	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	2.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	27	2	-	427	1	18	-	D12	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	2.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	28	1	-	428	1	18	-	D16	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	1.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	29	1	-	429	1	18	-	D18	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	1.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	30	1	-	430	1	18	-	D18	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	1.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	31	1	-	431	1	18	-	D19	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	2.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	32	1	1	462	2	18	-	-	Surf	-	LBF 5	Middle-Stage Biface	1	17.2	- -	531	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	basal section
18MO593	5218-4	32	2	2	462	2	18	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	1	79.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	32	3	3	462	2	18	-	-	Surf	-	LBF 6	Early-Stage Biface	1	154.6	- -	531	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	32	4	4	462	2	18	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	220.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type	Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date		V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO593	5218-4	32	5	6	462	2	18	-	-	Surf	-	LBF	1	Projectile Point	1	3.8	-	-	531	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	corner-notched; made on a flake
18MO593	5218-4	32	6	7	462	2	18	-	-	Surf	-	LBF	4	Late-Stage Biface	1	15.5	-	-	531	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	made on a flake
18MO593	5218-4	33	1	-	432	2	18	1	-	A	1	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	8	100.5	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	33	2	-	432	2	18	1	-	A	1	LDB	10	Block Shatter	52	218.4	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	33	3	-	432	2	18	1	-	A	1	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	100	264.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	33	4	-	432	2	18	1	-	A	1	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	336	323.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	33	5	-	432	2	18	1	-	A	1	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	25	3.5	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	33	6	-	432	2	18	1	-	A	1	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	0.7	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	34	1	-	433	2	18	1	-	B	2	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	16	487.5	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	34	2	-	433	2	18	1	-	B	2	LDB	10	Block Shatter	12	80.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	34	3	-	433	2	18	1	-	B	2	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	33	49.8	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	34	4	-	433	2	18	1	-	B	2	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	69	102.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	34	5	-	433	2	18	1	-	B	2	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	10	1.5	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	35	1	-	434	2	18	1	-	C	3	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	35	2	-	434	2	18	1	-	C	3	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	8	1.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	36	1	-	435	2	18	2	-	A	1	LBF	1	Projectile Point	1	9.1	-	-	531	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	stemmed
18MO593	5218-4	36	2	-	435	2	18	2	-	A	1	LBF	6	Early-Stage Biface	1	23.9	-	-	531	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	36	3	-	435	2	18	2	-	A	1	LBF	6	Early-Stage Biface	1	22.0	-	-	531	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	36	4	-	435	2	18	2	-	A	1	LBF	6	Early-Stage Biface	1	49.1	-	-	531	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	distal end
18MO593	5218-4	36	5	-	435	2	18	2	-	A	1	LBF	4	Late-Stage Biface	1	17.4	-	-	531	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	basal section
18MO593	5218-4	36	6	-	435	2	18	2	-	A	1	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	53	,208.9	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	36	7	-	435	2	18	2	-	A	1	LDB	10	Block Shatter	91	,590.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	36	8	-	435	2	18	2	-	A	1	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	268	900.5	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	36	9	-	435	2	18	2	-	A	1	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	340	627.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	36	10	-	435	2	18	2	-	A	1	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	6	0.8	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	36	11	-	435	2	18	2	-	A	1	LUM	1	Unmodified Cobble	1	720.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	37	1	-	436	2	18	2	-	B	2	LBF	5	Middle-Stage Biface	1	12.2	-	-	531	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	37	2	-	436	2	18	2	-	B	2	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	10	156.5	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	37	3	-	436	2	18	2	-	B	2	LDB	10	Block Shatter	35	632.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	37	4	-	436	2	18	2	-	B	2	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	148	347.2	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	37	5	-	436	2	18	2	-	B	2	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	230	257.5	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	37	6	-	436	2	18	2	-	B	2	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	7	0.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	38	1	-	437	2	18	2	-	B	3	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	1	149.8	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	38	2	-	437	2	18	2	-	B	3	LDB	10	Block Shatter	13	47.2	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	38	3	-	437	2	18	2	-	B	3	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	22	44.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO593	5218-4	38	4	-	437	2	18	2	-	B	3	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	55	31.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	38	5	-	437	2	18	2	-	B	3	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	3	0.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	39	1	-	438	2	18	2	-	C	4	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	11.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	39	2	-	438	2	18	2	-	C	4	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	9	291.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	39	3	-	438	2	18	2	-	C	4	LDB 10	Block Shatter	4	21.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	39	4	-	438	2	18	2	-	C	4	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	24	35.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	39	5	-	438	2	18	2	-	C	4	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	32	35.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	39	6	-	438	2	18	2	-	C	4	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	2	0.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	40	1	-	439	2	18	2	-	D	5	LDB 10	Block Shatter	1	12.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	40	2	-	439	2	18	2	-	D	5	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	4.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	40	3	-	439	2	18	2	-	D	5	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	9	6.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	41	1	-	440	2	18	3	-	A	1	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	2	31.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	41	2	-	440	2	18	3	-	A	1	LDB 10	Block Shatter	8	33.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	41	3	-	440	2	18	3	-	A	1	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	11	34.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	41	4	-	440	2	18	3	-	A	1	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	24	21.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	41	1	-	440	2	18	3	-	A	1	SAF 6	Wire Nail	2	-	1850 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	42	1	-	441	2	18	3	-	B	2	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	12	303.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	42	2	-	441	2	18	3	-	B	2	LDB 10	Block Shatter	32	290.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	42	3	-	441	2	18	3	-	B	2	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	71	181.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	42	4	-	441	2	18	3	-	B	2	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	115	127.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	42	5	-	441	2	18	3	-	B	2	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	9	1.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	43	1	-	442	2	18	3	-	B	3	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	2	39.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	43	2	-	442	2	18	3	-	B	3	LDB 10	Block Shatter	1	97.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	43	3	-	442	2	18	3	-	B	3	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	7	19.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	43	4	-	442	2	18	3	-	B	3	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	11	7.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	44	1	-	443	2	18	3	-	C	5	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	2	1.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	45	1	-	444	2	18	4	-	A	1	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	144.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	45	2	-	444	2	18	4	-	A	1	LDB 10	Block Shatter	5	228.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	45	3	-	444	2	18	4	-	A	1	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	3	14.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	45	4	-	444	2	18	4	-	A	1	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	6	20.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	46	1	-	445	2	18	4	-	A	2	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	4	63.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	46	2	-	445	2	18	4	-	A	2	LDB 10	Block Shatter	14	305.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	46	3	-	445	2	18	4	-	A	2	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	7	13.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	46	4	-	445	2	18	4	-	A	2	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	20	16.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	47	1	-	446	2	18	4	-	B	3	LDB 10	Block Shatter	2	103.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type	Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg	End	Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO593	5218-4	47	2	-	446	2	18	4	-	B	3	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	6	17.5	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	47	3	-	446	2	18	4	-	B	3	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	10	6.3	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	47	4	-	446	2	18	4	-	B	3	LCR	5	Tested Cobble	1	544.7	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	48	1	-	447	2	18	4	-	B	4	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	7	174.2	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	48	2	-	447	2	18	4	-	B	4	LDB	10	Block Shatter	24	486.5	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	48	3	-	447	2	18	4	-	B	4	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	16	38.9	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	48	4	-	447	2	18	4	-	B	4	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	12	32.0	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	49	1	-	448	2	18	4	-	B	5	LDB	10	Block Shatter	9	114.0	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	49	2	-	448	2	18	4	-	B	5	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	10	13.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	50	1	-	449	2	18	5	-	A	1	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	5	100.2	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	50	2	-	449	2	18	5	-	A	1	LDB	10	Block Shatter	19	229.2	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	50	3	-	449	2	18	5	-	A	1	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	9	27.2	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	50	4	-	449	2	18	5	-	A	1	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	13	20.3	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	51	1	-	450	2	18	5	-	B	2	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	4	98.7	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	51	2	-	450	2	18	5	-	B	2	LDB	10	Block Shatter	8	59.5	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	51	3	-	450	2	18	5	-	B	2	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	18	51.9	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	51	4	-	450	2	18	5	-	B	2	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.0	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	51	5	-	450	2	18	5	-	B	2	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	12	27.4	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	52	1	-	451	2	18	6	-	B	2	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	3	6.9	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	52	2	-	451	2	18	6	-	B	2	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	5	7.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	53	1	-	452	2	18	7	-	A	1	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	1	107.3	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	53	2	-	452	2	18	7	-	A	1	LDB	10	Block Shatter	6	116.6	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	53	3	-	452	2	18	7	-	A	1	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	6	16.6	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	53	4	-	452	2	18	7	-	A	1	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	10	16.8	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	54	1	-	453	2	18	7	-	A	2	LDB	10	Block Shatter	13	307.4	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	54	2	-	453	2	18	7	-	A	2	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	4	28.2	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	54	3	-	453	2	18	7	-	A	2	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	9	20.4	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	54	4	-	453	2	18	7	-	A	2	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	20	28.9	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	54	5	-	453	2	18	7	-	A	2	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	5	0.5	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	55	1	-	454	2	18	7	-	B	3	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	3	212.9	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	55	2	-	454	2	18	7	-	B	3	LDB	10	Block Shatter	4	66.4	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	55	3	-	454	2	18	7	-	B	3	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	7	17.8	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	55	4	-	454	2	18	7	-	B	3	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	19	13.3	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	55	5	-	454	2	18	7	-	B	3	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	4	0.2	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	56	1	-	455	2	18	7	-	C	4	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.0	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type	Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date		V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO593	5218-4	56	2	-	455	2	18	7	-	C	4	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	0.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	57	1	-	456	2	18	8	-	A	1	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	3	48.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	57	2	-	456	2	18	8	-	A	1	LDB	10	Block Shatter	4	25.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	57	3	-	456	2	18	8	-	A	1	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.2	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	57	4	-	456	2	18	8	-	A	1	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	3	3.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	58	1	-	457	2	18	8	-	A	2	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	8	259.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	58	2	-	457	2	18	8	-	A	2	LDB	10	Block Shatter	93	,421.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	58	3	-	457	2	18	8	-	A	2	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	54	114.4	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	58	4	-	457	2	18	8	-	A	2	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	103	142.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	58	5	-	457	2	18	8	-	A	2	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	7	0.8	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	59	1	-	458	2	18	8	-	B	3	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	12	382.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	59	2	-	458	2	18	8	-	B	3	LDB	10	Block Shatter	117	,874.2	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	59	3	-	458	2	18	8	-	B	3	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	51	111.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	59	4	-	458	2	18	8	-	B	3	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	97	89.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	59	5	-	458	2	18	8	-	B	3	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	6	0.8	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	59	6	-	458	2	18	8	-	B	3	LCR	5	Tested Cobble	1	765.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	60	1	-	459	2	18	8	-	B	4	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	2	44.9	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	60	2	-	459	2	18	8	-	B	4	LDB	10	Block Shatter	34	,432.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	60	3	-	459	2	18	8	-	B	4	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	7	14.4	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	60	4	-	459	2	18	8	-	B	4	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	31	40.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	60	5	-	459	2	18	8	-	B	4	LCR	5	Tested Cobble	1	,248.5	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	60	6	-	459	2	18	8	-	B	4	LUM	1	Unmodified Cobble	2	453.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	61	1	-	460	2	18	8	-	B	5	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	3	363.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	61	2	-	460	2	18	8	-	B	5	LDB	10	Block Shatter	11	344.4	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	61	3	-	460	2	18	8	-	B	5	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	6	16.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	61	4	-	460	2	18	8	-	B	5	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	7	13.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	62	1	-	461	2	18	8	-	B	6	LDB	10	Block Shatter	23	793.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	62	2	-	461	2	18	8	-	B	6	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	8	6.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	63	1	-	463	2	18	9	-	A	1	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	17	548.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	63	2	-	463	2	18	9	-	A	1	LDB	10	Block Shatter	22	582.9	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	63	3	-	463	2	18	9	-	A	1	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	76	166.2	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	63	4	-	463	2	18	9	-	A	1	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	60	91.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	64	1	-	464	2	18	9	-	A	2	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	5	56.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	64	2	-	464	2	18	9	-	A	2	LDB	10	Block Shatter	9	121.4	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	64	3	-	464	2	18	9	-	A	2	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	63	123.2	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type	Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg	End	Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO593	5218-4	64	4	-	464	2	18	9	-	A	2	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	86	70.6	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	64	5	-	464	2	18	9	-	A	2	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	6	0.5	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	65	1	-	465	2	18	9	-	B	3	LDB	10	Block Shatter	3	155.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	65	2	-	465	2	18	9	-	B	3	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	13	16.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	65	3	-	465	2	18	9	-	B	3	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	12	9.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	65	4	-	465	2	18	9	-	B	3	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	66	1	-	466	2	18	9	-	B	4	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.5	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	66	2	-	466	2	18	9	-	B	4	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	3	2.9	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	67	1	-	467	2	18	10	-	A	1	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	4	71.0	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	67	2	-	467	2	18	10	-	A	1	LDB	10	Block Shatter	34	784.6	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	67	3	-	467	2	18	10	-	A	1	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	24	37.3	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	67	4	-	467	2	18	10	-	A	1	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	91	53.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	67	5	-	467	2	18	10	-	A	1	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	7	0.4	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	68	1	-	468	2	18	10	-	A	2	LBF	1	Projectile Point	1	6.3	-	-		531	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	concave base, expanded stem; tip missing
18MO593	5218-4	68	2	-	468	2	18	10	-	A	2	LBF	5	Middle-Stage Biface	1	30.5	-	-		531	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	68	3	-	468	2	18	10	-	A	2	LBF	5	Middle-Stage Biface	1	21.3	-	-		531	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	basal section
18MO593	5218-4	68	4	-	468	2	18	10	-	A	2	LBF	5	Middle-Stage Biface	1	23.3	-	-		531	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	basal corner missing
18MO593	5218-4	68	5	-	468	2	18	10	-	A	2	LBF	6	Early-Stage Biface	1	37.1	-	-		531	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	medial break
18MO593	5218-4	68	6	-	468	2	18	10	-	A	2	LCR	5	Tested Cobble	1	,416.5	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	68	7	-	468	2	18	10	-	A	2	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	50	,560.0	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	68	8	-	468	2	18	10	-	A	2	LDB	10	Block Shatter	334	,273.4	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	68	9	-	468	2	18	10	-	A	2	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	513	,505.0	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	68	10	-	468	2	18	10	-	A	2	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1420	,364.0	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	68	11	-	468	2	18	10	-	A	2	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	41	9.5	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	68	12	-	468	2	18	10	-	A	2	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.7	-	-		511	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	69	1	-	469	2	18	10	-	B	3	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	7	112.0	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	69	2	-	469	2	18	10	-	B	3	LDB	10	Block Shatter	82	841.2	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	69	3	-	469	2	18	10	-	B	3	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	96	210.7	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	69	4	-	469	2	18	10	-	B	3	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	381	238.2	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	69	5	-	469	2	18	10	-	B	3	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	6	0.6	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	70	1	-	470	2	18	10	-	B	4	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	1	40.3	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	70	2	-	470	2	18	10	-	B	4	LDB	10	Block Shatter	8	295.7	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	70	3	-	470	2	18	10	-	B	4	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	18	17.8	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	70	4	-	470	2	18	10	-	B	4	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	73	27.6	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type	Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg	End	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO593	5218-4	70	5	-	470	2	18	10	-	B	4	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	4	0.4	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	71	1	-	471	2	18	10	-	C	5	LDB	10	Block Shatter	3	12.4	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	71	2	-	471	2	18	10	-	C	5	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	3	2.2	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO593	5218-4	71	3	-	471	2	18	10	-	C	5	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	10	6.8	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	1	1	-	633	1	24	-	A14	A	-	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	2	12.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	1	2	-	633	1	24	-	A14	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	6	12.5	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	1	3	-	633	1	24	-	A14	A	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	3	0.4	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	1	4	-	633	1	24	-	A14	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	21	33.2	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	1	5	-	633	1	24	-	A14	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	1	27.9	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	2	1	-	634	1	24	-	A14	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	2.8	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	2	2	-	634	1	24	-	A14	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	5	23.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	3	1	-	635	1	24	-	A15	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	18	23.9	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	3	2	-	635	1	24	-	A15	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	22	26.8	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	3	3	-	635	1	24	-	A15	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	7	278.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	3	4	-	635	1	24	-	A15	A	-	LBF	1	Projectile Point	1	1.3	-	-	511	-	-	5	1	-	1	-	-	expanding stem
18MO595	5218-6	4	1	-	636	1	24	-	A15	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	0.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	4	2	-	636	1	24	-	A15	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	13	9.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	4	3	-	636	1	24	-	A15	B	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	1	23.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	5	1	-	637	1	24	-	A16	A	-	GBC	1	Soda	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	200	-	1.2	23	embossed "N[EH]I/ BEV[ER]AGES/...FLUID OZ"
18MO595	5218-6	5	1	-	637	1	24	-	A16	A	-	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	6	119.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	5	2	-	637	1	24	-	A16	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	50	62.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	5	3	-	637	1	24	-	A16	A	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	6	0.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	5	4	-	637	1	24	-	A16	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	64	89.8	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	5	5	-	637	1	24	-	A16	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	9	187.2	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	6	1	-	638	1	24	-	A16	B	-	LBF	6	Early-Stage Biface	1	50.2	-	-	531	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	6	2	-	638	1	24	-	A16	B	-	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	4	31.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	6	3	-	638	1	24	-	A16	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	17	15.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	6	4	-	638	1	24	-	A16	B	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	4	0.4	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	6	5	-	638	1	24	-	A16	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	27	33.9	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	6	6	-	638	1	24	-	A16	B	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	5	126.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	7	1	-	639	1	24	-	A17	A	-	CRW	70	Whiteware - Sponged	2	-	1815	1940	-	-	12	-	-	-	50	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	7	1	-	639	1	24	-	A17	A	-	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	2	25.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	7	2	-	639	1	24	-	A17	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	1.4	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	7	3	-	639	1	24	-	A17	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	2	1.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO595	5218-6	8	1	-	640	1	24	-	A18	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	8	2	-	640	1	24	-	A18	A	-	CER 62	Redware - Brown Glaze	1	-	- -	-	-	10	-	-	-	62	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	9	1	-	601	1	24	-	B12	A/B	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	3	81.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	10	1	-	602	1	24	-	B12b	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	9.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	possibly utilized
18MO595	5218-6	11	1	-	603	1	24	-	B12c	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	1.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	12	1	-	604	1	24	-	B13	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	1	5.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	13	1	-	605	1	24	-	B13	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	2	0.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	14	1	-	606	1	24	-	B17	A	-	LCR 1	Freehand Core	1	60.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	14	2	-	606	1	24	-	B17	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	4	4.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	14	3	-	606	1	24	-	B17	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	4	26.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	15	1	-	607	1	24	-	C5	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	3	2.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	16	1	-	608	1	24	-	C6	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	1	11.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	17	1	-	609	1	24	-	C6d	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	18	1	-	610	1	24	-	C12	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	19	1	-	611	1	24	-	C12	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	3	6.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	20	1	-	612	1	24	-	C15	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	1.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	20	2	-	612	1	24	-	C15	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	3	2.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	20	3	-	612	1	24	-	C15	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	1	8.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	21	1	-	613	1	24	-	C15	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	22	1	-	614	1	24	-	C15a	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	4	10.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	22	2	-	614	1	24	-	C15a	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	8	11.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	22	3	-	614	1	24	-	C15a	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	4	50.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	23	1	-	615	1	24	-	C15a	B	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO595	5218-6	23	1	-	615	1	24	-	C15a	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	7	9.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	24	1	-	616	1	24	-	C16	A	-	CER 62	Redware - Brown Glaze	4	-	- -	-	-	10	-	-	-	62	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	24	1	-	616	1	24	-	C16	A	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	14.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	24	2	-	616	1	24	-	C16	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	2	0.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	24	3	-	616	1	24	-	C16	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	18	57.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	24	4	-	616	1	24	-	C16	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	2	130.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	24	1	-	616	1	24	-	C16	A	-	SAF 7	Unidentified Nail	3	-	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	24	2	-	616	1	24	-	C16	A	-	SOS 1	Unidentified Metal	7	121.9	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	25	1	-	617	1	24	-	C16	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	5	4.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type	Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg	End	Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO595	5218-6	26	1	-	618	1	24	-	C16a	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	10	7.3	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	26	2	-	618	1	24	-	C16a	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	12	12.9	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	26	3	-	618	1	24	-	C16a	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	2	39.7	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	27	1	-	619	1	24	-	D11	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	4	4.2	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	27	2	-	619	1	24	-	D11	A	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	27	3	-	619	1	24	-	D11	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	6	18.8	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	27	4	-	619	1	24	-	D11	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	6	148.3	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	27	5	-	619	1	24	-	D11	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	2.0	-	-		511	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	28	1	-	620	1	24	-	D11	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	3	2.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	29	1	-	621	1	24	-	D12	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	5	4.5	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	30	1	-	622	1	24	-	D13	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	4	5.6	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	30	2	-	622	1	24	-	D13	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	1	1.8	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	31	1	-	623	1	24	-	D13	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	1.7	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	32	1	-	624	1	24	-	D14	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	3	0.8	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	32	2	-	624	1	24	-	D14	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	5	6.8	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	32	3	-	624	1	24	-	D14	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	3	18.2	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	33	1	-	625	1	24	-	D14	B	-	LDB	1	Decortication Flake	1	18.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	33	2	-	625	1	24	-	D14	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	4	6.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	33	3	-	625	1	24	-	D14	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	4	5.0	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	33	4	-	625	1	24	-	D14	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	5.1	-	-		551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	34	1	-	626	1	24	-	D15	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	2.5	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	34	2	-	626	1	24	-	D15	A	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	34	3	-	626	1	24	-	D15	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	4	6.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	35	1	-	627	1	24	-	D15	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	2	1.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	36	1	-	628	1	24	-	D16	A	-	GBU	4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	-	-		-	-,	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO595	5218-6	36	1	-	628	1	24	-	D16	A	-	LCR	1	Freehand Core	1	59.2	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	36	2	-	628	1	24	-	D16	A	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	2	0.2	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	36	3	-	628	1	24	-	D16	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	3	0.2	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	37	1	-	629	1	24	-	F9	A	-	LBF	1	Projectile Point	1	2.0	-	-		1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	corner-notched
