1992 Archaeological Excavations at the Retallick-Brewer House site in Annapolis, Maryland 18 AP 37

by

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ABSTRACT

This report provides a detailed summary of the archaeological excavations that were conducted over a period of 2 weeks at the Retallick-Brewer House site located in Annapolis, Maryland. The project was initiated by the Griffis Foundation in order to gain some insight into the changes that have occurred at this property over its 200 year occupation.

The project was completed by staff and volunteers of Archaeology In Annapolis, a joint venture of the University of Maryland, College Park, and Historic Annapolis Foundation.

The design of this report follows the "Guidelines for Archaeological Investigations in Maryland" (McNamara 1981). This report contains descriptive summaries of individual levels along with an interpretation for each excavated unit in order to allow archaeologists and interested others access to the information contained within.

i

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This project would not have been possible without the interest and dedication of many who gave their time and energy into the ultimate production of this final report.

Without the interest of the Griffis Foundation in restoring the Retallick-Brewer House and finding new information to build on this process, the excavation would never have occurred. The interest of Mr. Ralph Harvard add to the design of the excavation of this year's units.

I would like to thank Historic Annapolis Foundation for their support in the bookkeeping of this project.

With only two hired field crew, the project would not have been able to complete the excavation in the designated time without the aid of a corps of volunteers. I would like to personally acknowledge the efforts of Ben Byrnes, Cassandra Michaud, Stevie MacLean, Sonya Samsoondar, Jack Keiser, Carolyn Kibbe, Elizabeth Winstead, and Nicole Weisner, who ventured from New York for a week of fun in the sun.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Abstract	i
Aknowledgments	ii
Introduction	1
Environmental Setting/Project Location	2
Previous Investigations	7
Prehistoric Background	10
Historic Background	15
Site History	22
Research Objectives	29
Field Methodology	30
Laboratory Methodology	31
Unit Summaries	33
Site Summary and Conclusions	39
Recommendations	41
References Cited	42
Appendix A (Level and Feature Description)	48
Appendix B (Profiles and Plan Views)	56
Appendix C (Summary of Ownership)	66
Appendix D (Retallick Inventory)	70
Appendix E (Staff Qualification)	78
Appendix F (Artifact Inventory)	80

LIST OF FIGURES

1	Site Location	3
2	Maryland Research Units	4
3	USGS Quadrangle	6
4	Plan View of 1982-83 excavation	9
5	1891 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map	26
6	1913 Sanborn Map	27
7	1921 Sanborn Map	28
8	Plan View of 1992 excavation	36

INTRODUCTION

Archaeological excavations were first conducted on the property known as the Retallick-Brewer House, located at 183 Green Street in Annapolis, Maryland during the summer of 1982 and the fall of 1983. These investigations were completed by the archaeological staff of Historic Annapolis Foundation (HAF) under the direction of Dr. Richard J. Dent, then of the University of Maryland, in 1982, and Dr. Anne E. Yentsch of the College of William and Mary in 1983. These first field seasons were devoted to investigating the integrity of archaeological deposits in the back yard of the house, where HAF would be constructing a 25ft.X 25ft. addition that would remove any remains deposited here over the 200 year history of the house and property. A copy of the site report from their work is on file at Historic Annapolis Foundation main office.

Funding and general supervision for this most recent project was provided by the Griffis Foundation, a private, interior design group based in New York. After purchasing the house and property from HAF, the Griffis Foundation called in archaeologists to conduct a small scale survey to recover any deposits located in the front of the house. Staff and volunteers from Archaeology In Annapolis, a research program jointly sponsored by HAF and University of Maryland, College Park(UMCP) began fieldwork in July and worked for a period of two weeks recovering data from three units that were strategically placed in areas that were deemed necessary by Ralph Harvard of the Griffis Foundation(during subsequent restoration, it is thought that these areas will be heavily disturbed).

The main purpose of this 1992 field season was to located and preserve any 18th-century remains that may exist in this area of the property. Also, units were placed along the foundation of the house in order to examine the house wall and determine what, if any, changes had occurred to the structure itself. Another unit located in front of the current steps tried to reveal any previous walkways leading to the front door and again to find clues to 18th century use of the property. Historical research on this property suggests specific uses by the occupants, and it was a general goal of the excavation to provide archaeological evidence to prove or disprove any of these theories.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING/PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Physiography and Topography

The Retallick-Brewer house located at 183 Green Street in Annapolis, Maryland is situated on a gently sloping terrace near the present dock area in Annapolis (figure 1). The site is bounded by a private residence to the west, Hopkins Furniture Store to the north, several commercial businesses to the east and Green Street to the south. The project area is located on the western shore of the Atlantic Coastal Plain Province, within Maryland Research Unit 7 which is the Gunpowder-Middle-Back-Patapsco-Magothy-Severn-Rhode-West Drainages (figure 2). The topography of the Atlantic coastal plain province is characterized by gently rolling uplands.

Climate

Anne Arundel County presently has a temperate mid-continental climate. Rainfall is moderate, but the city's location and the surrounding bodies of water(ie., the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries) provide humidity. Snowfall is also moderate. Mean temperatures for the Annapolis area include a low of 34 degrees in January and a high of 79 degrees in July(Fassig 1917:181, Steponaitis 1980:3-4).

Vegetation and Fauna

Between 25,000B.C. to 15,000B.C. the Chesapeake area forests consisted of spruce, pine, some fir, and birch trees. By 10,000B.C., the forests had become dominated by oak-hickory, representing a more varied and thus more exploitable environment(Maryland Dept. of Natural Resources). Modern vegetation in the county includes oak, chestnut, and hickory forests in the upland areas of the coastal plain and evergreen forests in the lowland coastal plain(Braun 1967:245). Faunal species dominant in the coastal plain include deer, small mammals such as rabbit, squirrel, and fox, and birds such as turkey and waterfowl.(Shelford 1963).

Geology and Soils

The substrata soils in the Chesapeake area are formed from unconsolidated sedimentary

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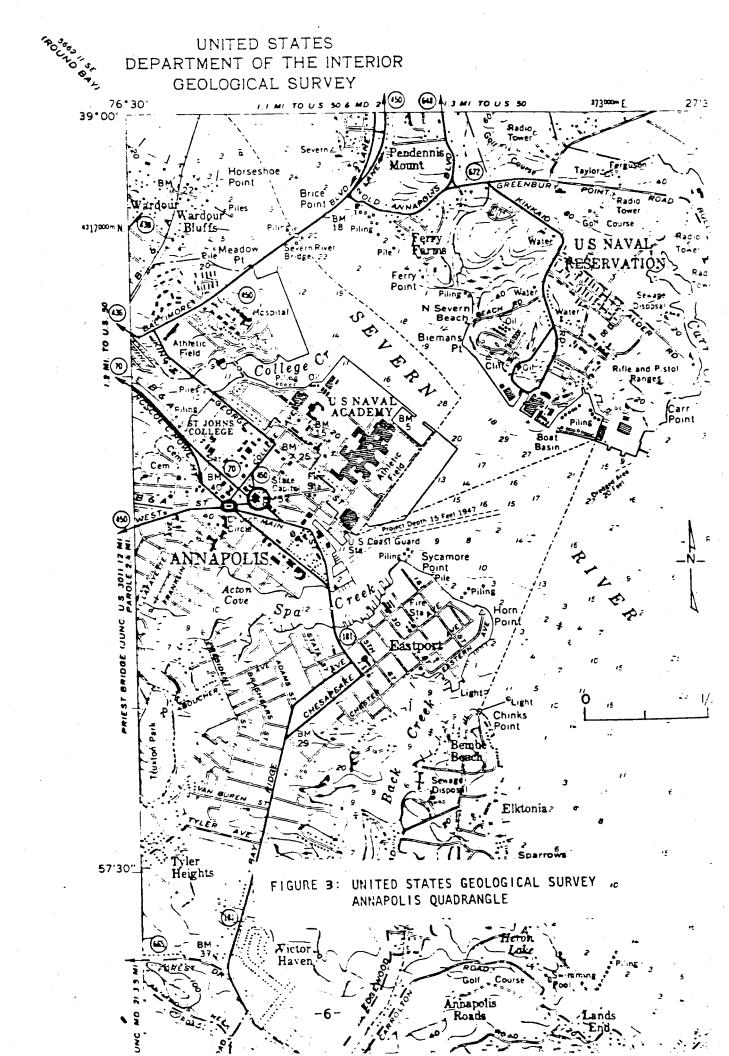
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Figure 2 Maryland Research Units deposits of sand, silt, clay, and gravel which overlie crystalline bedrock. Though the topographic relief in the area is not diverse, the sediment deposits vary greatly in depth, texture, and degree of permeability(Brush, et. al. 1977:7). Much of the soil within the project area are of the Monmouth Series; sandy loam with a 0-2% gradient, formed from unconsolidated beds of fine textured sediments. The soil is deep, stringly acidic, well drained, olive colored, and tends to be highly erodible. The soil profile is made up of 40-70% glauconite(green sand) at any point(Kirby and Mathews 1973).