18MO595	5218-6	37	2	-	629	1	24	-	F9	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	4	3.5	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	38	1	-	630	1	24	-	F10	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	0.5	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	39	1	-	641	1	24	-	F14	A	-	CRW	0	Whiteware	1	-	1815	2000		-	-	-	14	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	39	1	-	641	1	24	-	F14	A	-	SAF	74	Machine Cut Nail - Unknown Head	1	-	1790	-		42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO595	5218-6	39	2	-	641	1	24	-	F14	A	-	SAF 6	Wire Nail	7	-	1850 -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	40	1	-	642	1	24	-	F16	A	-	CSL 3	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Handpainted Decoration	1	-	- -	-	2	10	-	-	-	50	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	40	1	-	642	1	24	-	F16	A	-	SAF 74	Machine Cut Nail - Unknown Head	1	-	1790 -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	41	1	-	643	1	24	-	F17	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	2	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	41	1	-	643	1	24	-	F17	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	41	1	-	643	1	24	-	F17	A	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	1	0.9	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	42	1	-	644	1	24	-	F18	A	-	CSL 0	Gray Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	-	- -	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	43	1	-	649	1	24	-	G18	A	-	CER 2	Redware - Clear Glaze	1	-	- -	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	43	1	-	649	1	24	-	G18	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	2.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	44	1	-	631	1	24	-	H13	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	3	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO595	5218-6	44	1	-	631	1	24	-	H13	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	44	1	-	631	1	24	-	H13	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	1.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	45	1	-	632	1	24	-	H15	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	2	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO595	5218-6	45	2	-	632	1	24	-	H15	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	2	-	- -	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO595	5218-6	45	1	-	632	1	24	-	H15	A	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	8	5.4	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	45	2	-	632	1	24	-	H15	A	-	SAB 20	Mortar	1	6.4	- -	96	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.16	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	45	3	-	632	1	24	-	H15	A	-	SPP 27	Jewelry Bead	1	-	- -	2	-	1	14	-	-	-	6.42	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	45	4	-	632	1	24	-	H15	A	-	SXH 41	Bracket	1	-	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	8.90	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	45	5	-	632	1	24	-	H15	A	-	SAF 7	Unidentified Nail	1	-	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	46	1	-	645	1	24	-	H19	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	47	1	-	646	1	24	-	I14	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	48	1	-	647	1	24	-	J14	A	-	CSL 0	Gray Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	-	- -	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	49	1	-	648	1	24	-	J18	A	-	SAF 74	Machine Cut Nail - Unknown Head	1	-	1790 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	50	1	-	650	1	24	-	A14a	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	18	20.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	51	1	-	651	1	24	-	A15a	A	-	CER 62	Redware - Brown Glaze	1	-	- -	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	51	2	-	651	1	24	-	A15a	A	-	CSL 0	Gray Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	-	- -	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	51	1	-	651	1	24	-	A15a	A	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	9.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	51	2	-	651	1	24	-	A15a	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	8	8.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	51	3	-	651	1	24	-	A15a	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	25	77.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	51	4	-	651	1	24	-	A15a	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	5	118.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	52	1	-	652	1	24	-	A15a	B	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	7.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	52	2	-	652	1	24	-	A15a	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	7	7.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	52	3	-	652	1	24	-	A15a	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	16	15.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	53	1	-	653	1	24	-	A16a	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO595	5218-6	53	2	-	653	1	24	-	A16a	A	-	CER 62	Redware - Brown Glaze	1	-	- -	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	53	3	-	653	1	24	-	A16a	A	-	CSL 0	Gray Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	-	- -	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	53	1	-	653	1	24	-	A16a	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	9	16.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	53	2	-	653	1	24	-	A16a	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	5	135.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	54	1	-	654	1	24	-	A16a	B	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	54	1	-	654	1	24	-	A16a	B	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	3	40.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	54	2	-	654	1	24	-	A16a	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	4.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	54	3	-	654	1	24	-	A16a	B	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	2	0.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	54	4	-	654	1	24	-	A16a	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	17	23.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	55	1	-	655	1	24	-	A17a	A	-	CER 62	Redware - Brown Glaze	1	-	- -	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	55	1	-	655	1	24	-	A17a	A	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	2	12.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	56	1	-	656	1	24	-	A17a	B	-	CER 9	Redware - Yellow to Brown Glaze w/Dark Brown Mottling	1	-	- -	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	57	1	-	657	1	24	-	B15a	A	-	GBU 3	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Finish	1	-	- -	-	-	-	5	-	160	-	1.2	28	-
18MO595	5218-6	57	1	-	657	1	24	-	B15a	A	-	CER 62	Redware - Brown Glaze	1	-	- -	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	57	1	-	657	1	24	-	B15a	A	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	2	12.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	57	2	-	657	1	24	-	B15a	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	4	4.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	57	3	-	657	1	24	-	B15a	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	4	0.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	57	4	-	657	1	24	-	B15a	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	22	14.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	58	1	-	658	1	24	-	B16a	A	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	10.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	58	2	-	658	1	24	-	B16a	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	5	10.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	58	3	-	658	1	24	-	B16a	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	58	4	-	658	1	24	-	B16a	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	15	60.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	58	1	-	658	1	24	-	B16a	A	-	SOS 1	Unidentified Metal	2	11.3	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	59	1	-	659	1	24	-	F14a	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO595	5218-6	59	1	-	659	1	24	-	F14a	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	3	2.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	59	2	-	659	1	24	-	F14a	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	7	21.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	60	1	-	660	1	24	-	F15a	A	-	CER 62	Redware - Brown Glaze	1	-	- -	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	61	1	-	661	1	24	-	F16a	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO595	5218-6	61	2	-	661	1	24	-	F16a	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO595	5218-6	61	3	-	661	1	24	-	F16a	A	-	GTU 1	Unidentified Tableware/General	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.5	31	-
18MO595	5218-6	61	1	-	661	1	24	-	F16a	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	8	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	61	2	-	661	1	24	-	F16a	A	-	CRW 35	Whiteware - Underglaze Handpainted	2	-	1815 2000	-	110	14	-	-	-	40	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	61	3	-	661	1	24	-	F16a	A	-	CRW 50	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General	1	-	1815 1915	-	2	14	-	-	-	50	1.1	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO595	5218-6	61	4	-	661	1	24	-	F16a	A	-	CER 62	Redware - Brown Glaze	3	-	- -	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	61	5	-	661	1	24	-	F16a	A	-	CPJ 0	Hard Paste Porcelain - Non Oriental	1	-	- -	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	61	6	-	661	1	24	-	F16a	A	-	CES 2	Red Bodied Slipware - Trailed - General	2	-	1670 1850	-	801	15	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	61	1	-	661	1	24	-	F16a	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	2.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	61	1	-	661	1	24	-	F16a	A	-	SAF 74	Machine Cut Nail - Unknown Head	1	-	1790 -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	61	2	-	661	1	24	-	F16a	A	-	SAF 7	Unidentified Nail	4	-	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	61	3	-	661	1	24	-	F16a	A	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	1	0.2	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	61	4	-	661	1	24	-	F16a	A	-	SOS 1	Unidentified Metal	1	1.8	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	62	1	-	662	1	24	-	F17a	A	-	CRW 11	Whiteware - Shell Edge - Green	1	-	1815 1850	-	981	15	-	-	-	40	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	63	1	-	663	1	24	-	S14	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	0.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	63	2	-	663	1	24	-	S14	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	8	17.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	64	1	-	664	1	24	-	S14a	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	8	8.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	64	2	-	664	1	24	-	S14a	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	48	33.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	64	3	-	664	1	24	-	S14a	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	5	34.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	65	1	-	665	1	24	-	S15	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	4	4.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	65	2	-	665	1	24	-	S15	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	3	0.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	65	3	-	665	1	24	-	S15	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	35	31.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	66	1	-	666	1	24	-	S15a	A	-	LBF 5	Middle-Stage Biface	1	16.7	- -	531	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	66	2	-	666	1	24	-	S15a	A	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	4	41.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	66	3	-	666	1	24	-	S15a	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	29	22.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	66	4	-	666	1	24	-	S15a	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	13	1.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	66	5	-	666	1	24	-	S15a	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	158	136.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	66	1	-	666	1	24	-	S15a	A	-	SAF 74	Machine Cut Nail - Unknown Head	1	-	1790 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	67	1	-	667	1	24	-	S16	A	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	5	68.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	67	2	-	667	1	24	-	S16	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	54	56.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	67	3	-	667	1	24	-	S16	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	14	2.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	67	4	-	667	1	24	-	S16	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	189	224.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	67	5	-	667	1	24	-	S16	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	5	66.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	68	1	-	668	1	24	-	S16a	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	2	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	68	2	-	668	1	24	-	S16a	A	-	CRW 52	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Brown	1	-	1815 1915	-	102	14	-	-	-	62	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	68	1	-	668	1	24	-	S16a	A	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	4	36.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	68	2	-	668	1	24	-	S16a	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	11	8.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	68	3	-	668	1	24	-	S16a	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	4	0.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	68	4	-	668	1	24	-	S16a	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	118	280.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO595	5218-6	68	5	-	668	1	24	-	S16a	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	78	,441.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	68	1	-	668	1	24	-	S16a	A	-	SAB 1	Brick	2	1.7	- -	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.16	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	68	2	-	668	1	24	-	S16a	A	-	SPP 27	Jewelry Bead	1	-	- -	2	-	2	32	-	-	-	6.42	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	69	1	-	669	1	24	-	S16a	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	3	1.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	69	2	-	669	1	24	-	S16a	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	10	12.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	69	3	-	669	1	24	-	S16a	B	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	20	188.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	70	1	-	670	1	24	-	S17	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO595	5218-6	70	1	-	670	1	24	-	S17	A	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	3	52.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	70	2	-	670	1	24	-	S17	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	4.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	70	3	-	670	1	24	-	S17	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	42	57.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	70	4	-	670	1	24	-	S17	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	3	201.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	71	1	-	671	1	24	-	S17	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	71	2	-	671	1	24	-	S17	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	5	10.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	72	1	-	672	1	24	-	T14	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	1.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	73	1	-	673	1	24	-	T14a	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO595	5218-6	73	1	-	673	1	24	-	T14a	A	-	LFT 1	Utilized Flake	1	2.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	spokeshave
18MO595	5218-6	73	2	-	673	1	24	-	T14a	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	2	4.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	74	1	-	674	1	24	-	T15	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO595	5218-6	74	1	-	674	1	24	-	T15	A	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	23.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	74	2	-	674	1	24	-	T15	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	1.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	74	3	-	674	1	24	-	T15	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	7	11.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	74	4	-	674	1	24	-	T15	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	3	26.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	75	1	-	675	1	24	-	T15a	A	-	CER 1	Redware - Unglazed	1	-	- -	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	75	1	-	675	1	24	-	T15a	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	10	30.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	76	1	-	676	1	24	-	T15a	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	2.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	77	1	-	677	1	24	-	T16	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO595	5218-6	77	1	-	677	1	24	-	T16	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	77	2	-	677	1	24	-	T16	A	-	CRW 35	Whiteware - Underglaze Handpainted	1	-	1815 2000	-	2	14	-	-	-	1	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	77	3	-	677	1	24	-	T16	A	-	CSL 0	Gray Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	-	- -	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	77	1	-	677	1	24	-	T16	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	2.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	77	2	-	677	1	24	-	T16	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	77	3	-	677	1	24	-	T16	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	6	10.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	77	4	-	677	1	24	-	T16	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	3	24.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	77	1	-	677	1	24	-	T16	A	-	SAB 1	Brick	3	12.1	- -	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.16	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type	Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg	End	Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO595	5218-6	78	1	-	678	1	24	-	T16	B	-	CRW	0	Whiteware	1	-	1815	2000		-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	78	1	-	678	1	24	-	T16	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	3	3.8	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	78	2	-	678	1	24	-	T16	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	3	4.6	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	78	1	-	678	1	24	-	T16	B	-	SAB	1	Brick	2	2.6	-	-		1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.16	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	79	1	-	679	1	24	-	T16a	A	-	CER	62	Redware - Brown Glaze	1	-	-	-		-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	79	1	-	679	1	24	-	T16a	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	3.2	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	79	2	-	679	1	24	-	T16a	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	8	17.4	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	79	3	-	679	1	24	-	T16a	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	11	108.3	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	79	1	-	679	1	24	-	T16a	A	-	SAB	1	Brick	2	8.6	-	-		1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.16	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	79	2	-	679	1	24	-	T16a	A	-	SAG	13	Window Glass	1	0.4	-	-		2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	79	3	-	679	1	24	-	T16a	A	-	SAF	74	Machine Cut Nail - Unknown Head	2	-	1790	-		42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	79	4	-	679	1	24	-	T16a	A	-	SOS	1	Unidentified Metal	1	7.1	-	-		42	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	80	1	-	680	1	24	-	T16a	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	2	2.7	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	80	2	-	680	1	24	-	T16a	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	2.9	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	80	3	-	680	1	24	-	T16a	B	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	1	12.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	81	1	-	681	1	24	-	T17	A	-	CRW	0	Whiteware	1	-	1815	2000		-	-	15	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	81	2	-	681	1	24	-	T17	A	-	CRW	50	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General	1	-	1815	1915		-	2	14	-	-	-	50	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	81	3	-	681	1	24	-	T17	A	-	CSL	0	Gray Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	-	-	-		-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	81	1	-	681	1	24	-	T17	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	4	7.8	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	81	2	-	681	1	24	-	T17	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	5	277.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	81	1	-	681	1	24	-	T17	A	-	SAB	1	Brick	3	1.5	-	-		1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.16	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	81	2	-	681	1	24	-	T17	A	-	SAF	7	Unidentified Nail	3	-	-	-		42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	82	1	-	682	1	24	-	T17	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	5	6.0	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	82	2	-	682	1	24	-	T17	B	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	2	15.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	83	1	-	683	1	24	-	T17a	A	-	GBU	4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	-	-		-	-	-	9	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO595	5218-6	83	1	-	683	1	24	-	T17a	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	2.4	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	83	2	-	683	1	24	-	T17a	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	8	6.5	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	83	3	-	683	1	24	-	T17a	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	13	375.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	83	1	-	683	1	24	-	T17a	A	-	SAB	1	Brick	1	0.8	-	-		1	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.16	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	84	1	-	684	1	24	-	T17a	B	-	CRW	0	Whiteware	1	-	1815	2000		-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	84	1	-	684	1	24	-	T17a	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	3	0.5	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	84	2	-	684	1	24	-	T17a	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	8	6.5	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	84	3	-	684	1	24	-	T17a	B	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	8	103.7	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO595	5218-6	85	1	-	685	1	24	-	B14a	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.2	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO595	5218-6	85	2	-	685	1	24	-	B14a	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	13	12.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO596	5218-7	1	1	-	703	1	32	-	-	Surf	-	LBF 1	Projectile Point	1	2.1	- -	531	-	-	5	1	-	1	-	-	stemmed
18MO596	5218-7	1	2	-	703	1	32	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	14.9	- -	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO596	5218-7	1	3	-	703	1	32	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	5.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO596	5218-7	1	4	-	703	1	32	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	1.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO596	5218-7	1	5	-	703	1	32	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.5	- -	511	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO596	5218-7	1	6	-	703	1	32	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	7	36.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO596	5218-7	1	7	-	703	1	32	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	4.6	- -	511	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO596	5218-7	2	1	-	701	1	32	-	B2b	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.9	- -	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO596	5218-7	2	2	-	701	1	32	-	B2b	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	2	0.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO596	5218-7	2	3	-	701	1	32	-	B2b	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	1	36.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO596	5218-7	3	1	-	702	1	32	-	C2	A	-	LUM 1	Unmodified Cobble	1	381.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO597	5218-9	1	1	-	901	1	36	-	B1	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO597	5218-9	1	1	-	901	1	36	-	B1	A	-	LBF 1	Projectile Point	1	3.5	- -	511	-	-	5	1	-	1	-	-	side-notched
18MO597	5218-9	1	2	-	901	1	36	-	B1	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	1	8.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO597	5218-9	2	1	-	902	1	36	-	B1	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	2.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO597	5218-9	3	1	-	903	1	36	-	B1a	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	3.1	- -	511	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO597	5218-9	3	2	-	903	1	36	-	B1a	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.6	- -	511	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO597	5218-9	4	1	-	904	1	36	-	B1c	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO597	5218-9	4	1	-	904	1	36	-	B1c	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	3	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO597	5218-9	4	2	-	904	1	36	-	B1c	A	-	CRW 50	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Blue, General	1	-	1815 1915	-	2	14	-	-	-	50	1.1	-	-
18MO597	5218-9	4	1	-	904	1	36	-	B1c	A	-	SAF 74	Machine Cut Nail - Unknown Head	1	-	1790 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO597	5218-9	5	1	-	905	1	36	-	B1d	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO597	5218-9	6	1	-	906	1	36	-	B1d	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	1.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO597	5218-9	7	1	-	907	1	36	-	C1	A/B	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO597	5218-9	7	2	-	907	1	36	-	C1	A/B	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO597	5218-9	7	1	-	907	1	36	-	C1	A/B	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO597	5218-9	7	2	-	907	1	36	-	C1	A/B	-	CRI 20	Ironstone - Embossed Rim	2	-	1840 2000	-	965	15	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	refit
18MO597	5218-9	8	1	-	908	1	36	-	C8	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	4.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO598	5218-11	1	1	-	1101	1	42	-	B1	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.5	- -	511	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO598	5218-11	2	1	-	1102	1	42	-	D0	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	2.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO598	5218-11	3	1	-	1103	1	42	-	D0a	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.5	- -	511	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO598	5218-11	4	1	-	1104	1	42	-	E0	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.2	- -	511	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO598	5218-11	5	1	-	1105	1	42	-	E0a	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	4.5	- -	511	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO600	5218-10	1	1	-	1001	1	41	-	H1	B	-	GBX 5	Jar/General	5	-	1858 -	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	1.2	25	embossed "MA[SO]N/ PA[T] 1858"
18MO600	5218-10	1	2	-	1001	1	41	-	H1	B	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	2	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO600	5218-10	1	1	-	1001	1	41	-	H1	B	-	CRY 0	Yellowware	1	-	1827 1940	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO600	5218-10	2	1	-	1002	1	41	-	I1	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO600	5218-10	3	1	-	1003	1	41	-	I1d	B	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	3.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO600	5218-10	4	1	-	1004	1	41	-	J0	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO600	5218-10	5	1	-	1005	1	41	-	J1	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	2	1.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO600	5218-10	6	1	-	1006	1	41	-	E6c	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO600	5218-10	6	2	-	1006	1	41	-	E6c	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.2	- -	514	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO604	5218-12	1	1	-	1201	1	44	-	A8	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO604	5218-12	2	1	-	1202	1	44	-	A9	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.3	- -	511	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO604	5218-12	3	1	-	1203	1	44	-	A11	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	0.7	- -	514	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO604	5218-12	4	1	-	1204	1	44	-	A11d	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO604	5218-12	5	1	-	1205	1	44	-	A12	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO604	5218-12	5	1	-	1205	1	44	-	A12	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.4	- -	514	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO604	5218-12	5	2	-	1205	1	44	-	A12	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	- -	514	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO604	5218-12	6	1	-	1206	1	44	-	A12a	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO604	5218-12	6	2	-	1206	1	44	-	A12a	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.6	- -	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO604	5218-12	7	1	-	1207	1	44	-	A12b	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	2.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO604	5218-12	7	2	-	1207	1	44	-	A12b	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.5	- -	514	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO604	5218-12	7	3	-	1207	1	44	-	A12b	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.2	- -	514	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO604	5218-12	8	1	-	1208	1	44	-	B9	B	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO605	5218-18	1	1	-	1801	1	74	-	A3	Surf	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	9.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO605	5218-18	1	2	-	1801	1	74	-	A3	Surf	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	5.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO605	5218-18	1	3	-	1801	1	74	-	A3	Surf	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	2	1.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO605	5218-18	2	1	-	1802	1	74	-	A3	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	4	2.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO605	5218-18	2	2	-	1802	1	74	-	A3	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO605	5218-18	2	3	-	1802	1	74	-	A3	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	15	7.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO605	5218-18	2	4	-	1802	1	74	-	A3	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	2	21.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO605	5218-18	3	1	-	1803	1	74	-	A4	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	2.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO605	5218-18	3	2	-	1803	1	74	-	A4	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	5	2.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO605	5218-18	3	3	-	1803	1	74	-	A4	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	3	37.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO605	5218-18	4	1	-	1804	1	74	-	B2	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	1.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO605	5218-18	5	1	-	1805	1	74	-	B3	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	4	2.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO605	5218-18	6	1	-	1806	1	74	-	B4	A	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	36.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO605	5218-18	6	2	-	1806	1	74	-	B4	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO605	5218-18	6	3	-	1806	1	74	-	B4	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	8	5.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO605	5218-18	6	4	-	1806	1	74	-	B4	A	-	LBF 4	Late-Stage Biface	1	1.5	- -	515	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO605	5218-18	7	1	-	1807	1	74	-	C3	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	4	7.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO605	5218-18	8	1	-	1808	1	74	-	D4	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	6	2.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO605	5218-18	8	2	-	1808	1	74	-	D4	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	2	24.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	1	1	-	1701	1	73	-	A4	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	1	2	-	1701	1	73	-	A4	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	1	11.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	2	1	-	1702	1	73	-	A4c	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	3	1	-	1703	1	73	-	A5	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.4	- -	515	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	4	1	-	1704	1	73	-	A5b	B	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	- -	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	5	1	-	1705	1	73	-	A6	A	-	LBF 5	Middle-Stage Biface	1	34.6	- -	531	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	5	2	-	1705	1	73	-	A6	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	4	2.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	5	3	-	1705	1	73	-	A6	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.8	- -	514	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	6	1	-	1706	1	73	-	B6	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	3	0.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	7	1	-	1707	1	73	-	B6a	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	1.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	8	1	-	1708	1	73	-	B6b	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	8	2	-	1708	1	73	-	B6b	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	3	1.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	9	1	-	1709	1	73	-	C4	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	9	2	-	1709	1	73	-	C4	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	1.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	9	3	-	1709	1	73	-	C4	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	1	3.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	10	1	-	1710	1	73	-	C5	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	11	1	-	1711	1	73	-	C6	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	12	1	-	1712	1	73	-	D3	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	1.9	- -	581	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	13	1	-	1713	1	73	-	D4	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	5	5.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	14	1	-	1714	1	73	-	D5	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	1.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO606	5218-17	14	2	-	1714	1	73	-	D5	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	3	26.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO607	5218-20	1	1	-	2001	1	78	-	C2	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO607	5218-20	2	1	-	2002	1	78	-	C2a	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	2.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO607	5218-20	3	1	-	2003	1	78	-	D1	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.5	- -	514	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO607	5218-20	4	1	-	2004	1	78	-	D2	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	- -	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO607	5218-20	4	2	-	2004	1	78	-	D2	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	3	0.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO607	5218-20	4	3	-	2004	1	78	-	D2	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	2	5.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO607	5218-20	5	1	-	2005	1	78	-	D3	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type	Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg	End	Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO607	5218-20	6	1	-	2006	1	78	-	D3a	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	2.3	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO607	5218-20	6	2	-	2006	1	78	-	D3a	A	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-		511	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO607	5218-20	7	1	-	2007	1	78	-	D3b	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.6	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	1	1	-	1401	1	53	-	D1	C	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	3	4.9	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	2	1	-	1402	1	53	-	D1b	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.2	-	-		1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	2	2	-	1402	1	53	-	D1b	B	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	2	0.2	-	-		511	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	2	3	-	1402	1	53	-	D1b	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	1.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	3	1	-	1403	1	53	-	D1c	B	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-		511	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	4	1	-	1404	1	53	-	D2	C	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	2.2	-	-		512	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	4	2	-	1404	1	53	-	D2	C	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-		512	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	4	3	-	1404	1	53	-	D2	C	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-		1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	4	4	-	1404	1	53	-	D2	C	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	5	1.8	-	-		512	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	4	5	-	1404	1	53	-	D2	C	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	0.2	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	5	1	-	1405	1	53	-	D2a	A	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	6	1	-	1406	1	53	-	D2d	C	-	ZAZ	1	Unidentified Bone	1	0.2	-	-		-	-	999	2	-	-	-	11.99	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	6	1	-	1406	1	53	-	D2d	C	-	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	1	13.6	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	6	2	-	1406	1	53	-	D2d	C	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.4	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	6	3	-	1406	1	53	-	D2d	C	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	7	1.3	-	-		511	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	6	4	-	1406	1	53	-	D2d	C	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-		511	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	6	5	-	1406	1	53	-	D2d	C	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	4	0.8	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	7	1	-	1407	1	53	-	E1	B	-	LBF	1	Projectile Point	1	2.6	-	-		531	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	Halifax/Vernon (LeeDecker and Koldehoff 1991:115) Middle to Late Archaic
18MO608	5218-14	7	2	-	1407	1	53	-	E1	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.3	-	-		551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO608	5218-14	7	3	-	1407	1	53	-	E1	B	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	1	1	-	1501	1	56	-	A1	B	-	LFC	1	Fire-cracked Rock	1	87.1	-	-		551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	2	1	-	1502	1	56	-	A1a	A	-	LBF	3	Finished Biface	1	1.7	-	-		515	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	2	2	-	1502	1	56	-	A1a	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	1.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	2	3	-	1502	1	56	-	A1a	A	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	2	4	-	1502	1	56	-	A1a	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	0.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	2	5	-	1502	1	56	-	A1a	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	1	5.7	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	3	1	-	1503	1	56	-	A1b	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	1	61.2	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	4	1	-	1504	1	56	-	A1c	B	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	1	6.3	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	5	1	-	1505	1	56	-	A3	A	-	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	2	8.8	-	-		551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	6	1	-	1506	1	56	-	A3b	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.4	-	-		551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	6	2	-	1506	1	56	-	A3b	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.1	-	-		531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype		Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date		V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO609	5218-15	6	3	-	1506	1	56	-	A3b	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	1	5.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	7	1	-	1507	1	56	-	A3c	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.2	-	-	515	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	7	2	-	1507	1	56	-	A3c	A	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	7	3	-	1507	1	56	-	A3c	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	2	1.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	8	1	-	1508	1	56	-	A3c	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.2	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	9	1	-	1509	1	56	-	A3d	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	0.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	10	1	-	1510	1	56	-	A3d	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	1.1	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	11	1	-	1511	1	56	-	C1	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	2.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	12	1	-	1512	1	56	-	C1a	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	12	2	-	1512	1	56	-	C1a	B	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-	515	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	13	1	-	1513	1	56	-	C1b	C	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	11.7	-	-	512	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	14	1	-	1514	1	56	-	C1d	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	2.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	14	2	-	1514	1	56	-	C1d	B	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	1	5.8	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	15	1	-	1515	1	56	-	C1d	C	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	3	3.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	15	2	-	1515	1	56	-	C1d	C	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	15	3	-	1515	1	56	-	C1d	C	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	15	4	-	1515	1	56	-	C1d	C	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	2	8.2	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	15	5	-	1515	1	56	-	C1d	C	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	12.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	15	6	-	1515	1	56	-	C1d	C	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	1.8	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	15	7	-	1515	1	56	-	C1d	C	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	2	63.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	16	1	-	1516	1	56	-	C3	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	3.5	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	16	2	-	1516	1	56	-	C3	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	1	10.4	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	17	1	-	1517	1	56	-	C3b	A	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	18	1	-	1518	1	56	-	C3c	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	19	1	-	1519	1	56	-	C4	B	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	19	2	-	1519	1	56	-	C4	B	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	19	3	-	1519	1	56	-	C4	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	1.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	20	1	-	1520	1	56	-	E4	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	21	1	-	1521	1	56	-	E4a	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.2	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	21	2	-	1521	1	56	-	E4a	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	3	0.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	22	1	-	1522	1	56	-	E4c	A	-	LBF	3	Finished Biface	1	2.4	-	-	551	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	22	2	-	1522	1	56	-	E4c	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	0.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	23	1	-	1523	1	56	-	F4	A	-	LBF	4	Late-Stage Biface	1	5.5	-	-	551	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	24	1	-	1524	1	57	-	-	Surf	-	LCR	1	Freehand Core	1	414.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	25	1	-	1525	1	57	-	A5	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.7	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype		Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date		V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO609	5218-15	25	2	-	1525	1	57	-	A5	B	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.3	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	26	1	-	1526	1	57	-	D1	A	-	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	1	25.5	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	26	2	-	1526	1	57	-	D1	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	27	1	-	1527	1	57	-	D1c	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	0.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	28	1	-	1528	1	57	-	D2	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	2.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	29	1	-	1529	1	57	-	D5	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.8	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	30	1	-	1530	1	57	-	D5c	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	2.5	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	31	1	-	1531	1	57	-	E1	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	2	3.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	32	1	-	1532	1	57	-	E1a	B	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.2	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	33	1	-	1533	1	27	-	E1b	B	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.2	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	34	1	-	1534	1	57	-	E1d	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	0.9	-	-	514	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	34	2	-	1534	1	57	-	E1d	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	0.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	35	1	-	1535	1	57	-	E5	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.3	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	35	2	-	1535	1	57	-	E5	B	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.2	-	-	515	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	35	3	-	1535	1	57	-	E5	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	3	4.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	36	1	-	1536	1	57	-	E5a	A	-	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	1	2.5	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	37	1	-	1537	1	57	-	E8	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	4	16.5	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	38	1	-	1538	1	57	-	E8d	B	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	1	10.6	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	39	1	-	1539	1	57	-	F2	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	0.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	40	1	-	1540	1	57	-	F2b	B	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	1	1.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	41	1	-	1541	1	57	-	F5	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	42	1	-	1542	1	57	-	G3	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	1	27.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	43	1	-	1543	1	57	-	G3a	B	-	LDB	1	Decortication Flake	1	2.4	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	43	2	-	1543	1	57	-	G3a	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	3.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	43	3	-	1543	1	57	-	G3a	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.2	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	43	4	-	1543	1	57	-	G3a	B	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	5	0.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	43	5	-	1543	1	57	-	G3a	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	2	5.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	43	6	-	1543	1	57	-	G3a	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	8	4.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	44	1	-	1544	1	57	-	G5	B-C	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	3.2	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	44	2	-	1544	1	57	-	G5	B-C	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	0.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	44	3	-	1544	1	57	-	G5	B-C	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	3	3.2	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	44	4	-	1544	1	57	-	G5	B-C	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	2	6.0	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	45	1	-	1545	1	57	-	G6	A-B	-	LBF	5	Middle-Stage Biface	1	29.2	-	-	531	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	45	2	-	1545	1	57	-	G6	A-B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	3	2.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	45	3	-	1545	1	57	-	G6	A-B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	1.4	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type	Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date		V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO609	5218-15	46	1	-	1546	1	57	-	I4	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	3	1.9	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	47	1	-	1547	1	57	-	I4	B	-	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	1	60.8	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	47	2	-	1547	1	57	-	I4	B	-	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	1	14.6	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	47	3	-	1547	1	57	-	I4	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	4.1	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	47	4	-	1547	1	57	-	I4	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	5.5	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	47	5	-	1547	1	57	-	I4	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	4.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	47	6	-	1547	1	57	-	I4	B	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	1	8.2	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	47	7	-	1547	1	57	-	I4	B	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	1	68.2	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	48	1	-	1548	1	57	-	I5	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	2.4	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	49	1	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	GBC	3	Soda/Mineral Water	1	-	1909	1961	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	1.2	23	embossed "THE NORTHWESTERN BOTTLING CO./WASHINGTON, D.C./1907/ "[THIS BOTT]LE NOT TO BE SOLD"; "B" on base
18MO609	5218-15	49	2	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	GBC	2	Mineral Water	1	-	1880	1915	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	1.2	23	embossed "THE FRANKLIN/LITHIA SPRING CO. /ROANOKE, VA."
18MO609	5218-15	49	3	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	GBP	6	Patent/Proprietary Medicine/Drug	1	-	1880	1915	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	6.44	27	embossed "...R. Waters/...enth AND O. Sts./WASHINGTON, D.C. "
18MO609	5218-15	49	4	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	GBP	6	Patent/Proprietary Medicine/Drug	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	12	147	-	6.44	27	unidentified "O" in diamond maker's mark
18MO609	5218-15	49	5	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	GBP	63	Chemical	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	8.71	27	embossed "CHARLES KREA... /WASHINGTON, [D.C.]"
18MO609	5218-15	49	6	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	GBX	5	Jar/General	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	99	-	-	1.2	25	embossed "PATD...REIS.../PATD NOV2667 JAN1969/I"
18MO609	5218-15	49	7	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	GBA	3	Wine/Liquor Bottle	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	245	-	1.2	21	-
18MO609	5218-15	49	8	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	GBU	3	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Finish	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	153	-	1.2	28	-
18MO609	5218-15	49	9	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	GBU	4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	1880	1915	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO609	5218-15	49	10	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	GBU	4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	12	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO609	5218-15	49	1	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	CRP	50	Pearlware - Transfer Printed - Blue, with Stipple	2	-	1800	1840	-	200	14	-	-	-	50	1.1	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	49	2	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	CRW	80	Whiteware - Decal - Overglaze	1	-	1880	2000	-	-	215	-	5	-	50	1.1	-	blue-edged, embossed floral scroll with overglaze floral decal
18MO609	5218-15	49	3	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	CRW	53	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Flowing Colors	1	-	1835	1910	-	102	215	-	6	-	50	1.1	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	49	4	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	CRW	60	Whiteware - Dipped - General	1	-	1815	1900	-	551	11	-	-	-	73	1.1	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	49	5	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	CRW	0	Whiteware	1	-	1815	2000	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	printed ".../...TEN.../...SES..."
18MO609	5218-15	49	6	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	CRW	0	Whiteware	1	-	1815	2000	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	49	7	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	CRW	53	Whiteware - Transfer Printed - Flowing Colors	5	-	1835	1910	-	2	99	-	-	-	50	1.1	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	49	8	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	CRY	76	Yellowware - Rockingham Type Glaze	2	-	1812	1920	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type	Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg	End	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO609	5218-15	49	9	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	CSL	5	Stoneware - Gray Salt Glazed w/ Miscellaneous Decoration	3	-	-	-	-	2	10	-	-	-	50	1.1	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	49	1	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	SXR	72	Accordion Reed Plate	1	-	-	-	46	-	1	-	-	-	-	8.67	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	49	2	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	SCF	43	Non-Pressed Glass Button	1	-	-	-	2	-	703	22	-	-	-	5.31	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	49	3	-	1549	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	SXR	28	Porcelain Doll (Molded)	1	-	1850	1880	160	-	2	-	-	-	-	8.59	-	doll leg
18MO609	5218-15	50	1	-	1550	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	LBF	1	Projectile Point	1	5.6	-	-	512	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	Dry Brook (Kinsey 1972:70); Late Archaic
18MO609	5218-15	50	2	-	1550	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	LBF	1	Projectile Point	1	4.3	-	-	531	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	Morrow Mountain II (Hranicky 1994:62) Middle Archaic
18MO609	5218-15	51	1	-	1551	1	60	-	-	Surf	-	LBF	6	Early-Stage Biface	1	28.7	-	-	531	-	-	2	1	-	5	-	-	possible early biface
18MO609	5218-15	52	1	-	1552	1	60	-	A4	A	-	LBF	3	Finished Biface	1	0.9	-	-	531	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	52	2	-	1552	1	60	-	A4	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	1.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	53	1	-	1553	1	60	-	A4a	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	1	25.8	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	54	1	-	1554	1	60	-	A4b	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	0.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	55	1	-	1555	1	60	-	A4c	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	56	1	-	1556	1	60	-	A4d	A/B	-	LDB	6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	-	-	515	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	56	2	-	1556	1	60	-	A4d	A/B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	4	3.2	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	56	3	-	1556	1	60	-	A4d	A/B	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	1	3.8	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	57	1	-	1578	1	60	-	A4d	C	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	3	0.9	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	58	1	-	1557	1	60	-	A5	A	-	CRY	0	Yellowware	1	-	1827	1940	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	58	1	-	1557	1	60	-	A5	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	58	2	-	1557	1	60	-	A5	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	2	1.0	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	59	1	-	1558	1	60	-	A5d	A	-	CRY	60	Yellowware - Dipped - General	1	-	1827	1940	-	553	14	-	-	-	6	1.1	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	59	1	-	1558	1	60	-	A5d	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	59	2	-	1558	1	60	-	A5d	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	1.4	-	-	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	60	1	-	1559	1	60	-	A6	A	-	LDB	2	Early Reduction Flake	1	8.8	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	60	2	-	1559	1	60	-	A6	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	1	1.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	61	1	-	1560	1	60	-	A7	B	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	2	8.6	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	62	1	-	1561	1	60	-	A7a	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	2	0.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	63	1	-	1562	1	60	-	B8	A	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	2	0.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	64	1	-	1563	1	60	-	B8a	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	2	1.1	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	65	1	-	1564	1	60	-	B8c	A	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	3	2.7	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	65	2	-	1564	1	60	-	B8c	A	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	2	28.8	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	66	1	-	1565	1	60	-	B8c	B	-	LDB	3	Biface Reduction Flake	3	2.5	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	66	2	-	1565	1	60	-	B8c	B	-	LDB	9	Flake Fragment	4	7.3	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	66	3	-	1565	1	60	-	B8c	B	-	LDB	10	Block Shatter	3	33.2	-	-	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO609	5218-15	67	1	-	1566	1	60	-	B8d	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	67	2	-	1566	1	60	-	B8d	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	3	1.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	68	1	-	1567	1	60	-	C5	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	2	-	1815 2000	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	68	2	-	1567	1	60	-	C5	A	-	CSL 0	Gray Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	-	- -	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	68	3	-	1567	1	60	-	C5	A	-	CRY 76	Yellowware - Rockingham Type Glaze	1	-	1812 1920	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	68	1	-	1567	1	60	-	C5	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	1	4.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	68	1	-	1567	1	60	-	C5	A	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	1	3.2	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	68	2	-	1567	1	60	-	C5	A	-	SAF 9	Roofing Nail	1	-	- -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	68	3	-	1567	1	60	-	C5	A	-	SAF 7	Unidentified Nail	1	-	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	68	4	-	1567	1	60	-	C5	A	-	SCF 16	Clothing Rivet	1	-	- -	44	-	2	-	-	-	-	5.31	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	69	1	-	1568	1	60	-	D1	A	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	2.5	- -	551	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	70	1	-	1569	1	60	-	D2	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	2.8	- -	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	70	2	-	1569	1	60	-	D2	A	-	LCR 1	Freehand Core	1	121.3	- -	551	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	71	1	-	1570	1	60	-	D2a	A	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	1	6.2	- -	551	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	71	2	-	1570	1	60	-	D2a	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	4	1.7	- -	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	71	3	-	1570	1	60	-	D2a	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	1.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	71	4	-	1570	1	60	-	D2a	A	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.1	- -	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	71	5	-	1570	1	60	-	D2a	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	2	0.8	- -	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	71	6	-	1570	1	60	-	D2a	A	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	3	9.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	71	7	-	1570	1	60	-	D2a	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	1	27.8	- -	551	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	72	1	-	1571	1	60	-	D2a	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	72	2	-	1571	1	60	-	D2a	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	3.1	- -	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	72	3	-	1571	1	60	-	D2a	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.8	- -	551	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	72	4	-	1571	1	60	-	D2a	B	-	LDB 6	Finishing Flake	1	0.2	- -	551	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	72	5	-	1571	1	60	-	D2a	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	2	4.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	72	6	-	1571	1	60	-	D2a	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	3	0.8	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	73	1	-	1572	1	60	-	D5	A	-	CPJ 77	Hard Paste Porcelain - Gilded Band	1	-	1850 2000	-	-	107	-	6	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	74	1	-	1573	1	60	-	D8	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.3	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	75	1	-	1574	1	60	-	E12	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	4.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	75	2	-	1574	1	60	-	E12	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.4	- -	515	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	76	1	-	1575	1	60	-	E12c	B	-	LBF 3	Finished Biface	1	2.2	- -	531	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	76	2	-	1575	1	60	-	E12c	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	3.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO609	5218-15	77	1	-	1576	1	60	-	E12d	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	2.1	- -	514	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO609	5218-15	78	1	-	1577	1	59	-	-	Surf	-	LBF 1	Projectile Point	1	3.3	- -	531	-	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	bifurcated point, possible LeCroy or St. Albans (LeeDecker and Koldehoff 1991:112) Middle Archaic
18MO610	5218-19	1	1	-	1901	1	75	-	-	Surf	-	LCR 3	Bifacial Core	1	,143.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO610	5218-19	1	2	-	1901	1	75	-	-	Surf	-	LBF 11	Indeterminate Biface	1	6.3	- -	531	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO610	5218-19	1	3	-	1901	1	75	-	-	Surf	-	LUN 2	Sidescraper	1	14.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO610	5218-19	1	4	-	1901	1	75	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 1	Decortication Flake	1	27.2	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO610	5218-19	1	5	-	1901	1	75	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 2	Early Reduction Flake	2	17.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO610	5218-19	1	6	-	1901	1	75	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	2	1.6	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO610	5218-19	1	7	-	1901	1	75	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	3	7.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO610	5218-19	1	8	-	1901	1	75	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	3	148.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO610	5218-19	2	1	-	1902	1	75	-	B1	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.5	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MO610	5218-19	2	2	-	1902	1	75	-	B1	B	-	LCR 5	Tested Cobble	1	96.9	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	possible core
18MO610	5218-19	3	1	-	1903	1	75	-	C3	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	1.0	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO610	5218-19	4	1	-	1904	1	75	-	C4	A	-	LBF 11	Indeterminate Biface	1	6.3	- -	531	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	possible early biface
18MO610	5218-19	4	2	-	1904	1	75	-	C4	A	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO610	5218-19	4	3	-	1904	1	75	-	C4	A	-	LDB 10	Block Shatter	1	60.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	1	1	-	2101	1	82	-	3	A	-	ZMZ 1	Unidentified Mammal	5	2.4	- -	-	-	999	2	-	-	-	11.99	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	1	1	-	2101	1	82	-	3	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO611	5218-21	1	1	-	2101	1	82	-	3	A	-	SAF 6	Wire Nail	1	-	1850 -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	2	1	-	2102	1	82	-	6	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	embossed "...RN.../...ND..."
18MO611	5218-21	2	1	-	2102	1	82	-	6	A	-	SXM 98	Possibly Identifiable Machine Parts	3	-	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	8.58	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	3	1	-	2103	1	82	-	7	A	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	3	4.7	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	3	2	-	2103	1	82	-	7	A	-	SOS 1	Unidentified Metal	1	-	- -	45	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	small lead cap, approximately 0.5" diameter
18MO611	5218-21	4	1	-	2104	1	82	-	14	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	4	2	-	2104	1	82	-	14	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	4	3	-	2104	1	82	-	14	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	5	1	-	2105	1	-	-	B4	A	-	ZAZ 1	Unidentified Bone	5	2.4	- -	-	-	999	2	-	-	-	11.99	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	5	1	-	2105	1	-	-	B4	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	92	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	embossed "...NIH..."
18MO611	5218-21	5	2	-	2105	1	-	-	B4	A	-	GBP 1	Pharmaceutical Bottle/Jar	1	-	- -	-	92	-	1	-	-	-	6.44	27	embossed "...THE/COMB IN/[TH]E BOTTLE"
18MO611	5218-21	5	3	-	2105	1	-	-	B4	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	3	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO611	5218-21	5	4	-	2105	1	-	-	B4	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	97	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO611	5218-21	5	5	-	2105	1	-	-	B4	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	3	-	- -	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO611	5218-21	5	6	-	2105	1	-	-	B4	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	1.2	28	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO611	5218-21	5	1	-	2105	1	-	-	B4	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	5	1	-	2105	1	-	-	B4	A	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	13	13.1	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	5	2	-	2105	1	-	-	B4	A	-	SAF 7	Unidentified Nail	6	-	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	6	1	-	2106	1	-	-	B5	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO611	5218-21	6	2	-	2106	1	-	-	B5	A	-	GLL 11	Lamp Chimney/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3.21	32	-
18MO611	5218-21	6	1	-	2106	1	-	-	B5	A	-	CER 0	Redware	1	-	- -	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	6	1	-	2106	1	-	-	B5	A	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	1	1.1	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	6	2	-	2106	1	-	-	B5	A	-	SAF 7	Unidentified Nail	2	-	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	7	1	-	2107	1	-	-	C2	A	-	GBU 2	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Base	1	-	1920 1940	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO611	5218-21	7	2	-	2107	1	-	-	C2	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	2	-	- -	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO611	5218-21	7	3	-	2107	1	-	-	C2	A	-	GOU 1	Total Unidentified Glass/General	1	-	- -	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1.10	0	-
18MO611	5218-21	7	4	-	2107	1	-	-	C2	A	-	GOU 2	Total Unidentified Glass/Melted	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.10	0	-
18MO611	5218-21	7	5	-	2107	1	-	-	C2	A	-	GOU 2	Total Unidentified Glass/Melted	1	-	- -	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1.10	0	-
18MO611	5218-21	7	1	-	2107	1	-	-	C2	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	7	1	-	2107	1	-	-	C2	A	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	1	1.0	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	7	2	-	2107	1	-	-	C2	A	-	SAF 7	Unidentified Nail	2	-	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	7	3	-	2107	1	-	-	C2	A	-	SCF 16	Clothing Rivet	1	-	- -	44	-	2	-	-	-	-	5.31	-	stamped "DOT/SNAPPERS"
18MO611	5218-21	8	1	-	2108	1	-	-	C3	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	2	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO611	5218-21	8	2	-	2108	1	-	-	C3	A	-	GBZ 2	Milk	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	143	-	1.2	24	-
18MO611	5218-21	8	1	-	2108	1	-	-	C3	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	8	1	-	2108	1	-	-	C3	A	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	4	2.4	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	8	2	-	2108	1	-	-	C3	A	-	SOS 13	Plastic	1	-	- -	14	-	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	9	1	-	2109	1	-	-	C4	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	92	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	embossed "...A..."
18MO611	5218-21	9	2	-	2109	1	-	-	C4	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO611	5218-21	9	3	-	2109	1	-	-	C4	A	-	GLL 11	Lamp Chimney/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3.21	32	-
18MO611	5218-21	9	4	-	2109	1	-	-	C4	A	-	GOU 1	Total Unidentified Glass/General	1	-	- -	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1.10	0	-
18MO611	5218-21	9	1	-	2109	1	-	-	C4	A	-	SCF 19	Eyelet	1	-	- -	44	-	2	-	-	-	-	5.31	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	10	1	-	2110	1	-	-	C5	A	-	GBX 51	Glass Liner/Fruit Jar	1	-	1869 -	-	92	-	2	-	-	-	1.2	25	embossed "...B 66..."
18MO611	5218-21	10	2	-	2110	1	-	-	C5	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	2	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO611	5218-21	10	1	-	2110	1	-	-	C5	A	-	SAF 6	Wire Nail	3	-	1850 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	10	2	-	2110	1	-	-	C5	A	-	SXH 1	Screw	1	-	- -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	8.90	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	10	3	-	2110	1	-	-	C5	A	-	SXH 1	Screw	1	-	- -	44	-	1	-	-	-	-	8.90	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	11	1	-	2111	1	-	-	D2	A	-	CPJ 57	Hard Paste Porcelain - Decal - Overglaze	1	-	1830 2000	-	109	11	-	-	-	4	1.1	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	12	1	-	2112	1	-	-	D3	A	-	GBU 3	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Finish	1	-	- -	-	-	-	9	-	140	-	1.2	28	-