Past and Present Land Use

During the prehistoric period, the land may have been utilized by Native Americans of the area. Since the mid- to late-18th century up until the late-20th century, the land has been used primarily as a residential dwelling. Documentary evidence suggests that a blacksmith operation may have been located somewhere on the Green Street property during the ownership of Simon Retallick.



PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS AT 18AP37

Archaeology was first done on the property at 183 Green Street, known as the Retallick-Brewer site in the summer of 1982 and again in the fall of 1983. The original design for these excavations called for the testing of the site, using auger tests and whole units(5ft.X 5ft.) in 1982, and the sampling of 20% of an area which would be disturbed by subsequent construction plans in 1983. This was completed by the excavation of six 5ft.X 5ft. units, and one 2.5ft.X 5ft. unit(see figure 4).

The initial excavations at this site employed a method that is no longer used by Archaeology In Annapolis. This is the Harris Matrix method of excavation and analysis, designed by Edward Harris during the early 1970's(Harris 1974). This methodology was created to try to solve the need for quick and easy interpretation of data gathered from archaeological excavations. It is based on the arbitrary numbering of specific stratigraphic layers so that layers from one unit can be easily compared to the same layers from a different unit. This system, however, does not necessarily consider artifact concentrations within each layer of each unit. Rather, its primary concern is the stratigraphic make-up of an entire site and general dates which are represented by each excavated level. As will be discussed in the Unit Summary section of this report, the units excavated during this project were discovered to have no relationship with each other because of separate and distinct processes of deposition. In other words, no one unit could be compared stratigraphically with another because of different activities in each area. Therefore, the Harris Matrix method would not have been the most effective system of excavation for this current project.

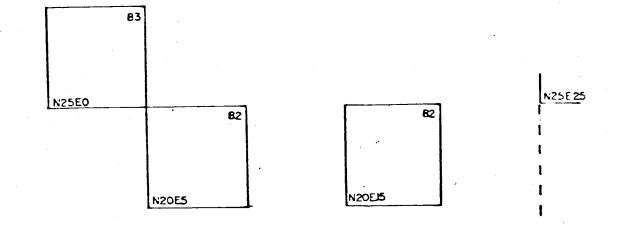
Because of this change in methodology, it is difficult to make quick comparisons between locations excavated in the early 1980's with the present excavation. However, the interpretation of the data gathered during the 1982-83 field seasons and written in the site report is useful and was incorporated in the planning of this excavation. It was discovered in the first field seasons that not many features remained from previous buildings or landscape alterations in the immediate area of excavation. The area excavated in the impact area(a 25ft.X 25ft. location where a modern addition was to be built) revealed disturbed soils down to the original ground surface. On this surface, however, materials were found to give the level a solid late-18th to early-19th century date of deposit. Artifacts found consisted of mostly domestic refuse(ie., ceramics, household glass, bone, etc.) and some construction debris(ie., brick fragments, mortar, and nails). It was noted during the initial excavation that a Brunswick Pattern of Refuse

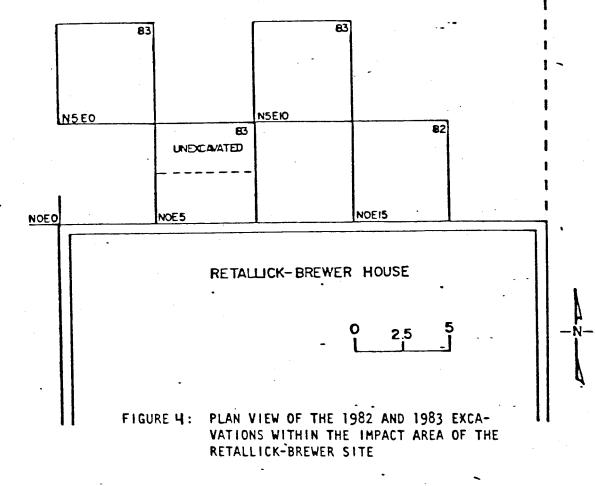
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Disposal(South 1977) was apparent on the property. This theory suggests that refuse is deposited either directly outside entrances to structures, indicated by low bone-artifact ratio, or in predetermined places around the immediate structure, as indicated by a higher bone-artifact ratio. Evidence of the blacksmith operation which was supposedly located on this property was not found during the 1982-83 field seasons.

Architectural investigations have been done on the house to assess period of construction, and changes that have taken place since its construction. Original assessments placed the date of the current house during the mid-1700's(1740's). Archaeological evidence of the outlying property would suggest a date of possibly the 1780's or later and recent architectural observations would suggest a time of construction to be closer to the time which was suggested archaeologically.

A report on the initial excavation at 183 Green Street can be found at Historic Annapolis Foundation, Inc. main office at 194 Prince George Street in Annapolis.





PREHISTORIC BACKGROUND

PaleoIndian Period, ca. 13,000-7500 B.C.

The PaleoIndian Stage is not well represented in Annapolis and in the surrounding Anne Arundel County area. Most occurrences of PaleoIndian components within the county are represented by fluted points found out of context, on the surface of multi-component sites (Brown 1979). The scarcity of PaleoIndian sites within Anne Arundel county, as well as in the entire Coastal Plain Province, is the result of environmental changes which occurred in the Chesapeake Bay region during the retreat of the Wisconsin ice sheet. Retreat of this ice sheet resulted in global sea level rise and eventual formation of the Chesapeake Bay through the drowning of the ancient bed of the Susquehanna River and the lower reaches of her tributaries, thus covering PaleoIndian sites located there (Kraft 1971).

Human occupation of Anne Arundel County may have begun as early as 13,000 B.C. (Steponaitis 1980:12), although occupation of areas north of the Middle Atlantic region was probably prior to 12,000 B.C. due to the presence of glacial ice (Funk 1978:16). Traditionally PaleoIndian subsistence was believed to have depended primarily on the hunting of Pleistocene megafauna (Willey 1966, Griffin 1977). However, recent evidence suggests that PaleoIndian populations of the Eastern Woodland probably focused on hunting white tailed deer (Gardner 1980:19-20). Ritchie (1957:7) suggests that subsistence strategies possibly included foraging for plants, fishing, and hunting for small mammals. The tool kit of the PaleoIndians was adapted primarily to a hunting economy and included scrapers, gravers, bruins, denticulates, hammerstones, utilized flakes, and knives, as well as fluted points. (Kinsey 1972:327-330, Funk 1972:17-21, Gardner 1974:5, Custer 1984).

PaleoIndian populations were mobile, changing location throughout the year in order to utilize available resources. Based on work at the Flint Run Complex in Virginia (Gardner 1974:19-23, 42-44, 1977, 1979) several types of PaleoIndian sites have been identified. The largest of these sites are base camps, the main locus of habitation, which are identified by the variety within the artifact assemblage present at the site, non-random lithic distribution indicating discrete activity areas, and occasional pits and post molds. Base camps may have been occupied seasonally by aggregate bands. Examples of base camps include the Thunderbird site in the Flint Run Complex, Virginia and the Shoop site in Pennsylvania (Gardner 1974, Witthoft 1952). Smaller PaleoIndian sites may represent special purpose sites occupied by smaller groups for

shorter periods of time. These sites include quarry sites, quarry reduction stations, base camp maintenance stations, and outlying hunting sites. Steponaitis notes that PaleoIndian base camps identified by diverse artifact assemblages, non-random distribution of lithic debris, activity areas, and post holes and molds, are found in riverine environments. Further, quarry sites were identified by a lack of tools, and the presence of large amounts of debitage and a cryptocrystalline rock source (Steponaitis 1980:66). This indicates that eastern PaleoIndians were not following migrating animals but were occupying sites on a seasonal basis.

<u>Archaic Period 7500-1000 B.C.</u> The end of the Pleistocene was marked by environmental changes, including the inundation of some riverine environments, a change from mixed coniferous forests to northern hardwoods, and a more temperate climate. (Whitehead 1972:308-310, Carbone 1976:121). Gradual changes in the flora and fauna, begun during the PaleoIndian Stage, were continued through the Early Archaic Period, resulting in modern temperate flora and fauna populations through most of the Middle Atlantic region (Guilday 1967:232). The Archaic Stage, one of cultural adaptation to these changes, is further divided into the Early, Middle and Late Archaic Periods.

The Early Archaic Period (7500 - 6000 B.C.) is characterized by the appearance of two artifact traditions, the Corner Notched tradition (7500 - 6800 B.C.) and the Bifurcate tradition (6800 - 6000 B.C.). The Corner Notched tradition was marked by a change from fluted points to corner notched points, reflecting different hafting techniques and utilization. The general artifact assemblages of Paleo and Archaic peoples were very similar, the differences between the two peoples was in what they hunted (Steponaitis 1980:69-70). The Bifurcate tradition involved the scheduled use of a number of seasonal available resources. In general, the settlement pattern for this period is similar to that of the PaleoIndian Stage (Gardner 1974, 1977, and 1979).