Site	TempSite	Lot	Spec	Art	Fld	Ph	Area	Unit	STP	Str	Lvl	Type Stype	Translation	Cnt	Wgt	Beg-End Date	V3	V4	V5	V6	V7	V8	V9	Ptn	Fnt	Note
18MO611	5218-21	12	1	-	2112	1	-	-	D3	A	-	SAF 6	Wire Nail	4	-	1850 -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	13	1	-	2113	1	-	-	D4	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	2	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO611	5218-21	13	2	-	2113	1	-	-	D4	A	-	GBU 3	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Finish	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	149	-	1.2	28	-
18MO611	5218-21	13	1	-	2113	1	-	-	D4	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	1	-	1815 2000	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	13	1	-	2113	1	-	-	D4	A	-	SCF 59	Plastic Button	1	-	- -	14	-	25	13	-	-	-	5.31	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	13	2	-	2113	1	-	-	D4	A	-	SXD 40	Clothespin	1	-	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	8.56	-	spring
18MO611	5218-21	14	1	-	2115	1	-	-	E1	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO611	5218-21	14	1	-	2115	1	-	-	E1	A	-	SXR 9	Game Piece	1	-	- -	14	-	2	-	-	-	-	8.59	-	white and purple charm with molded "Shine/10"
18MO611	5218-21	15	1	-	2114	1	-	-	E4	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	1	-	- -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO611	5218-21	15	2	-	2114	1	-	-	E4	A	-	GBU 4	Unidentified Bottle/Fragment-Body	2	-	- -	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1.2	28	-
18MO611	5218-21	15	1	-	2114	1	-	-	E4	A	-	CRW 0	Whiteware	2	-	1815 2000	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	15	1	-	2114	1	-	-	E4	A	-	SAG 13	Window Glass	1	0.2	- -	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	16	1	-	2116	1	-	-	F1	A	-	CPJ 25	Hard Paste Porcelain - Underglaze Handpainted	1	-	- -	-	2	14	-	-	-	40	1.1	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	17	1	-	2117	1	-	-	J4	A	-	CSL 0	Gray Salt Glazed Stoneware	1	-	- -	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	18	1	-	2118	1	-	-	J5	B	-	SAH 13	Hinge	1	-	- -	42	-	1	-	-	-	-	2.13	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	19	1	-	2119	1	-	-	I2	A	-	CER 1	Redware - Unglazed	1	-	- -	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	1.1	-	-
18MO611	5218-21	19	1	-	2119	1	-	-	I2	A	-	SOS 1	Unidentified Metal	1	-	- -	42	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18MOX106	IF-14	1	1	-	14	1	7	-	B6	A	-	LBF 1	Projectile Point	1	7.9	- -	531	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	Halifax side-notched, (Hranicky 1994: 44), Archaic
18MOX107	IF-26	1	1	-	26	1	47	-	-	Surf	-	LBF 1	Projectile Point	1	2.7	- -	531	-	-	5	1	-	1	-	-	teardrop point
18MOX107	IF-26	1	2	-	26	1	47	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	2	2.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MOX107	IF-26	1	3	-	26	1	47	-	-	Surf	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	0.1	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18MOX108	IF-27	1	1	-	27	1	-	-	-	Surf	-	LBF 1	Projectile Point	1	5.0	- -	512	-	-	5	1	-	1	-	-	side-notched point, possibly Lackawaxen (LeeDecker and Koldehoff 1991:120) Late Archaic
18PR511	5218-13	1	1	-	1301	1	-	-	-	Surf	-	LBF 6	Early-Stage Biface	1	21.2	- -	531	-	-	1	1	-	5	-	-	-
18PR511	5218-13	1	2	-	1301	1	-	-	-	Surf	-	LCR 1	Freehand Core	1	33.7	- -	900	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	possibly rhyolite
18PR511	5218-13	2	1	-	1302	1	-	-	B4	B	-	LDB 9	Flake Fragment	1	3.7	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
18PR511	5218-13	3	1	-	1303	1	-	-	B5	B	-	LDB 3	Biface Reduction Flake	1	0.4	- -	531	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-