The Middle Archaic Period (6000-4000 B.C.) was marked by the replacement of northern Boreal forests by oak-hickory forests (Whitehead 1972:308-310). The climate gradually became warmer with increased precipitation from the Early Archaic Period to the Middle Archaic Period. Subsistence strategies and settlement patterns of the Middle Archaic Period were similar to Early Archaic Period patterns. Mobile bands utilized seasonally available plants and animals. Tool kits used during the Middle Archaic Period were similar to PaleoIndian and Early Archaic Period tool kits. New additions to the tool kit included stone mortars and polished stone atlatl weights, used to balance atlatl spear throwers, recovered at the Hardaway and Doerschuk sites, North Carolina. (Coe 1964:51-55, 80-81).

Some researchers have postulated an abandonment of coastal areas in favor of the Piedmont during the Middle Archaic (Kavanagh 1982:50). However, the continued rise of sea level during this period has probably submerged coastal sites associated with the Middle Archaic Period (Steponaitis 1983:177).

Gardner (1978) and Custer (1984), have identified three types of sites associated with the Middle Archaic Period which reflect the social organization of the period. (See also Gardner and Custer 1978). The macroband base camp (Custer 1984:67) was occupied by numerous family units. Artifact assemblages recovered indicate fairly long term occupation with a wide variety of activities at these locations. Microband base camps were occupied by smaller family units, probably individual family groups. These base camps tended to be located in environmental settings that could not support the larger populations associated with macroband base camps. Both the macroband and microband base camps were associated with procurement sites. Fewer tool types are associated with these sites and they tend to be related to a limited number of activities. Site location was dependent on the type of resource being utilized (i.e. quarry sites, interior hunting sites, etc.).

The Late Archaic Period (4000-1000 B.C.) was marked by a warm and dry climate and dominant oak-hickory forests. Four traditions flourished during the Late Archaic Period. The Piedmont tradition (4000-2000 B.C.) was an <u>in situ</u> development in the Middle Atlantic Region (Kinsey 1972:337, McNett and Gardner 1975). Contemporaneous and co-existing with the Piedmont tradition was the Laurentian tradition (4000-2000 B.C.) which was centered in the St. Lawrence River drainage of Ontario, New England, and New York (Ritchie 1969:29) but also extended south into Maryland. Custer suggests that the third tradition, the Broadspear Tradition (2000-1500 B.C.), developed out of the Piedmont tradition as an adaptive response to changing environmental conditions (Custer 1978:3). The final tradition, the Fishtail Tradition (1500-750 B.C.), developed during the terminal Late Archaic Period and extended into the Early Woodland Period (Steponaitis 1980:28).

Subsistence and settlement patterns throughout the Piedmont and Laurentian traditions remained similar to the patterns of the Middle Archaic, suggesting a social and political organization similar to the PaleoIndian and Early and Middle Archaic populations. Bands were probably egalitarian in nature. A seasonal fusion/fission organization is postulated for population movement in which individual families spent a part of the year at microband base camps following seasonally available resources. During another part of the year several bands, probably connected through a kinship network, fused together at macroband base camps. (Custer 1984:67-68). After 3000 B.C. major environmental changes occurred in the coastal

plain province which changed the subsistence and settlement patterns of the local population. The Broadspear tradition developed between 2000 and 1900 B.C. and several researchers have suggested that the Broadspear tradition is a development out of the local Piedmont Tradition, with a primary focus on riverine environments (Kinsey 1972:347; Turner 1978:69; Mouer, et. al. 1980:5, and Steponaitis 1980:26). However, Turnbaugh believes that this tradition represents more intensive exploitation of shellfish and estuarine resources in the south, while riverine resources were exploited in the north (Turnbaugh 1975:54, 56). Gardner (1982:60) suggests that Late Archaic coastal plain sites utilized estuarine resources and that these sites may have supported semi-sedentary populations. Broadspear knives and woodworking tools recovered from Late Archaic Coastal Plain sites could indicate that specialized tools such as fish traps, nets, and canoes, were being manufactured (Custer 1984:97). Stone and ceramic containers for cooking and storage as well as storage pits appear. The ability to store food resources at the macro and microband base camps allowed groups to remain sedentary for longer periods of time and to support higher population densities. Turner (1978) notes a marked population growth in the Virginia Coastal Plain during the terminal Archaic and Early Woodland Periods.

<u>Woodland Period 1000 B.C. - 1600 A.D.</u> The transition from Archaic to Woodland is marked by the appearance of woodworking tools, such as axes celts, and cordage-impressed ceramics. Both types of artifacts reflect a more sedentary lifeway.

This developmental stage is divided into three periods: Early, Middle and Late Woodland. In the middle Atlantic region, settlement and subsistence patterns established during the Archaic Stage continued until European contact. Custer (1984:96) and Wright (1973:20) both postulate a settlement pattern which includes large macroband base camps whose populations periodically fissioned and moved to smaller microband base camps. Gardner (1982:66) suggests that the macroband base camps were occupied as semi-sedentary sites.

The Popes Creek phase of the Middle Woodland Period is seen as a continuation of and an intensification of the subsistence patterns established during the Early Woodland. Large semi-permanent macroband base camps were located along estuarine or riverine zones of river drainages, and were surrounded by extraction or procurement camps. Settlement patterns indicate that a variety of environmental zones were being utilized (Steponaitis 1980, Handsman and McNett 1974, Wright 1973).

The Late Woodland Period on the western shore of the Maryland coastal plain is divided into two phases, the Little Round Bay phase (A.D. 800-1250) and the Sullivans Cove phase (A.D. 1250-1650). Custer (1984:146) suggests that vast changes occurred in the settlement and subsistence patterns of prehistoric Native Americans during the Late Woodland Period. Prior to 1000 A.D., settlement and subsistence patterns centered around intensive hunting and gathering with some reliance on cultigens. Groups continued the seasonal round of movement from base camp to base camp with occasional forays to procurement sites. Sometime after 1000 A.D. agriculture appeared in the Middle Atlantic Region. Domesticated plants probably appeared prior to A.D. 1000 but, as Flannery (1968) points out, it is difficult to clearly differentiate between intensive horticulture and the actual practice of agriculture in the archaeological record. The process of change from intensive gathering and horticulture to agriculture was gradual. Even with the appearance of agriculture, hunting and gathering still continued. Moeller (1975), Arminger (1975), and Kinsey and Custer (1982) report the recovery of a variety of wild plant remains in association with domestic plants at sites in Pennsylvania.

After A.D. 1000 Native Americans groups in Anne Arundel County became more sedentary than any previous group had been, as they intensified their practice of agriculture as an economic base. The surplus which agriculture supplied allowed a sedentary life style to develop which included villages. These villages were larger than any previous macroband base camp had been and contained storage facilities such as large pits and more permanent house structures. Large villages were probably surrounded by smaller hamlets or the farmsteads of individual family groups. When European explorers and colonists arrived in the Chesapeake Bay Region, Native American populations were living in large villages, relying on an intensified and integrated utilization of natural and cultivated resources.

HISTORIC BACKGROUND

Early Settlement 1629-1683 Maryland was granted to George Calvert, the first Lord Baltimore in 1629, and was established as a proprietary colony. The official settlement of the colony began in 1634 at St. Mary's City, which became the capital of the colony. As the majority of the population lived on tobacco farms, there was little urban growth in the colony (Carr 1974). The present site of Annapolis was settled ca. 1650 but remained a small village throughout the seventeenth century.

The town recieved the name Arundelton in 1683, when it became an official port of entry for the tobacco trade. It was during these years as a proprietary colony that Maryland developed an economy based on tobacco export. The smaller farmers relied on the large plantation owners for the processing and shipping of the tobacco. These large plantations had some processing capabilities as well as docks from which to ship their tobacco. Thus, Maryland was organized to grow, process, and export tobacco (Midleton 1954).

The Late Seventeenth Century 1683-1694 The Acts of 1683, chapter 5 of the General Assembly, appointed commissioners to lay out a town at Proctor's. Prior to this time the town had not been surveyed. The Commissioners were authorized to purchase one hundred acres from the then current land owners. The land was then to be surveyed and staked into one hundred one-acre lots, with streets and alleys and open spaces for a church, chapel, market, and other public buildings (Riley 1901:38). Richard Beard was hired to survey the town. Reconstruction of Beard's survey by Baker (1986:192) indicates that the original settlement was concentrated along the shoreline, rather than the higher ground over-looking the harbor. The streets and lots laid out by Beard were concentrated in the area of present-day Shipwright and Market Streets.

In 1689, Maryland became a royal colony as a result of the "Glorious Revolution" when William and Mary became the sovereign rulers in England. The capital of Maryland was moved from St. Mary's City to Annapolis under the direction of the second royal governor, Sir Francis Nicholson. In designing the city, Nicholson intentionally used a Baroque design for the political purpose of creating stability by using the church and the State House as the focus of his design (Reps 1965).

The Growth Of Annapolis 1694 -1784 Annapolis received its charter as a city in 1708 (Riley 1901:39). Historical records indicate that the city underwent several distinct periods of growth during the eighteenth century. Papenfuse (1975) has identified three periods of development within the city. The first period, "The Uncertain Years" (Papenfuse 1975:8-10), was, as the title implies, a period of uncertainty while the new town was establishing itself. Nicholson's decision to move the capital to Arundelton ensured that the town would survive but not necessarily grow. John Oldmixon (1741) an eighteenth century historian, was not sure that Annapolis would ever become much of a town. During this period of uncertainty, Baker (1983 and 1986) notes two phases of land development within the city. During the first phase, 1695-1705, the planter/merchant class purchased most of the lots within the city but quickly sold them off. The second phase, 1705 to 1720, occurred after most of the city land records were burned in the State House fire of 1704. This phase was characterized by the purchasing of large blocks of city property by resident merchants such as Amos Garrett, Charles Carroll the Settler, William Bladen, Thomas Bordley and Daniel Larkin. Bordley and Larkin laid claim to most of the town and most of the town's residents paid what the two demanded in order to secure title to their property. The fact that property was indeed a valuable commodity in Annapolis implies that Oldmixon was wrong about the chances for Annapolis to grow.

Papenfuse suggests that property became valuable in Annapolis after 1715 because of the return of the proprietary government and the development of local industry. Papenfuse (1975:10) identifies the period from 1715 to 1763, as the period of "Industrial Expansion and Bureaucratic Growth". After 1720, commercial zones developed within the city, as the importance of mercantilism grew (Baker 1986; Leone and Shackel 1986:7-8). Early in Annapolis's economic development tanning had become a stable industry. Other crafts did not develop as quickly. Craftsmen such as goldsmiths and watchmakers did not appear until after 1720 and other luxury crafts developed much later (Baker 1986:201). Ship building had been carried out in the Annapolis harbor since the Puritans first settled in 1650. However associated crafts such as ropewalks or block and sail makers did not appear in the city until after 1735 (Papenfuse 1975:10).

The period 1745 to 1754 marked a significant increase in economic growth within the city. Employment for free white males was available in the civil service (Baker 1986:204). Craftsmen were branching out into other businesses, such as dry good importing, while still retaining their original craft (Papenfuse 1975:15, Baker 1986:202). This period of growth was interrupted by the French and Indian War (1754-1763), which caused a general economic decline in Annapolis. The end of hostilities between the British and French in 1763 marked the

beginning of Papenfuse's third period of development in Annapolis, the "Age of Affluence" (1763-1774) (Papenfuse 1975:16). The economic base of the city completed a shift, which had begun earlier, away from industry to a primary reliance on the wealth generated by the spending habits of the affluent elite.

The end of French and Indian War also marked the beginning of increasingly hostile relations between England and her American colonies. The Stamp Act (1765-1767), passed as a way of increasing revenue for the crown (which was heavily in debt after the prolonged war with France) was the first of a long line of grievances (from the American point of view) which would eventually lead to the American Revolution. For the next eleven years while the relationship between England and her colonies deteriorated, wealthy Annapolitans enjoyed an unprecedented high standard of living. The prosperity of this period was not based on the industries established during the previous period. Indeed many of the crafts in Annapolis were experiencing a decline. Instead, prosperity was generated by the political power in Annapolis. The wealthy merchants and planters of this period engaged in conspicuous consumption in the form of lavish homes surrounded by terraced gardens (Leone et.al. 1989; Papenfuse 1975:17).

The battles of the Revolutionary war did not directly affect the city. Several British war ships anchored near the city during the war, but did not fire on it (Riley 1887:177-178). The end of the Revolutionary War also signaled the end of the Age of Affluence. Annapolis went into a slow and steady economic decline after the American Revolution and by 1820 was no longer the leading mercantile center of Maryland. A factor contributing to the decline of Annapolis was the rise of Baltimore as a major mercantile and shipping center.

Annapolis began to feel the pinch from Baltimore's shipping industry as early as 1747. The <u>Maryland Gazette</u> commented on Baltimore's inroads into Annapolis shipping:

> "The great dispatch which has been made in the loading of that large vessel [the <u>Britannia</u>], being little more than two months...and the dispatch which those ships that load in that river commonly made, is enough to make one wonder that so many go further up the Bay into Patapsco to load, where the navigation is so much more difficult, and must consequently take much longer time; and where we are well informed the worm bites as bad as in the Severn." (Maryland Gazette, 24 March 1747).

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Riley, the nineteenth century Annapolis historian, wrote in his "The Ancient City":

"After the Revolution the trade of Annapolis rapidly declined. The commerce it had enjoyed, took its flight to Baltimore where all the traffic of the State centered, and fortunes were no longer made in the mercantile trade in Annapolis". (Riley 1887:319).

Post Revolutionary War Annapolis 1784-1840 Annapolis tried to attract the government of the new nation to the city. Had the city succeeded, the economic gains would have made up for the losses in shipping. The city tried to use its central location in the new country and its new State House to attract the government. The State House had been erected in Annapolis between 1772 and 1779. In this building General George Washington resigned his commission in the Continental Army in 1783. During 1783-1784 the Maryland State House was the site of the Continental Congress, and was thus the seat of government of the United States (Radoff 1972:59). The Treaty of Paris was ratified in the building (1784) and the forerunner of the 1786 Constitutional Convention met there in 1785 (Riley 1901:41). Annapolis actively sought the location of the permanent capital within the city but Congress voted in 1791 in favor of the Washington D.C. location (Reps 1965:241).

Economic strategies and the attraction of new business to Annapolis were interrupted during the War of 1812. The city turned into a military encampment and the citizens were constantly expecting an attack from the British. The State records were moved inland, local boats were pressed into service and several companies of militia were called to the city. Between 1813 and 1814 the British fleet sailed past Annapolis several times. However, Annapolis was not attacked. Instead, the British engaged and were defeated by the American forces outside of the Baltimore harbor at Fort McHenry in September 1814. Within a year British losses at Plattsburg and New Orleans signaled the end of the war (Greene 1980:69-70).

The end of the War of 1812 also marked the beginning of Baltimore's complete ascendancy over Annapolis as a major mercantile center (Greene 1980:70). In 1817 the City of Baltimore began negotiations in the State Legislature to have the capital moved to Baltimore. Baltimore pledged all the funds necessary to erect the needed public buildings. However, the legislature dropped the discussion after a year of debate. The matter was raised once in 1864 during the Civil War and was again dismissed. (Riley 1887:254).

Annapolis continued in its search for sources of revenue in addition to the revenue generated by State government spending. In 1817 the City Corporation appointed a committee to approach the President and Congress concerning the possibility of locating a Naval Depot in Annapolis. The commissioners were instructed to bill Annapolis as the most accessible port to both the city of Washington and the Atlantic ocean. Negotiations concerning the location of the Naval Academy at Annapolis continued for twenty-eight years. In 1845, the Naval academy opened in Annapolis (Riley 1887:254 and 264-265).

During negotiations between the Navy and the City of Annapolis (1817-1845), the city began to make improvements in the transportation available between the city of Annapolis and other points in the Tidewater region. These improvements may have been prompted by the need to present Annapolis as a desirable location in which to do business.

In 1817 the first regular steamboat packets began to run between Baltimore and Annapolis (Riley 1901:43). The State Legislature passed an act incorporating the Annapolis and Potomac Canal Company in 1828 so that the city could be connected to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, but nothing was done beyond the act of incorporation (Riley 1887:261). Discussion concerning a railroad line into Annapolis was begun in the Legislature in 1831 and in 1836 the Annapolis and Elkridge Railroad Company was incorporated. This line connected Annapolis to both Washington and Baltimore. The first passenger train left Annapolis for Annapolis Junction on Christmas day 1840 (Riley 1901:43 and Riley 1887:262-263).

The Antebellum Era 1840-1860 During the 1840's and 1850's the City of Annapolis experienced the growing tension between the north and south. Annapolis itself was home both to unionists and secessionists. Rumored slave insurrections in 1860 resulted in a patrol guarding the South River section of Anne Arundel County. Although this insurrection never occurred it helped to fuel the growing animosity between the secessionist and the unionist parties (Riley 1887:281). In January of 1861, at a meeting chaired by Dr. Dennis Claude of Annapolis, a resolution was offered which denied the State's authority of the State of Maryland to secede from the Union. A similar resolution was passed two weeks later which stated in part that secession was "...no remedy for the grievous ills under which the slave holding State have so long been suffering" (Riley 1887:284).

Municipal elections held in the city on 1 April 1861 resulted in victory for the Union party. Fort Sumter was fired on a week and a half later, and the country was at war. General Butler began to land his Union troops en route to Washington D.C. in Annapolis. The Naval Academy was under orders from Washington to remove cannon and ammunition from the battery to the practice ship <u>Constellation</u> and to arm the watchmen with revolvers (Riley 1887:285). Later in the year the Academy was removed to Newport, Rhode Island and its buildings were turned into a hospital (the Academy returned to the city in 1866). St. Johns College suspended its classes. Federal troops took possession of the campus and troops were camped there for awhile until a camp was established two miles outside the city. Throughout the Civil War 30,000 Union troops would be encamped in and about the city (Riley 1901:44).