Appendix C:

Artifact Cataloging and Analytical Methods

Utilized Codes

Artifact Cataloging and Analysis Methods

A. Laboratory Processing

All artifacts were transported from the field to Berger's laboratory. In the field, artifacts were bagged in 4-mil, resealable plastic bags. Artifact cards bearing provenience information were included in the plastic bags. A temporary Field Number was assigned to each unique provenience in the field, and this number appears with all the provenience information. In the lab, a permanent Lot Number was assigned to each provenience.

In the laboratory, provenience information on each artifact card and bag was checked against a master list of lot numbers with their proveniences. Any discrepancies were corrected at this time, and the artifact bags were sorted by lot number for washing and analysis.

Artifacts were washed with a soft toothbrush in water. Metal objects were dry-brushed with a stainless steel brush. All artifacts were laid out to air-dry, sorted by lot number.

During analysis, individual Specimen Numbers were assigned to artifacts within each Lot Number for each analytical Class: prehistoric lithics, faunal, historic ceramics, tobacco pipes, curved (vessel) glass, and small finds/architectural.

After analysis, the artifacts were re-bagged into clean, perforated, 4-mil, resealable polyethylene bags. Artifacts are organized sequentially first by Site Number, then by Lot Number, and finally by Specimen Number within each Lot Number. Full provenience information was written on each bag. An acid-free artifact card listing full provenience information and analytical class was included in the bags.

Artifacts were marked with provenience information, following the below format, using black waterproof India ink on a base of 25 percent Acryloid B-72. The label was then sealed with a top coat of 10 percent Acryloid B-72.

(State Site Number)	Ex. 18PR231
(Lot #) - (Specimen #)	032.001

B. Analytical Methods

A computerized data management system developed by Berger was used to compile an artifact inventory for data manipulation. The system is written on an IBM-compatible PC using Paradox 9, a relational database development package. Artifact information (characteristics), recorded on the data entry forms by the analysts, was entered into the system. The system was then used to enhance the artifact records with the addition of provenience information.

C. Lithic Artifact Analysis

The methods and procedures used to analyze the lithic artifacts from the project area are discussed below. As the lithic artifacts were analyzed, specific observations were recorded on analysis sheets as a series of codes; the codes were then entered into a computer database

program (Paradox 9). A more complete discussion of the coding system can be found in Taylor et al. (1996).

A Type/Subtype system was used in the coding of the lithic artifacts. The Type/Subtype is entered as an alphanumeric code that consists of three letters and a number. The first letter is always L, for Lithic. The second and third letter refer to general lithic class: DB, for Debitage; CR, for Cores; BF, for Biface; FT, for Flake Tools; FC, for Fire-cracked Rock; and UM, for Unmodified. The numbers following the letter code refer to particular types of artifacts within the larger classes: e.g., LDB 1 - Decortication Flake; LBF 1 - Projectile Point.