The invasion of Maryland by General Jubal Early in July 1864 caused a panic that extended into Annapolis. Defenses were thrown up along the Annapolis and Bay Ridge Railroad and from the Annapolis, Washington, and Baltimore Railroad to the public road. The Provost guard impressed citizens of the city daily to build the defense works. (Riley 1887:314).

Economically the Civil War was a boom to many of the local merchants who sold supplies to the troops quartered in the city (Riley 1887:320). However after the war a short economic decline set in. The commerce of Annapolis prior to the war had depended on the spending habits of government officials living in Annapolis and the wealthy slave holding planters. After the Civil War, the abolition of slavery curtailed the trade with these planters. Riley, the city's historian, remarks that after the war "The Naval Academy, in some measure, supplie[d] the benefits of a foreign trade. The oyster-packing establishments, of which there [were] about ten, [brought] considerable money into the city, which...redeeme[d] the mercantile business from annihilation" (Riley 1887:319).

<u>The Late Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries</u> In the late 1870's Annapolis began to expand. Prior to the war, in the late 1850's, gas lines for gas lighting had been installed at least on State Circle (Radoff 1972:35). On the eve of the war, telegraph lines connecting Annapolis, Baltimore, and Washington D.C. had been strung and put into operation. After the War in the late 1880's electricity began to replace gas lighting (Radoff 1972:35).

The building industry began to boom in the late 1870's. New houses and shops were constructed along Maryland Avenue, Market, Conduit, Prince George and King George Streets on large residential lots which had formerly been held by single owners, but which were now being subdivided (Baker 1986:197). The Annapolis Glass Works opened in 1885 (Riley 1887:323). Despite the economic growth the major "industry" in Annapolis remained the State government.

In 1887, when the Baltimore and Annapolis Shortline Railroad was opened, Riley commented: "...between the capital and the metropolis of the State, railroad communication

has been shortened by one-third...This road gives promise of large advantage to Annapolis, in its traveling facilities, and in bringing to the attention of capitalists the magnificent harbor of Annapolis and its almost entire exemption from obstruction from ice in the winter" (Riley 1887:323).

Annapolis during the twentieth century continues to be the capital of the State of Maryland and the location of the United States Naval Academy. During the 1950's the downtown area suffered the economic decline and urban blight that was found in many American cites. Unlike many other cities, Annapolis did not engage in wholesale urban renewal, but preserved many of the city's earlier buildings. These eighteenth and nineteenth century buildings have become the location of shops along Maryland Avenue, Main Street, and the City Dock which cater to the new Annapolis industry of tourism.

SITE HISTORY

Until recently, the Retallick-Brewer House in Annapolis, Maryland was considered by architectural historians to be a rare example of a modest mid-18th century domestic structure built for tradesmen and artisans. The house is significant because it represents a socioeconomic niche, that of the craftsman or tradesman, which is little understood archaeologically within the Historic District of Annapolis (Sonderman 1983;4). Historical archaeologists, however, have discovered that the house may not be a early to mid-18th century construction, but rather, a late-18th century dwelling that has gone through a series of architectural changes over the past 150-200 years of its existence.

Extensive historical research on the house and property located at 183 Green Street has been compiled by Nancy Baker, former Director of Research for Historic Annapolis Foundation, Inc.(HAF), with assistance from Dr. Jean Russo, current Research Director for HAF. The information included in this report is a brief summary of the history of the property and its owners.

The re-survey of Annapolis by James Stoddert in 1718 places the present-day location of 183 Green Street on Lot 28. At this time, the property was owned by Amos Garrett, who served as the first mayor of Annapolis and was a prominent merchant. Dr. Charles Carroll bought the apparently unimproved property following Garrett's death.

After purchasing the property, Dr. Carroll leased the lot to Thomas Williamson in 1745. During Williamson's tenancy, the lot was improved and a structure may have been built. The lease reads:

> "One Messuage or Tenement situate lying and being in the city and where now the said Thomas dwells being part of a lott number 28 consisting of One Dwelling House Kitchen and Meat House with all that part being the Northernmost part of the said lott from the northernmost corner of the Bakehouse in the the occupation of John Chalmers and son with the said bakehouse and paleing to the Easternmost side of the said Williamson's present garden occupied by said Williamson to the garden in the occupation of Richard Wilkins and so with the said Wilkins

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his garden to the exterior line of sd lott near Mr. Taskers lott and all along the sd Taskers lott to Church Street and so therewith to the said Bakehouse being the Northernmost and northwest side or part of the lott number 28 with appurtenances...."

The approximate boundaries of the property can be deduced from the description given here. It is probable that one of the structures mentioned above was located in the same vicinity as the current standing structure, however, this is not proven.

Williamson operated a dry goods store out of his dwelling on lot 28. Documented advertisements that appeared in the <u>Maryland Gazette</u> as early as 1745 describe his products. During the 1750's, Williamson ran a tavern at this property.

It was not until 1752 that Dr. Carroll laid out Green Street, connecting the welltravelled Duke of Gloucester Street with the busy city dock. Because of the flourishing economy of mid-18th century Annapolis, Carroll, who owned much of the land between Duke of Gloucester and the city dock, began opening this land to development. The development of Green Street slowed, however, following the death of Dr. Carroll in 1755. While the documents do not indicate reasons, the lease held by Williamson reverted to Dr. Carroll's son and heir, Charles Carroll the Barrister, in 1759. After this, little is known about the development of Green Street.

Systematic attempts to improve Green Street began again in 1784, when Dr. Carroll's grandson, Nicholas (Maccubbin) Carroll had the north side of the street laid off in lots and then leased each as individual parcels from Duke of Gloucester Street to the city dock.

The newly designated 183 Green Street property was leased by Adam Reb, who appears on the 1783 tax list. As part of the 99-year lease agreement, Reb was required to build a twostory brick, frame, or stone dwelling "on 400 square feet within three years." This structure is most likely the structure which now stands at 183 Green Street. If this is the case, the improvements of lot 28 undertaken by Williamson in the 1740's may have taken place on the south half of the property, later bisected by the laying of Green Street, and not on the north half, where the current structure stands. Assuming that Reb complied with the terms of the lease, the standing structure may have been built sometime between 1783 and 1786. Architectural surveys of the present structure indicate the earlier date of construction(1740's), but with the vague historical documentation on the construction, it is difficult to validate the actual date of construction of the present structure.

In 1788, the property was leased to Simon Retallick, a well-known blacksmith and

ironmonger. No formal lease has been found between Retallick and the Carroll heirs, nor a sublease with Adam Reb. Retallick's leasehold has been established by references to leaseholds of neighboring property.

As an aside, Retallick was most noted for his ironwork in the present State House and the Old Treasury Building, as well as ironwork for the Maryland Naval Militia. Other clientele included William Paca, Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Jeremiah Townley Chase, Edward Lloyd and Benjamin Ogle.

There is documentary evidence that Retallick's smithy was situated on his Green Street property. The following is from an advertisement in the <u>Maryland Gazette</u> from March 29, 1787:

"The subscriber humbly presumes to beg leave to inform the public in general, and his old steady friends and acquaintances in particular, that he has removed from the blacksmith's shop lately occupied by him, near the old churchyard, to Green Street, front the Market House, where he carries on all sorts of blacksmith's work in every different part, either for shipping, plantation work or farmers, etc. His readiness always to oblige, he hopes, will entitle him to the favour of every one who perfectly know him, and he expects the continuance of their former favours, as he will always endeavor, early or late, not to disappoint, shall do this work to perfection, and in every thing study to merit the approbation of every one who please to enjoy him - And is their very humble servant...."

The 1798 Federal Direct Tax list describes the shop as a 28ft.X 38ft. frame building and the house as a single story frame dwelling 28ft.X 28ft.. The description of the house in the 1798 tax assessment does not correspond to the property development required by the 1783 Adam Reb lease agreement, indicating that two structures may have existed on lot 28.

Retallick died in 1799, leaving as heirs, his son, Simon, Jr., and his daughter, Elizabeth, and his wife. In 1801, Elizabeth Retallick married Captain William Rawlings, and

in 1820, they purchased the title to the property from Nicholas (Maccubbin) Carroll's daughter, Ann, and her husband. According to the 1837 will of Elizabeth Rawlings, the property was willed to her daughters, Elizabeth Brewer, wife of James Brewer, and Mary Brewer, wife of Dr. William Brewer. At this juncture, the assessment books contain a reference indicating that each sister received a lot and house on Green Street and it is unclear which property was the 183 Green Street address. The primary 19th century use of this site was domestic.

The last Brewer to own the property was Mary E. M. Brewer, who, in 1888, directed that her executor sell her property on Green Street and use the money to pay debts and to divide the remainder between her children.

That same year, the property changed hands to Mr. John Geoghan, whose family owned the lot until 1914, when it was sold to Ela C. Starling. The Starlings held the property until 1932 when it faced foreclosure.

The property was then auctioned and bought by Farmers National Bank in 1937, which then sold it to Dorothy and Nettie Strickland.

In sum, it appears that the site located at 183 Green Street was relatively little used until Adam Reb occupied it in 1784, when the present structure may have been built. From 1788 to about 1801, the property was occupied by Simon Retallick and his family. According to historical documentation, the lot may have functioned as a blacksmith's business for a few years before the business was moved down to the city dock(Church Street). The property in the years following occupancy of Retallicks appears to have been primarily a domestic residence

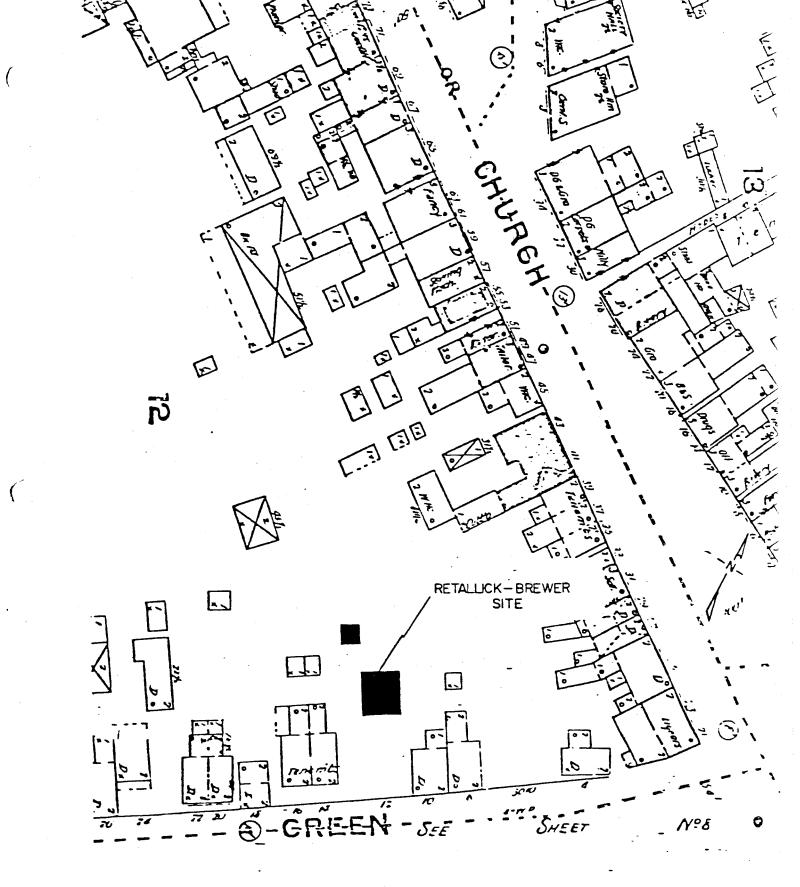
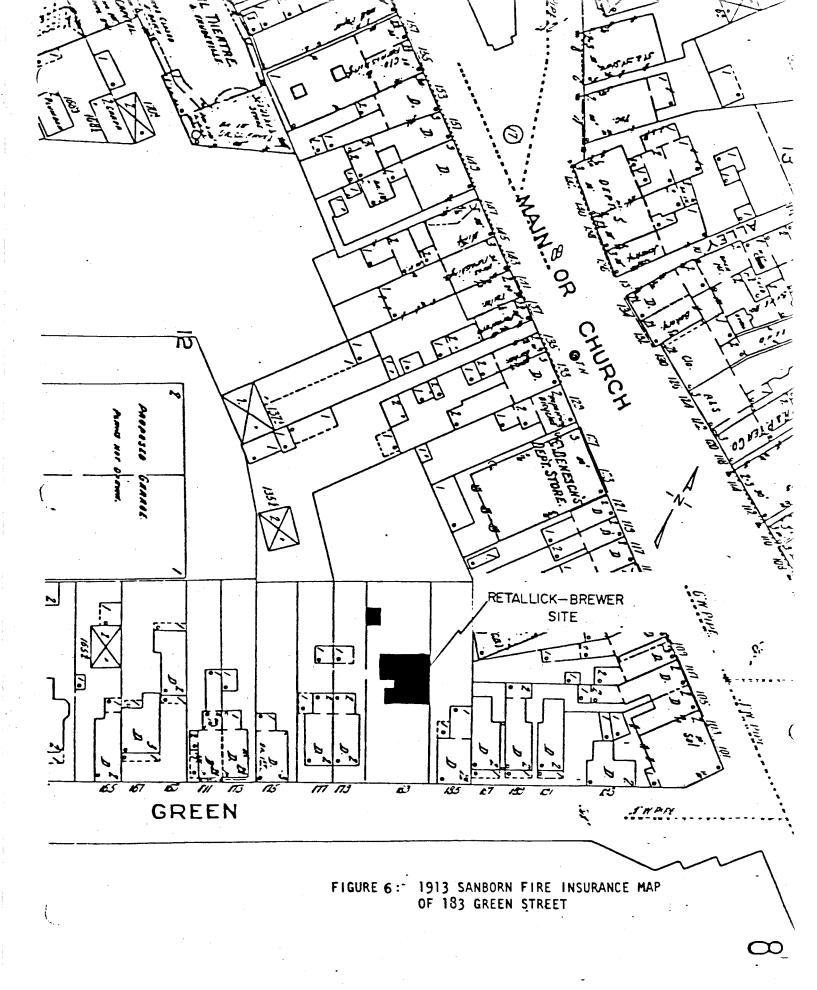


FIGURE-5: 1891 SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAP OF 183 GREEN STREET

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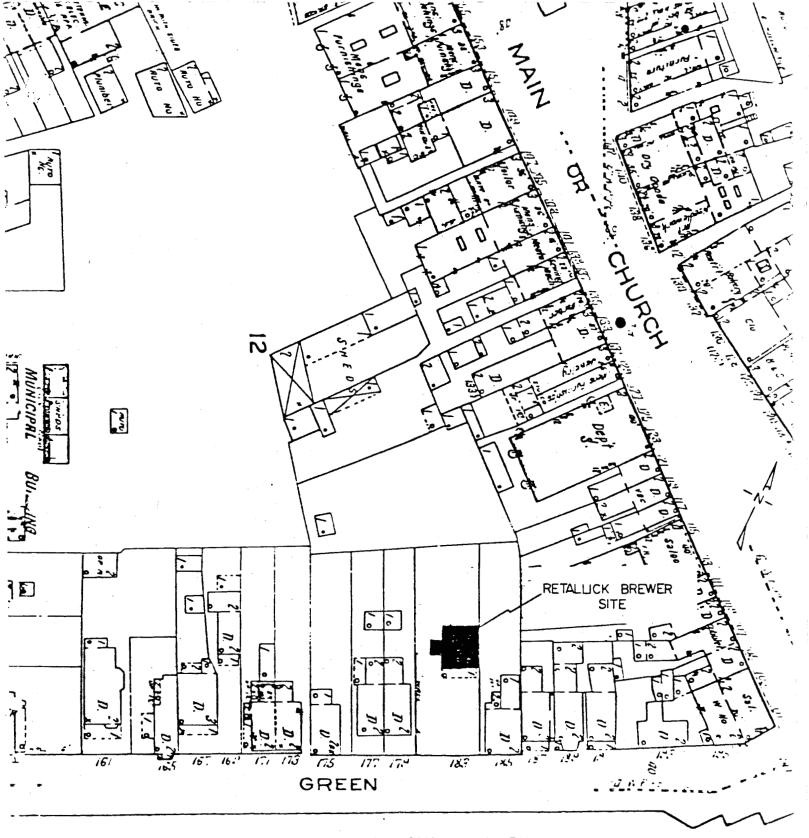


FIGURE 7: 1921 SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAP. OF 183 GREEN STREET

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The 1992 proposal called for the excavation of three half units(2.5ft.x 5ft.) to be located directly in front of the current structure at 183 Green Street in Annapolis. The main objective of the project was to recover any information regarding the house and its previous occupants, as well as the area immediately surrounding the house.

Research questions initially focused on architectural observations made during meetings with Mr. Ralph Harvard of The Griffis Foundation. Because of the small scale of the excavation, a research design was created to address rather straightforward issues such as previous configuration of windows, walkways, and porch structures in the front yard of the property and specifically, their relationship to the front entrance. These were the intentions of the Griffis Foundation in order to resolve any unknown variables of the evolution of the property to provide accurate details for its ultimate restoration.

It was an additional goal of the project to locate 18th- century deposits in the front yard, in the form of domestic refuse or early structural features, and to possibly find any remnants of the blacksmith shop that may have been located here. Specific items pertaining to a blacksmith operation would include either the tools or discarded materials associated with production. This would give archaeologists and others an interpretive tool to understanding the life of the tradesman or common artisan during the 18th century. While some 18th-century materials were found, no evidence of a blacksmith operation was located. Again, however, this excavation was a very small sample of the entire property, and further excavation may yield interesting results in regards to this objective.

FIELD METHODOLOGY

Excavation of 18AP37 began on July 13, 1992 with the help of field school students, volunteers, and paid staff, and was completed on July 22, 1992. In all, 3 units(2.5ft.x 5ft.) were excavated. Placement of each unit was designated by request of the client and project director during meetings in early July. The information attained through these units led to recommen-dations for further work to be done on the property.