1. Technological and Functional Analysis of Lithics

The analytical approach to stone-tool production and use that was used in this analysis can be described as technomorphological; that is, artifacts were grouped into general classes and then further divided into specific types based upon key morphological attributes, which are linked to or indicative of particular stone-tool production (reduction) strategies. Function was inferred from morphology as well as from use-wear. Surfaces and edges were examined for traces of use polish and damage with the unaided eye and with a 10X hand lens. A conservative approach to the identification of utilized and edge-retouched flakes was taken because a number of other factors can produce similar edge damage such as the trampling of materials on living surfaces, spontaneous retouch during flake detachment, and trowel contact. Data derived from experimental and ethnoarchaeological research were relied upon in the identification and interpretation of artifact types. The works of Callahan (1979), Clark (1986), Crabtree (1972), Flenniken (1981), and Gould (1980) were drawn upon most heavily.

Organized by general artifact *classes*, artifact *types* are listed below, followed by their Paradox code and a brief definition. All types were quantified by both count and weight (grams). Also discussed below are the specific variables or attributes that were recorded and how they were coded.

a. Debitage

Debitage includes all types of chipped-stone refuse that bear no obvious traces of having been utilized or intentionally modified. There are two basic forms of Debitage: flakes and shatter. Observations on raw material and cortex were recorded and are discussed later. The following descriptions are for the Debitage types identified, but not the full range of types described in Taylor et al. (1996).

Decortication Flakes (LDB 1) are intact or nearly intact flakes with 50 percent or more cortex covering their dorsal surface. These are the first series of flakes detached during lithic reduction.

Early Reduction Flakes (LDB 2) are intact or nearly intact flakes with less than 50 percent dorsal cortex, fewer than four dorsal flake scars, on the average, and irregularly shaped platforms with minimal faceting and lipping. Platform grinding is not always present. These flakes could have been detached from early-stage bifaces or cores of the freehand and bipolar types.

Biface Reduction Flakes (LDB 3) are intact or nearly intact flakes with multiple overlapping dorsal flake scars and small elliptically shaped platforms with multiple facets. Platform grinding is usually present. Platforms are distinctive because they represent tiny slivers of what once was

the edge of a biface. Biface reduction flakes are generated during the middle and late stages of biface reduction and also during biface maintenance (resharpening).

Finishing Flake (LDB 6) are small flakes, usually detached through pressure flaking and are used to create the final cutting edge of the blade.

Flake Fragments (LDB 9) are sections of flakes that are too fragmentary to be assigned to a particular flake type.

Block Shatter (LDB 10) are angular or blocky fragments that do not possess platforms or bulbs. Generally the result of uncontrolled fracturing along inclusions or internal fracture planes, block shatter is most frequently produced during the early reduction of cores and bifaces.

b. Cores

Cores are cobbles or blocks of raw material that have had one or more flakes detached and that have not been shaped into tools or used extensively for tasks other than as a nucleus from which flakes have been struck. The types of cores identified are listed below, but this does not represent the full range of types possible, as discussed in Taylor et al. (1996).

Freehand Cores (LCR 1) are blocks or cobbles that have had flakes detached in multiple directions by holding the core in one hand and striking it with a hammerstone held in the other (Crabtree 1972). This procedure generates flakes that can be used as expedient tools or can be worked into formalized tools. Freehand percussion cores come in various shapes and sizes, depending upon the raw material form and degree of reduction.

Tested Cobbles (LCR 5) are unmodified cobbles, blocks, or nodules that have had a few flakes detached to examine raw-material quality.

c. Bifaces

A biface is a flake or cobble that has had multiple flakes removed from the dorsal and ventral surfaces. Bilateral symmetry and a lenticular cross section are common attributes; however, these attributes vary with the stages of production, as do thickness and uniformity of edges (see Callahan 1979). Included in this artifact class are all hafted and unhafted bifaces that functioned as projectile points and/or knives, as well as bifacially worked drill bits and unfinished bifaces. Specific types of bifaces represented in the collection are described below.

Projectile Points (LBF 1) are finished bifaces that were usually hafted and functioned primarily as projectiles. Projectile points are usually triangular in overall form, with various types of hafting elements.

Finished Bifaces (LBF 3) are finished bifaces that were probably hafted, but are too fragmentary or ambiguous to assign to a functional category (i.e., projectile point or knife).

Late-Stage Bifaces (LBF 4) are basically finished bifaces; they are well thinned, symmetrical in outline and cross section, and edges are centered. Small areas of cortex may still exist on one or both faces. These bifacial preforms are analogous to Callahan's Stage 4 bifaces (1979).

Middle-Stage Bifaces (LBF 5) look more like bifaces; they have been initially thinned and shaped. A lenticular cross section is developing, but edges are sinuous, and patches of cortex may still remain on one or both faces. These bifaces are roughly equivalent to Callahan's Stage 3 bifaces (1979). Biface reduction is a continuum; therefore, middle-stage bifaces are often difficult to distinguish from early- and late-stage bifaces, depending upon the point at which their reduction was halted. Plus, rejected bifaces may have been used for other tasks (recycled).

Early-Stage Bifaces (LBF 6) are cobbles, blocks, or large flakes that have had their edges bifacially trimmed and a few large reduction flakes detached. These bifacial blanks are equivalent to Callahan's Stage 2 bifaces (1979). Because of their crude condition, these bifaces can be confused with freehand percussion cores and choppers.

Other Bifaces (LBF 10) are bifaces that do not easily fit into the above types. (The note field is used to record distinctive attributes).

d. Flake Tools

Utilized and edge-retouched flakes are informal expedient tools. They are flakes that were struck from a core or a biface and used to perform one or more tasks, with little or no prior modification. In some cases, it is difficult to distinguish intentional retouch from use damage.

Utilized Flakes (LFT 1) are expedient tools that exhibit traces of use damage and/or polish on one or more edges. These flakes could have been detached from cores or bifaces.

e. Fire-cracked Rock

Cracked rock (LFC 1) includes all fragments of lithic debris that cannot be attributed to stone tool production. It may represent fire-cracked rock (FCR) which is cobbles and/or chunks of local bedrock that were used in heating and cooking activities.

f. Unmodified Cobbles

Unmodified Cobble (LUM 1) exhibit no evidence of cultural use or modification. However, these items are of potential importance because they may represent manuports and/or cached raw materials. A cobble is generally greater than 6 cm in maximum dimension.

2. Raw Material Analysis (Var 3)

Raw materials were identified on the basis of macroscopic characteristics: color, texture, hardness, and inclusions. Magnification with a 10X hand lens was used to identify inclusions and to evaluate texture and structure.

Several raw material types were identified during the analysis. Each type is listed below, followed by its Paradox code and a brief description of its physical properties and its availability.

Cortex (Var 9) was recorded for all chipped-stone artifacts with the following codes: 1 (A) = absent, 4 (B) = block, and 5 (C) = cobble cortex. Block cortex denotes lithic procurement from primary sources or outcrops, while cobble cortex denotes procurement from secondary sources (e.g., gravel bars). Generally, block cortex is rather coarse textured, while cobble cortex is

smooth and often polished. However, some cobbles frequently contain internal fracture planes and, when exposed by knapping, can appear similar to block cortex.

Heat Treatment (Var 7) was not present in the collection and was coded as such, 1 (A) = absent.

Chert (1) is cryptocrystalline quartz. Unlike vein quartz and rock quartz crystal, chert tends to occur within sedimentary rock formations. In general, most varieties of chert are amenable to flaking because they are homogeneous or isotropic materials that fracture in a clear conchoidal pattern.

Rhyolite (511) is a fine-grained extrusive igneous rock that can be conchoidally fractured. One of the most distinguishing features of **Porphyritic Rhyolite** (514) is quartz and feldspar phenocrysts, which are scattered throughout its matrix.

Quartz (531), one of the most common minerals in the earth's crust, formed from igneous magma in hydrothermal veins. Quartz is fairly conducive to knapping due to a conchoidal fracture pattern, but it also usually possesses many fracture planes causing a great deal of uncontrolled breakage during reduction. Its hardness also makes for difficult reduction although this in turn is an advantage for producing an edge that will hold up well during use.

Quartzite (551), like quartz, exhibits a conchoidal fracture pattern. Quartzite has been traditionally considered as metamorphosed sandstone. Heat and/or pressure transform the sandstone into a more homogeneous matrix, which more readily transmits fractures through individual sand grains rather than around them.

3. Stylistic Analysis

Only projectile points or hafted bifaces were stylistically analyzed. These artifacts were segregated into groups on the basis of shared attributes related to morphology (overall size and shape, blade and haft shape) and technology (production and resharpening methods (flaking patterns), presence or absence of haft grinding, and presence or absence of blade serration). It is important to stress that projectile points are formalized tools that were designed to be maintained and reused. As a consequence, their morphology is not static but dynamic, and attempts by archaeologists to construct meaningful typologies must take this fact into account. Raw material was not considered a variable, except insofar as different materials may have affected morphology because of their varying fracture mechanics (see Callahan 1979

Condition (Var 6) was also recorded for these artifacts utilizing the following codes: 1 (WHL) = whole, 2 (BRK) = broken, 4 (MED) = medial, and 5 (BAS) = base.

D. Historic Ceramic Analysis

The ceramic collection from the site was analyzed using a standardized format developed by the Berger Cultural Resource Group. This format is based on the South/Noel Hume typology (South 1977), as modified for use in a computerized system (Berger 1987; Stehling in Geismar 1983; Stehling and Janowitz 1986).

The ceramic tabulation was performed at a Stage 1 level of analysis. Stage 1 analysis provides the following information: identification of ware types and techniques of surface decoration;

dates based on manufacturing and decorative techniques; identification of vessel forms and functions; and description of decorative motifs. The following are the variables used in the computer coding process.

Type/Subtype. The ceramic Type/Subtype is entered as an alphanumeric code that consists of three letters and a number. The first letter is always C, for Ceramic. The second letter refers to general ware groups: E, for Coarse Earthenwares; R, for Refined Earthenwares; S, for Coarse Stonewares; and P, for Porcelain. The third letter refers to specific ware types: e.g., R, for Redware; W, for Whiteware; and L, for Gray Stoneware. The numbers following the letter code refer to particular decorative treatments or named types: e.g., CRW50 - Whiteware with Blue Transfer-Printed Decoration. Type/Subtype may have specific dates or may be descriptive and undated. Sources for the dates include, but are not limited to, Cameron (1986), Noel Hume (1969), South (1977), and Wetherbee (1985).

Begin Date/End Date. The begin and end dates were automatically assigned by the computer to each dated Type/Subtype.

Form (VAR 5). Form indicates the shape and possible function of the complete vessel as represented by the sherds present. General categories, such as Body - General, are used for sherds whose small size or ambiguous characteristics make determination of form problematical.

Decoration/Motif (VAR 4). This field includes descriptions of decorative motifs (e.g., Floral).

Part (VAR 7). This field is used to indicate what part of a vessel is represented by the sherd(s) present.

Color (VAR 9). This is a supplemental field that is designed to provide information about the color of a decoration or glaze.

Pattern This field is automatically assigned a pattern (group and class) by the database program based on the Type/Subtype entered for each artifact and is based on the South/Noel Hume (1977) typology. The first number indicates the pattern group, while the second number indicates the pattern class.

E. Glass Analysis

The glass artifacts from the site were broken down, for analytic purposes, into four functionally distinct groupings based on Bottle, Table, Lighting, and Other use categories. Window glass, considered more functionally inclusive under an architectural group of artifacts, was subsumed for analysis under Small Finds/Architectural Materials.

Identification and tabulation of the glass proceeded according to a Stage 1 level of analysis. Stage 1 analysis involved, in addition to Type/Subtype and Count designations, the recordation of select descriptive attributes of the sherds (e.g., Color, Finish/Rim Type, and Motif).

Type/Subtype. Tabulation of the glass proceeded according to artifact codes determined by function (Type) and form (Subtype). Codes are alphanumeric and consist of three letters and a number. The first letter, G, standard for all codes, denotes the artifact as Glass. The second letter denotes the general functional category in which the artifact falls: B, for Bottle; T, for Table; L,

for Lighting-related; and O, for Other glass. The third letter denotes specific function, e.g., C, for Carbonate, under the general Bottle heading; U, for Unidentified, under the general Table heading; L, for Lamp, under the general Lighting-related heading; and U, for Unidentified, under the general Other heading. The number(s) following these designations complete the identification and denotes vessel form: e.g., GBC01 - Soda Bottle; GTU01 – Unidentified Table Glass; GLL10 - Lamp Chimney-Rim Fragment; and GOU01 - Total Unidentified Glass.

Begin Date/End Date. Dating of the glass artifacts proceeded according to established diagnostic criteria. In instances where no end date of manufacture was available, just the beginning date or Terminus Post Quem (TPQ) for the artifact was recorded. Sources used for glass dating include Jones and Sullivan (1985).

Color (VAR 6). In general, color was assigned to glass artifacts purely for descriptive purposes and was broadly defined for this collection.

Finish (VAR 8). Finish and rim types in the collection fell within the One-part (100s) and Two-part (200s) categories. Coded descriptions relate, for the most part, to the shape (in side profile) of the element(s) comprising each finish. Common names such as 'Crown' and 'Screw' were used when appropriate. Fragmented finishes with one and two elements, but unassignable to specific types, were coded Unidentified/One-part and Unidentified/Two-part, respectively.

Base (VAR 7). The majority of coded base types in the collection indicate the marks on the basal surfaces of glassware. Base fragments which could not be associated with a diagnostic piece were coded as Unidentified.

Motif (VAR 4). The motif codes assigned to the glass artifacts in the collection refer to the decorative patterns (general to specific) evidenced.

Pattern This field is automatically assigned a pattern (group and class) by the database program based on the Type/Subtype entered for each artifact and is based on the South/Noel Hume (1977) typology. The first number indicates the pattern group, while the second number indicates the pattern class.

F. Small Finds/Architectural Analysis

The small finds/architectural materials received a Stage 1 level of analysis using the coding system created by Berger, based on the South/Noel Hume typology (South 1977). The Stage 1 coding system allows for a maximum of 14 fields of information for each artifact. At the minimum, each artifact was identified by its group and class, material type, and characteristic, and received a count or weight. For certain artifact types, additional descriptive information, such as weight and color, was coded. The remaining fields of information were used only if further information was provided by the artifact. Following is a brief description of coding procedures.

Type/Subtype. The Type/Subtype code is alphanumeric and consists of three letters and a number. The first letter is always S, for Small Finds/Architectural; the second letter denotes Group (e.g., A, for Architecture); and the third letter denotes a class within a group (e.g., F, for Fasteners). The numerical Subtype code denotes the specific artifact type: e.g., SAF06 - Wire Nail.

Begin Date/End Date. Dates for certain artifacts were generated automatically by the computer based on their Type/Subtype. References used for dating of artifacts included, Edward and Wells (1993), Nelson (1968), and Noel Hume (1969).

Material (VAR 3). The material composition of each artifact was determined and recorded.

Characteristic (VAR 5). A modifier that best described the form or manufacturing technique of each artifact was entered in this field. If no diagnostic attribute was evident, the artifact was simply described as being whole or fragmented.

Color (VAR 6). Color was recorded for some artifacts.

Pattern This field is automatically assigned a pattern (group and class) by the database program based on the Type/Subtype entered for each artifact and is based on the South/Noel Hume (1977) typology. The first number indicates the pattern group, while the second number indicates the pattern class.

G. Pipes Analysis

Pipes were tabulated by morphological type and stem bore diameter. The analysis is designed to describe the pipes and to generate dates, whenever this is possible. For this site, pipes were tabulated at a Stage 1 level of analysis, which includes the following variables.