The three units were placed using the grid originally laid out during the 1982 field season. The main datum for the site, to which the grid is related, is located on the northwest corner of the house and is tied in with USGS benchmark in elevation above sea level. For the archaeological excavations in the past, as well as the one discussed in this report, we have set an arbitrary elevation at 0.00. The northwest corner of the house is coordinate N0 S0, and the units excavated in the front of the house are located in the southeast quad. The specific coordinates of the units excavated are S28.65 E10, S28.65 E20.50, S37 E23. In the cases of the first two units listed, the unit coordinates were rounded up for ease of record keeping(ie., S29 E10).

After units were laid out, excavation began using picks, shovels, and masonry trowels. Levels were dug strati-graphically, and in the case of deep fill layers, arbitrary levels of .50 feet were excavated. Recorded data for each level included photographs, maps(profile and plan view), a listing of artifacts, soil definition, and elevations taken from line levels. All elevations were taken in relation to the main datum on the northwest corner of the house. All soil was screened through a 1/4 inch screen mesh; float or soil samples were not taken during the field work.

LABORATORY METHODS

Artifacts from the Retallick-Brewer house were transferred at the end of the project to the Historic Annapolis Foundation/Archaeology In Annapolis archaeology laboratory located at 99 Main Street. All bags were checked to make sure each had received a bag number and the provenience was printed clearly.

Cleaning, labelling, and cataloging of the excavated materials was done by a core group of volunteers familiar with or learning about laboratory processes. Ceramics, glass, bone, and other stable artifacts were washed, while metals and fragile objects were dry brushed. Need for conservation of specific artifacts was determined at this time(see Recommendations).

Once cleaned, artifacts were placed on racks for drying. Materials were then sorted by type, and placed in reclosable plastic bags. Provenience information(site number, unit coordinates, level, and bag number) was labelled on these bags for easy reference.

Diagnostic artifacts(ie., ceramic, household glass, etc.) and bone were each labelled with indelible ink and tags were attached to items when labels could not be directly written on materials.

Artifacts were catalogued for data entry into Archaeology In Annapolis' database, Adam, which is programmed on dBase III Plus. During identification the type of artifact, decorative aspects and manufacturing technique are coded into a six digit mastercode. This code ensures that the same terminology will be used throughout to identify a particular artifact. The computer translates this code into a written description which is included on all printouts. Other attributes such as form, quantity, and color were also recorded on the catalogue sheet. Data was entered into the computer and printed out to be proofed against the original sheets. This is a tedious process but ensures the integrity of the data.

A master printout is produced at the end of this process and is used to determine the Terminus Post Quem(TPQ) for each unit and to assess the integrity of the deposits. In other words, we can determine whether mixing had occurred or if a particular level was without disturbance.

Following the processing and analysis, all artifacts were packaged for storage in Historic Annapolis Foundation's Crownsville storage facility. Artifacts were boxed by unit. All records were placed in storage at the University of Maryland, College Park Archaeology Laboratory and artifacts and reports can be made accessible for additional study. The artifacts remain the property of The Griffis Foundation and all or selected artifacts may be returned for display and/or storage at the will of The Griffis Foundation.

UNIT SUMMARIES

S29 E20.5

This unit was located partially underneath the front porch structure leading to the front door of the house. The actual coordinates for the unit are S28.65 E20.5 but the south coordinate was rounded because of the awkward number. The purpose of the placement of this unit was to investigate for any signs of earlier front steps or walkways leading to the front door. Also, we wanted to find any domestic materials or refuse associated with the past occupants of the house in order to define any activities within the house and on the property(ie., blacksmith items).

The excavation of this unit revealed that during the installation of the current front porch structure(ca.1984), the entire area under the front door was dug out and then refilled. This was evidenced by the nature of the stratigraphic deposits within the excavation area. Intermixed soil layers and modern artifacts indicated previous disturbance by both human and rodents. The main disturbance came from the installation of brick support columns that extended down at least 2.5 feet below the ground surface(the base of the column was not found because it was located in the south wall of the unit and could not be accessed without extensive digging of the wall).

Two fairly intact features were found in this unit and may relate to the porch structure that previously existed here. Feature 103 and feature 105(see Appendix B) were circular and rounded square soil stains, respectively, and contained diagnostic artifacts which indicate a post-1820 time of deposition.

The south wall of the house(north wall of the unit) appeared to be original and had no obvious signs of repair or rebuilding. No builder's trench for the wall was found in this unit. Also, the last layer excavated from this unit(level I) was an intact 18th-century level that contained only creamware fragments. The disturbances noted in the upper layers of the unit do not appear to have extended this far down, and thus we have revealed an early occupation layer associated with the occupants of the house. This gives hope that there are, in fact, 18th-century deposits located in the front yard, and that further excavation may reveal more about the use of the property during the late-1700's.

There were 1,052 total artifacts recovered from this unit, 16.5% of the total artifacts recovered from the entire site. The breakdown of specified artifacts is as follows: creamware

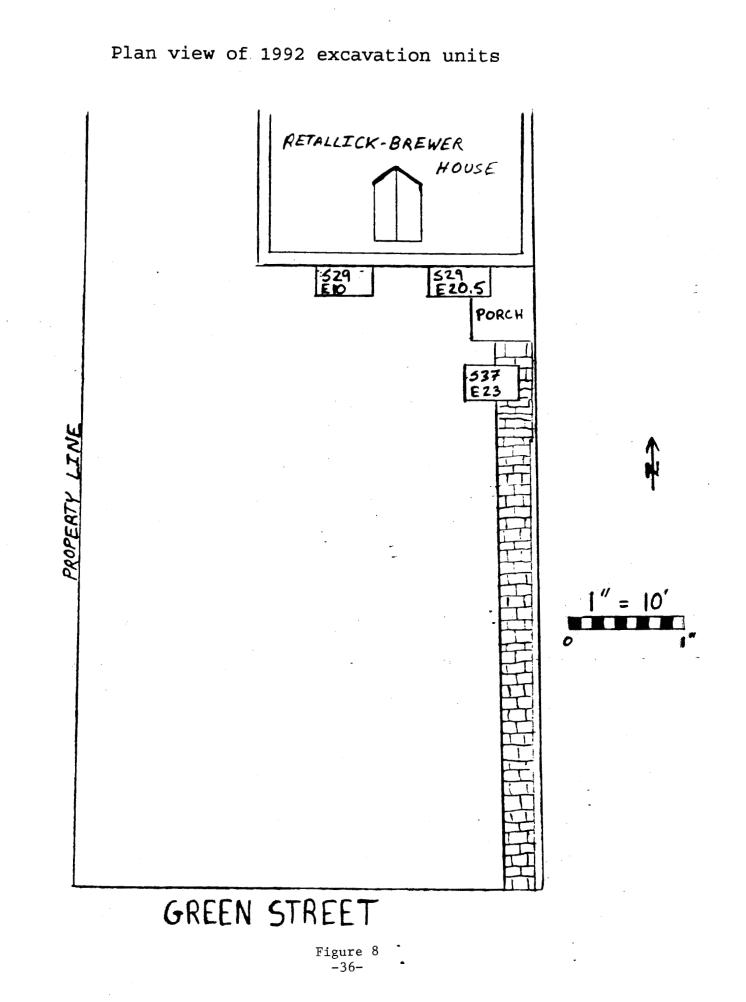
- 11.2% of total(29 sherds), pearlware - 13.6% of total(19 sherds), whiteware - 20.5% of total(28 sherds), coarse earthenware - 16.8% of total(59 sherds), bone - 17.6% of total(370 fragments).

To conclude, this unit revealed that the installation of the current porch structure removed most of the deposits associated with activities within and surrounding the house. Nevertheless, some signs of the previous porch structure were located(F103 and F105) and we now have reason to believe that intact 18th-century layers do exist on the property.

S29 E10

This unit was located along the south wall of the house beneath the left, front cellar window. It was placed here to investigate the window and its previous configuration(it was evident that the window had been partially bricked-in), as well as any modifications evident on the south wall of the house. Furthermore, it was hoped that some 18th-century layers might be found that would relate to the activities within the house and on the surrounding property.

Almost immediately after breaking the surface of the ground, a soil change was noticed in the western 1/4 of the unit. This area was excavated and determined to be a pipe trench probably installed during recent restorations to the outside of the house(see Appendix B). Levels B and E and F104a(see Appendix B) all represent the same pipe trench, which has been given a date of the 20th century for time of deposit. The trench was excavated before other levels to avoid contamination of adjacent layers. Another feature located in this unit was F101, a brick platform or walkway that had been partially removed during the original digging of the pipe trench. The date for F101 is 20th century and this may relate to the previous porch structure. Beneath this feature lay undisturbed mid-19th to early-20th century layers(level's C, D, F, F102a, and G) that were excavated to expose a deep fill episode. This fill episode consisted of levels H through K and contained early to mid-19th century material, with the majority of ceramic types being creamware and pearlware. During exposure of the wall of the house, a distinct line was noted in the wall that separated older brick from newer brick, indicating a repair or rebuilding of the wall. After further investigation of both sides of the wall, it was realized that this was the eastern edge of the former cellar entrance. The fill which was being removed (levels H through K) is associated with the sealing of this former entrance and subsequent refilling of the area after being sealed. The date of this fill deposit(post-1820) gives a general time frame during which the cellar was sealed and then



refilled.