Type/Subtype. The Type/Subtype code for pipes is alphanumeric and consists of three letters and a number. The first two letters are always PT, indicating "Pipes - Tobacco." The third letter identifies the artifact as a stem (S) or a general white clay bowl (E). The Subtype further defines the artifact.

Part (VAR 7). This field was used to describe which part is present (e.g., stem, bowl).

Bore Diameter (VAR 9). The bore diameters of stems were measured in sixty-fourths of an inch, ranging from 4/64 to 9/64.

Pattern This field is automatically assigned a pattern (group and class) by the database program based on the Type/Subtype entered for each artifact and is based on the South/Noel Hume (1977) typology. The first number indicates the pattern group, while the second number indicates the pattern class.

H. Faunal Analysis

The faunal material was analyzed using the coding system created by Berger. This level of analysis allows for identification of species, element, and any modifications to the specimen (such as burning

Type/Subtype. The Type/Subtype code is alphanumeric and consists of three letters and a number. The first letter is always Z, which indicates Faunal; the second letter denotes the class; and the third letter distinguishes groups within a class. The numerical Subtype code specifies species.

Element (VAR 5). This field indicates what bone, or element, was being quantified.

Portion Present (VAR 6). This field indicates whether the specimen was whole or fragmentary.

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Utilized Codes for JM 5218 Inter-County Connector, Montgomery & Prince Georges Co, MD Ph I & II

Lithics

Var1 Meaning	Var2 Meaning	Var3 Meaning	Var4 Meaning	Var5 Meaning	Var6 Meaning	Var7 Meaning	Var8 Meaning	Var9 Meaning	Var10 Meaning	Var11 Meaning
Point Type	-	Material	Termination	Flake Scars	Condition	Modification	Platform Type	Cortex	Temporal Affiliation	-

Var6	Translation
1	Whole
2	Broken
3	Tip
4	Medial
5	Base

Var7	Translation
1	No Heating Present
2	Heating Present

Var3	Translation
1	Chert
511	Rhyolite
512	Aphyric (Flow-banded) Rhyolite
514	Porphyritic Rhyolite
515	Aphanitic Rhyolite
531	Quartz
551	Quartzite
581	Chalcedony
900	Indeterminate

Var9	Translation
1	Absent
4	Block
5	Cobble

Historic Ceramic

Var1 Meaning	Var2 Meaning	Var3 Meaning	Var4 Meaning	Var5 Meaning	Var6 Meaning	Var7 Meaning	Var8 Meaning	Var9 Meaning	Var10 Meaning	Var11 Meaning
Maker's Mark	Vessel Number	Wear	Motif/Pattern	Form	Percent Complete	Part	-	Color	-	-

Var1	Translation
904	Unidentifiable printed maker's mark
925	Miscellaneous Lion & Unicorn Mark

Var7	Translation
5	Rim and Body
6	Base and Body

Var4	Translation
2	Unidentifiable Motif
102	Small Scale Floral
109	Small Scale Floral w/Geometric Border
110	Floral w/ Black Stems
120	General Geometric
200	Chinoiserie - General
551	Bands & Stripes
553	Stripe
801	Multiple Parallel Lines
912	Beaded
965	Wheat Variant
981	Shell Edge-Sclpd Rim,Crvd Lns(w/o bud) 1800-1850

Var5	Translation
1	Misc. Flatware Body
10	Misc. Hollowware Body
11	Misc. Hollowware Rim
12	Misc. Hollowware Base
14	Body-General
15	Rim-General
16	Base-General
99	Teacup - General
107	Saucer w/ Well
215	Bowl - Depth & Diameter Unknown
602	Unattached Handle - Large Vessel

Var9	Translation
1	Blue and Red
4	Red and Green
6	Blue and Brown
38	Mulberry
40	Green
50	Blue
62	Brown
73	Various Shades of Brown on One Vessel
97	Unidentified - Only Shadow of Decoration Remains

Glass

Var1 Meaning	Var2 Meaning	Var3 Meaning	Var4 Meaning	Var5 Meaning	Var6 Meaning	Var7 Meaning	Var8 Meaning	Var9 Meaning	Var10 Meaning	Var11 Meaning
Maker's Mark	Vessel Number	Wear	Motif/Pattern	Manufacturing Technique	Color	Base	Finish	Percent Complete	Lead/Non-Lead	Embossment

Var1	Translation
57	Buck Glass Co.

Var7	Translation
9	Machine-made Valve Mark
12	Molded
99	Unidentified

Var4	Translation
1	Panel
2	Flute
3	Rib (general)
55	Stipple (on base only)
92	Embossed
97	Unidentified Molded Motif

Var6	Translation
1	Clear (or White)
2	Milkglass (or Opaque White)
3	Emerald Green/Teal
5	Light Olive/Dark Olive Green
7	Brown/Amber/Honey
9	Aquamarine (all shades)
11	Amethyst Tint (Solarized)
12	Cobalt
21	Light Grass Green
22	Opaque Green

Var8	Translation
140	Screw, Continuous or Interrupted
143	Cap Seat
147	Patent/Extract
149	Bead (for machine-made containers)
153	Short, Rounded Collar
160	Down-tooled Lip
199	Unidentified/One Part
200	Crown
245	Down-tooled Lip Above Rounded String Rim

Small Finds/Architectural

Var1 Meaning	Var2 Meaning	Var3 Meaning	Var4 Meaning	Var5 Meaning	Var6 Meaning	Var7 Meaning	Var8 Meaning	Var9 Meaning	Var10 Meaning	Var11 Meaning
Maker's Mark	-	Material	Decoration	Characteristic	Color	-	-	-	-	BackMark

Var6	Translation
13	White
14	Blue
22	Black
32	Opaque Blue

Var3	Translation
1	Ceramic
2	Glass
14	Plastic
42	Ferrous Metal
44	Copper Alloy
45	Lead
46	Brass
96	Plaster
160	Porcelain
161	Stoneware

Var5	Translation
1	Whole
2	Portion/Fragment
7	Heavy Duty
25	4 Holes
598	Albany Slipped
703	Loop Shank

Pipes

Var1 Meaning	Var2 Meaning	Var3 Meaning	Var4 Meaning	Var5 Meaning	Var6 Meaning	Var7 Meaning	Var8 Meaning	Var9 Meaning	Var10 Meaning	Var11 Meaning
Maker's Mark	-	Use	Decoration	-	Percent Complete	Part	-	Bore Diameter	Origin	-

Var7	Translation
3	Stem
5	Bowl to Elbow

Var9	Translation
1	unmeasurable or not present (on bowls)
5	5/64"

Faunal

Var1 Meaning	Var2 Meaning	Var3 Meaning	Var4 Meaning	Var5 Meaning	Var6 Meaning	Var7 Meaning	Var8 Meaning	Var9 Meaning	Var10 Meaning	Var11 Meaning
Butchering Type	-	Cut	Age/Fusion	Element	Portion	Burning	Gnawing	Weathering	MNU Type	-

Var6	Translation
2	Fragment

Var5	Translation
30	Vertebra
38	Rib
50	Scapula
700	Shell
999	Unidentified

Pattern and Function Translations for Historic Materials

PatGrp	Pattern Analysis Group
1	Kitchen
2	Architecture
3	Furnishings
5	Clothing
6	Personal
7	Tobacco Pipes
8	Activities
11	Faunal

PatCls	Pattern Analysis Class
1	Ceramics
2	Bottles
5	Misc. Glassware
10	Kitchen - Other
11	Window Glass/Caming/Etc.
12	Nails, Spikes, Tacks, etc., and Misc. Construction Hardware
13	Door Parts
15	Plumbing/Toilet/Sink Fixtures
16	Misc. Building Materials/Floor Covering/Roofing Materials
21	Lighting Related
22	Furniture Hardware and Pieces
31	Clothing Fasteners
42	Jewelry
44	Pharmaceutical/Medicine
51	White Clay Pipes
56	Household Related
58	Machine Parts/Hardware
59	Toys
61	Hand Tools
62	Farm Related
67	Musical
71	Commercial Activities/Chemist - Apothecary
90	Activities - Other
97	Faunal/Floral Domestic/Exploited
99	Faunal/Floral - Other

Class	Funct	Function Trans
Glass	0	Not Assigned
Glass	21	Wine/Liquor
Glass	23	Soda/Mineral Water
Glass	24	Miscellaneous Beverage
Glass	25	Culinary/Condiment
Glass	27	Pharmaceutical
Glass	28	Miscellaneous Bottle - Other
Glass	31	Miscellaneous Tableware
Glass	32	Lighting-related

Appendix D:

Resume of Principal Investigator

JOHN C. BEDELL

The Louis Berger Group, Inc.
Senior Archaeologist

EDUCATION

- Ph.D., History, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, 1994
- Fulbright Scholar in England, 1991
- M.A., History, Indiana University, Bloomington, 1987
- B.A., History, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, 1984

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

- Accredited by the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA)

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

- Society for Historical Archaeology
- Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Dr. Bedell supervises archaeological research projects and historic preservation studies of prehistoric and historic resources in rural and urban environments. He plans and conducts surveys and excavations of archaeological sites, conducts historic research, and prepares technical reports and research proposals. Since joining Berger in 1994, Dr. Bedell's projects have included:

- **Archaeological Inventory, Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Historic Park, Mile Marker 1 to Mile Marker 59.** Co-Project Manager for archaeological inventory of park lands along the Potomac River from Washington, DC to Sandy Hook, Maryland, including historical industrial sites, Civil War earthworks, and deeply stratified prehistoric sites. For the National Park Service (NPS)

- **Archaeological Testing, President's Park, Washington, D.C.** Project Manager for archaeological testing on the White House grounds; located and evaluated the foundations of the 1871 White House stable and other structures. For the NPS.

- **Archaeological Investigations, Brawner Farm, Manassas National Battlefield Park, Prince William County, Virginia.** Project Manager for archaeological excavations at a farm occupied from 1800 to 1985, which was caught up in heave fighting at the Second Battle of Bull Run. One aim was to reconstruct the farm landscape at the time of the battle. For the NPS.

- **Lincoln Cottage.** Principal Investigator for archaeological testing around the Anderson or Lincoln Cottage, a National Historic Landmark used by Lincoln and two other Presidents as a summer residence. For the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

- **Inter-County Connector, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland.** Principal Investigator for Phase I Survey and Phase II Testing along highway corridor. This high-profile project was chosen by the Federal Highway Administration for expedited environmental review and all work was done on a very tight time frame. For the Maryland State Highway Administration (SHA).

- **Archaeological Inventory, Prince William Forest Park.** Project Manager for the archaeological inventory of the Prince William Forest Park, a 13,000-acre park and nature preserve in Prince William County, Virginia. Four-year project begun in 1999. Conducted historical research on the park property and the evolution of its settlement system and directed archaeological survey. For the NPS.

- **Excavation of the Two Friends Site, Charles County, Maryland.** Phase II evaluation and Phase III excavation of a small colonial farm site dating to around 1750. For the SHA.

- **Documentation of Confederate Winter Camp, Manassas National Battlefield Park.** Project Manager for mapping, photographic recordation, and test excavations of hut foundations and other remains of a regimental camp from the winter of 1861 to 1862. For the NPS.

- **Marine Corps Base Quantico.** Phase I archaeological survey and Phase II evaluation of colonial farm site in support of an environmental impact statement for new development and associated road widenings. For the Department of the Navy.

- **Thomas Dawson Site, Kent County, Delaware.** Principal Investigator for the Phase II evaluation and Phase III excavation of an eighteenth-century farm. Conducted historic research on the material culture of 18th-century Delaware, wrote technical and popular reports, and set up a public interpretation program that drew more than 200 visitors to the site. Also authored Historic Context on eighteenth-century farm sites in Delaware. For the Delaware Department of Transportation (DelDOT).

- **Puncheon Run Site, Kent County, Delaware.** Principal Investigator for the Phase II evaluation and Phase III excavation of a 12-acre complex of Late Archaic to Late Woodland sites and activity areas. Conducted ethnohistoric research on housing, foodways, and burial practices among Indians in eastern North America. Developed and implemented an educational outreach program that allowed more than 400 middle school students to participate in the excavations. For DelDOT.

- **Columbia Heights Metro Station, Washington, D.C.** Principal Investigator for the Phase I survey of five urban lots. For the Washington Area Metropolitan Transit Authority.

PUBLICATIONS

- "Delaware Archaeology and the Revolutionary Eighteenth Century." *Historical Archaeology* 35(4):83-104. 2001.

- "Ordinary and Poor People in 18th-Century Delaware," with Gerard Scharfenberger. *Northeast Historical Archaeology* 29:23-48. 2000.

- "Archaeology and Probate Inventories in the Study of Eighteenth-Century Life." *Journal of Interdisciplinary History* XXXI:223-245. 2000.

- "Memory and Proof of Age in England, 1272-1327." *Past and Present* 162:3-27. 1999.

- "Status, Technology and Rural Tradition: Excavations at the Shaeffer Farm Site," with Michael Petraglia and Thomas Plummer. *Northeast Historical Archaeology* XXII:1-30. 1994.

Appendix E:

Archeological Site Survey: Basic Data Form

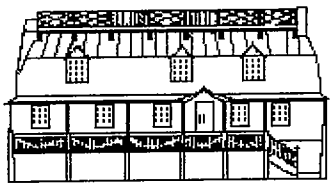
Site 18MO570

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: BASIC DATA FORM

Date Filed:____

Check if update: ☒



Department of Housing and Community Development
Maryland Historical Trust
Division of Historical and Cultural Programs
100 Community Place
Crownsville, Maryland 21032

Site Number: 18 MO570
County: Montgomery

A. DESIGNATION

1. Site Name: Little Paint Branch

2. Alternate Site Name/Numbers: Tubby's Diner Site

3. Site Type (describe site chronology and function; see instructions):
Small scatter of prehistoric artifacts (debitage and fire-cracked rock)

4. Prehistoric ___x___ Historic _____ Unknown _____

5. Terrestrial _____ Submerged/Underwater _____ Both _____

B. LOCATION

6. USGS 7.5' Quadrangle(s): Beltsville | (For underwater sites) NOAA Chart No.:

(Photocopy section of quad or chart on page 4 and mark site location)

7. Maryland Archeological Research Unit Number: 12

8. Physiographic Province (check one):

_____ Allegany Plateau
_____ Ridge and Valley
_____ Great Valley
_____ Blue Ridge
_____ Lancaster/Frederick Lowland
_____ Eastern Piedmont
___x___ Western Shore Coastal Plain
_____ Eastern Shore Coastal Plain

9. Major Watershed/Underwater Zone (see instructions for map and list): Washington Metro

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

10. Nearest Water Source: Unnamed stream Stream Order: 1

11. Closest Surface Water Type (check all applicable):

_____ Ocean
_____ Estuarine Bay/Tidal River
_____ Tidal or Marsh
___x___ Freshwater Stream/River
___x___ Freshwater Swamp
_____ Lake or Pond
_____ Spring

12. Distance from closest surface water: _____ meters (or 100 feet)

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

13. Current water speed: _____ knots
14. Water Depth: _____ meters

15. Water visibility: _____

16. SCS Soils Typology and/or Sediment Type: Lakeland Loamy Sand

17. Topographic Settings (check all applicable):

_____ Floodplain	_____ Hilltop/Bluff
_____ Interior Flat	x Upland Flat
_____ Terrace	_____ Ridgetop
_____ Low Terrace	_____ Rockshelter/Cave
_____ High Terrace	_____ Unknown
_____ Hillslope	_____ Other: _____

18. Slope: 5%

19. Elevation: ____ meters (or 400 feet) above sea level

20. Land use at site when last field checked (check all applicable):

_____ Plowed/Tilled	_____ Extractive
_____ No-Till	_____ Military
x Wooded/Forested	_____ Recreational
_____ Logging/Logged	_____ Residential
_____ Underbrush/Overgrown	_____ Ruin
_____ Pasture	_____ Standing Structure
_____ Cemetery	_____ Transportation
_____ Commercial	_____ Unknown
_____ Educational	_____ Other: _____

21. Condition of site:
    - x Disturbed
    - _____ Undisturbed
    - _____ Unknown

22. Cause of disturbance/destruction (check all applicable):

x Plowed	_____ Vandalized/Looted
_____ Eroded/Eroding	_____ Dredged
_____ Graded/Contoured	_____ Heavy Marine Traffic
_____ Collected	_____ Other: _____

23. Extent of disturbance:
    - _____ Minor (0-10%)
    - _____ Moderate (10-60%)
    - x Major (60-99%)
    - _____ Total (100%)
    - _____ % unknown

C. ENVIRONMENTAL DATA [CONTINUED]

24. Describe site setting with respect to local natural and cultural landmarks (topography, hydrology, fences, structures, roads). Use continuation sheet if needed.

The site is located on a gentle, sandy slope adjacent to a swamp at the headwaters of a small stream, within the right-of way for one of the proposed routes for the Inter County Connector.

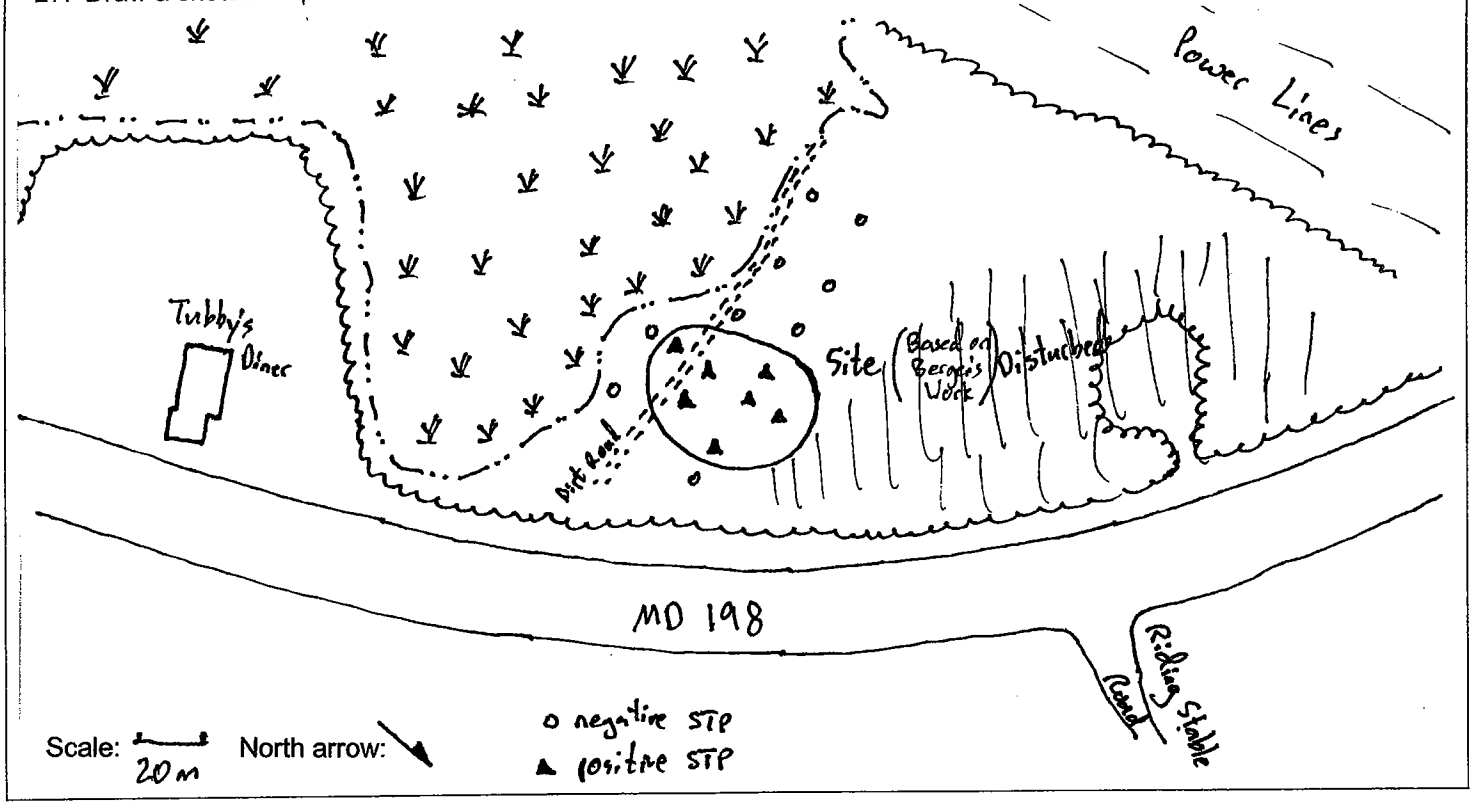
The site was identified by Milner Associates during a survey of possible stormwater management sites along MD 198. Site was re-identified by Berger during a survey of the proposed Inter-County Connector. Berger was not aware of Milner's earlier work. Whereas Milner reported only 7 pieces of debitage from 2 positive STPs, all material from the plowzone, Berger found higher densities of material, including artifacts from below the plowzone.

25. Characterize site stratigraphy. Include a representative profile on separate sheet, if applicable. Address plowzone (presence/absence), subplowzone features and levels, if any, and how stratigraphy affects site integrity. Use continuation sheet if needed.

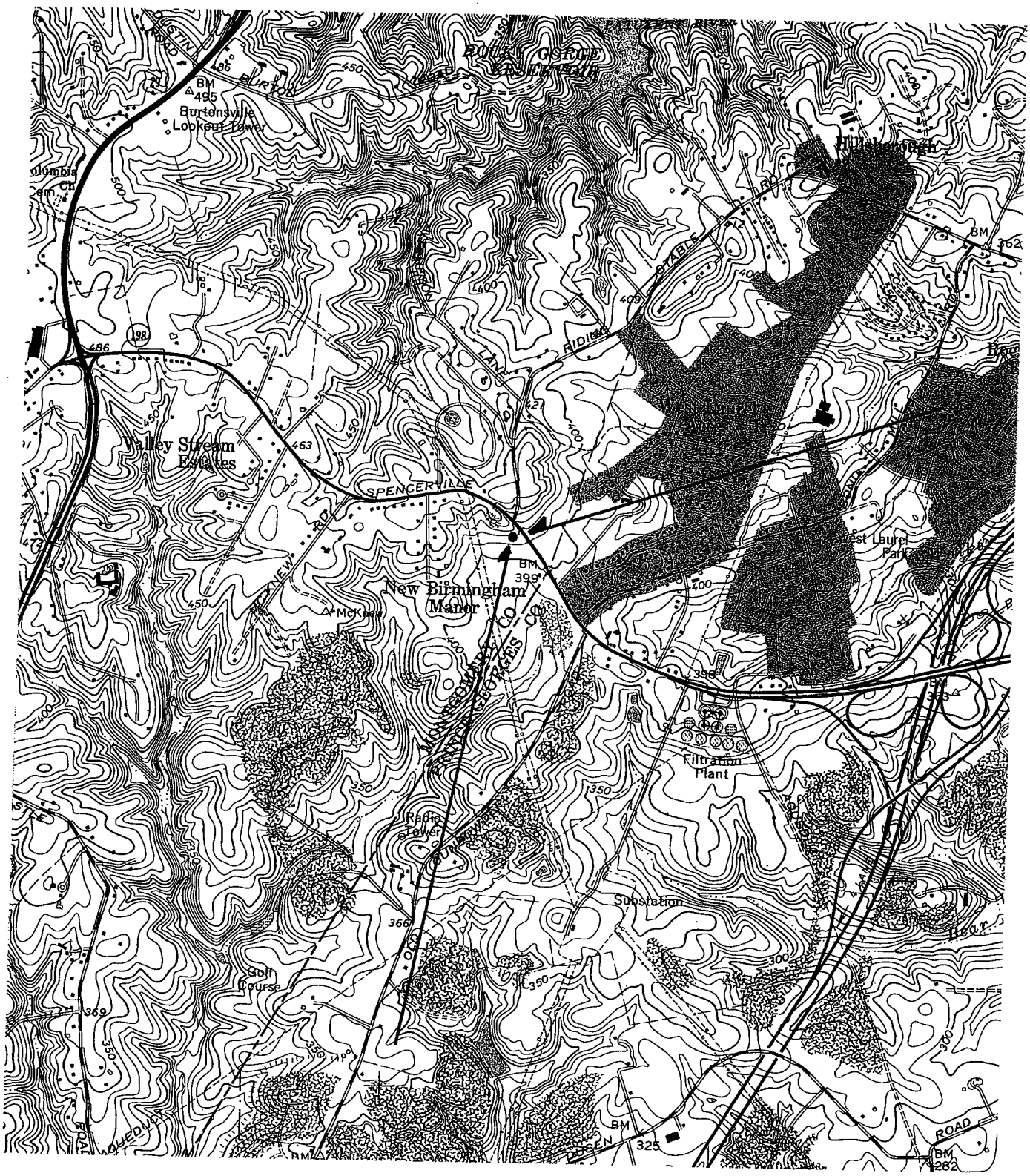
The entire site has been plowed. The soil is very sandy, and artifacts were recovered from sub-plowzone soils as much as 50 cm below the surface.

26. Site size: 40 meters by 50 meters (or _____ feet by _____ feet)

27. Draw a sketch map of the site and immediate environs, here or on separate sheet:



Photocopy section of quadrangle map(s) and mark site location with heavy dot or circle and arrow pointing to it.



D. CONTEXT

28. Cultural Affiliation (check all applicable):

PREHISTORIC
_____ Unknown
_____ Paleoindian
_____ Archaic
_____ Early Archaic
_____ Middle Archaic
_____ Late Archaic
_____ Terminal Archaic
_____ Woodland
_____ Adena
__x__ Early Woodland
_____ Middle Woodland
_____ Late Woodland

_____ CONTACT

HISTORIC:
_____ Unknown
17th century
_____ 1630-1675
_____ 1676-1720
18th century
_____ 1721-1780
_____ 1781-1820
19th century
_____ 1821-1860
_____ 1861-1900
20th century
_____ 1901-1930
_____ post-1930

____ UNKNOWN

E. INVESTIGATIVE DATA

29. Type of investigation:
__x__ Phase I
_____ Phase II/Site Testing
_____ Phase III/Excavation
_____ Archival Investigation
_____ Monitoring
_____ Field Visit
_____ Collection/Artifact Inventory
_____ Other:
_____

30. Purpose of investigation:
__x__ Compliance
_____ Research
_____ Regional Survey
_____ Site Inventory
_____ MHT Grant Project
_____ Other:
_____

31. Method of sampling (check all applicable):
_____ Non-systematic surface search
_____ Systematic surface collection
_____ Non-systematic shovel test pits
__x__ Systematic shovel test pits
_____ Excavation units
_____ Mechanical excavation
_____ Remote sensing
_____ Other: _____

32. Extent/nature of excavation: shovel tests at 20-meter intervals supplemented with additional tests at 10-meter intervals around positives

F. SUPPORT DATA

33. Accompanying Data Form(s):
__x__ Prehistoric
_____ Historic
_____ Shipwreck

34. Ownership: _____ Private _____ Federal _____ State __x__ Local/County
_____ Unknown

35. Owner(s): Montgomery County for Inter-County Connector
Address: _____
Phone: _____

36. Tenant and/or Local Contact: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____

37. Other Known Investigations: _____
Seifert et al., *Phase I Archeological Survey MD 28/MD198: MD 97 to I-95, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland.* 2003

38. Primary report reference or citation: Bedell et al., *Additional Archeological Survey for the Intercounty Connector Project, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, Maryland.* The Louis Berger Group for The Maryland SHA. 2005.

39. Other Records (e.g. slides, photos, original field maps/notes, sonar, magnetic record)?

_____ Slides	_____ Field record	_____ Other: _____
_____ Photos	_____ Sonar	
_x_ Field maps	_____ Magnetic record	

40. If yes, location of records: currently Berger, eventually MAC lab

41. Collections at Maryland Archeological Conservation (MAC) Lab or to be deposited at MAC Lab?
_x_ Yes
_____ No
_____ Unknown

42. If NO or UNKNOWN, give owner: _____
location: _____
and brief description of collection: _____

43. Informant: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____

44. Site visited by John Bedell, Ph.D.
Address: The Louis Berger Group, Inc. 2300 N Street NW Washington, DC 20037
Phone: 202-912-0269 Date: August 27, 2004

45. Form filled out by: John Bedell, Ph.D.
Address: The Louis Berger Group, Inc. 2300 N Street NW Washington, DC 20037
Phone: 202-912-0269 Date: August 31, 2004

MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY: PREHISTORIC DATA FORM

Site Number 18 MO570

1. Site type (check all applicable):

____ village	____ earthen mound
____ hamlet	____ shell midden
____ base camp	____ fish weir
____ short-term resource procurement	____ submerged prehistoric
____ lithic quarry/extraction	__x__ lithic scatter
____ rockshelter/cave	____ unknown
____ cairn	____ other: ____

2. Categories of aboriginal material or remains at site (check all applicable):

__x__ flaked stone	____ human skeletal remains
____ ground stone	____ faunal implements/ornaments
____ stone bowls	____ faunal material
____ fire-cracked rock	____ oyster shell
____ other lithics	____ floral material
____ ceramics (vessels)	____ unknown
____ other fired clay	____ other: ____

3. Lithic materials (check all applicable):

____ jasper	____ steatite
____ chert	____ sandstone
__x__ rhyolite	____ silicified sandstone
__x__ quartz	____ ferruginous quartzite
__x__ quartzite	____ European flint
____ chalcedony	____ basalt
____ ironstone	____ unknown
____ argillite	____ other: ____

4. Diagnostics (choose from manual and give number recovered or observed):

Quartz Vernon point 1	

5. Features present:

____ yes
____ no
__x__ unknown

6. Types of features identified (check all applicable):

____ midden	____ refuse/storage pits
____ postmolds	____ burials
____ house patterns	____ ossuaries
____ palisade	____ unknown
____ hearths	____ other: ____
____ chipping clusters	

PREHISTORIC DATA FORM

7. Flotation samples collected:
_____ yes
__x__ no
_____ unknown

analyzed:
_____ yes, by _____
_____ no
_____ unknown

8. Samples for radiocarbon dating collected:
_____ yes
__x__ no
_____ unknown

Dates and Lab Reference Nos. ____

9. Soil samples collected:
_____ yes
__x__ no
_____ unknown

analyzed:
_____ yes, by _____
_____ no
_____ unknown

10. Other analyses (specify):_____
_____
_____
_____

11. Additional comments:

Small site consisting of debitage and one Vernon point. Density up to 15 artifacts per STP. Artifacts were found as much as 30 cm below the plowzone, but the soil is sand and they probably just worked their way down.

12. Form filled out by:_____
Address:_____
Date:_____