Levels L through P were excavated down through more fill until sterile soil was reached. At the base of level O, F106 was discovered(see Appendix B). This was a narrow trench along the wall of the house(north wall of the unit) that was excavated down until the soil within was determined to be sterile. No diagnostic artifacts were found in this feature, but it is likely that during the sealing of the cellar door, some repair to the wall itself may have been done. This could account for the presence of a builder's trench when no such thing should have been found, as the construction of the house was done without digging trenches for the laying of foundations. Rather, a large pit was dug and the bricks were laid directly against the walls of the pit. More investigation of this may yield incontrovertible evidence for the date of construction or repair to this wall of the house.

Finally, as the early to mid-19th century fill was being removed, a ridge of sterile soil was uncovered along the southern 1/3 of the unit. This ridge dropped steeply down, then leveled out below the fill deposit. It is probable that this is the bottom step leading into the cellar. This, however, is conjecture and further excavation of this area is recommended before the area be disturbed. A thin layer was removed from this soil to determine that sterile soil had been reached(levels O and P) and the unit was closed and backfilled. While much 18th-century material was found in the lower levels of this unit, contamination from later ceramic types was also found, indicating discreet disturbances in this area of the property that date to the early to mid-19th century. The presence of earlier ceramic types with later types may also signify that the property was in fact occupied during the late-18th century and that the mixing of artifact types was a result of the refilling of the cellar entrance.

There were a total of 3,804 artifacts in this unit, 60% of the total, recovered from this unit with the breakdown of specified artifacts as follows: creamware - 70% of total(181 sherds), pearlware - 76.9% of total(107 sherds), whiteware - 53.6% of total(73 sherds), coarse earthenware - 76.9% of total(270 sherds), and bone - 67.7% of total(1419 fragments).

S37 E23

This unit, located directly in front of the front steps, was placed here to look for evidence of previous walkways or porch structures. It was also believed that this area might contain intact, 18th-century deposits due to its location near the door(see description of Brunswick in previous investigations section). Levels A and B were excavated down to below the base of the modern brick/cement walkway(F102) that now leads to the house. At the base of level B, F102 was removed. Levels C and D were similar soil layers that were highly disturbed by a large tree root located across much of the unit. These layers are fill deposits dating to the late 19th-century. Levels E and F consisted of thin layers of charcoal, burned oyster shell, and loam, and were the first intact, cultural deposit in the unit. These were removed to expose level G, a thick deposit of charcoal, clinker, and lots of coal ash. This material commonly represents the cleaning of a fireplace and is most likely associated with the domestic activities within the house. The following levels excavated contained intact, early to mid-19th century soil layers that were excavated down to sterile soil(level K) and the unit was ended.

The information gained through the excavation of this unit is limited because of the small size of the excavation area (2.5ft.X 5ft.) and its location near the current front steps. As was noted in S29 E20.5, the installation of these steps caused great disturbance to the area immediately outside the front door. A large root that extended throughout the unit added to further problems of excavation in the upper layers of the unit. Below this, however, we were able to locate intact, stratigraphic deposits that date to the early- to mid-19th century. Oddly, no intact, 18th-century deposits were located here. This could be due to a number of reasons, including the levelling of the ground surface or renovations to the exterior of the house. It may also be a result of the actual house not being built or lived in until the date of the earliest deposits found(early to mid-19th century). It is likely the former, however, because many materials found within the layers from this unit were 18th-century items, such as creamware and pearlware.

There were a total of 1,462 artifacts recovered from this unit, 23% of the total. The breakdown is as follows: creamware - 18.6% of total(48 sherds), pearlware - 9.3% of total(13 sherds), whiteware - 25.7% of total(35 sherds), coarse earthenware - 6.2% of total(22 sherds), and bone - 14.6% of total(307 fragments).

SITE SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The 1992 excavation at the Retallick-Brewer House located at 183 Green Street offered archaeologists and others with some strong conclusions that, with further archaeological work, we may add to the knowledge of the history of the site and how it was used by its occupants. While the area excavated was only a small sample of the entire site, we were able to gain some insight to the changes which have taken place here over the past 150 to 200 years. Research objectives posited at the beginning of the project focused on dates for construction and the location of subsurface features. The results showed that first, we were able to locate some deposits of domestic refuse dating to the late-18th century(creamware and pearlware ceramics) and second, we discovered the base of the original cellar entrance along the south wall of the house. There was a total of 6,338 artifacts recovered during this excavation, with the majority (60%) coming from unit S29 E10. This is the unit that contained the sealed cellar entrance, and the high number of artifacts is most likely a result of the subsequent filling of the cellar stairs and entrance. Also, the highest percentages of ceramics came from this unit (see unit summary section). For distribution by level, please refer to the attached artifact inventory in Appendix F.

One of the main conclusions drawn from the previous excavation of the property in the back yard (1982 and 1983) was that there is some discrepancy between the history of the property through its documentation and through the results of archaeology done on the property. The major difference lies in the date for the construction of the house. Architectural observations made in 1970 suggest a date of construction during the 1740's in a style that is representative of the 1720's. Recent observations of the architecture revealed much that had been overlooked in this original survey. Most of the earliest methods used in the construction of the house date to the <u>late-18th century(Lindauer, personal communication)</u>, and may well have been used into the 19th century. The main room on the first floor contains construction materials that indicate a late-18th century date(rosehead nails, hand-split lathing, and handhewn beams), but much of the rest of the house contains materials more indicative of early-19th century methods(cut lathing, wire nails).

Historical documentation states that a house was built on the property that, before the laying of Green Street, extended further south into the area now occupied by an elementary school. Therefore, the possibility exists that an earlier house may have been built in a different location on the property. The house which now stands may have been constructed by Adam

Reb between 1783 and 1786. From an architectural standpoint, this date is more accurate, yet from an archaeological point of view, this is still debatable. It is quite possible, also, that the reason random 18th-century deposits have been found is due to subsequent renovations done to the house(recent architectural observations show drastic repairs to the exterior walls and parts of the interior) and the property(the land may have been graded and levelled during the early-19th century). This latter process is known to effectively remove any signs of original deposits related to earlier activities (Logan et. al., 1991). It was clear after the excavation that the archaeological findings corroborated the conclusions about the changes which have taken place to the structure of the house, mainly during the 19th-century.

One of the major discoveries during the 1992 project was the location of the original cellar entrance mentioned above, along the south wall of the house in unit S29 E10. A remnant of the original steps was also found here(level P). It seems apparent that the cellar entrance was sealed sometime during the early to mid-19th century and the area refilled with soil containing much domestic refuse.

Along with this discovery, another unusual find was a narrow builder's trench revealed at the base of the fill episode deposited after the sealing of the cellar door. According to the historic building survey, the foundation of the house was constructed by digging a large pit to begin, and then lining the walls of the pit with brick that would serve as the foundation. The ceiling of the basement cellar was approximately 2.5 feet above the outside ground level. Therefore, no builder's trench should have been found. If this was the method of construction, then the other explanation for the presence of a builder's trench would have to be repair or renovation to the wall at some later date. This hypothesis would work well with the fact that this part of the wall was exposed when the cellar entrance was here. Foundation work may have been done concurrently with the sealing of the cellar door.

This hypothesis, while still early warrants further investigation of the south wall of the house. By doing so, a solid date for the construction of the house might be established and more intact remains may exist in other areas along this wall.

An artifact discussion is necessary to understand our objective for establishing clear dates for the construction of the house, as well as for the previous disturbances or features that were noted during the excavation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations which follow have been defined by the project director, the site supervisor, and the laboratory director, in order to preserve the history of the house and property located at 183 Green Street in Annapolis. These recommendations are based on the conclusions made from excavations done in the front yard of the property during the 1992 field season.

The main architectural discovery from this current excavation was the former cellar entrance which was revealed along the south wall of the house(S29 E10). Along with this important discovery, a narrow trench was uncovered along the base of the south wall of the house. This trench is significant because it may represent a different method of construction for the house than was previously thought. It is recommended that additional excavation be done in order to expose the rest of this feature for a more complete interpretation. This investigation would be warranted by any type of ground disturbances along the foundation of the house along the south wall and possibly the east wall.

Conservation of at least some of the artifacts should be arranged with a specialist in historical material conservation. The artifacts to be conserved should be decided by the laboratory director and the client. Along with artifact conservation, it is suggested that an analysis of faunal remains be done, since a relatively high number of butchered animal bones was found to be in good condition. These processes could not be completed for this report due to time and financial constraints.

Finally, since the project did not find unequivocal evidence of 18th-century occupation, it is recommended that, if areas in the front yard are to be disturbed, more excavation be done in order to answer some of the research questions originally posited. These questions include the location of the blacksmith shop, or any items associated with it, previous layout of walkways or porch structures, and any other information relating to the evolution of the house and property. It is now believed that because of the rich deposits that were found in front of the current steps, there may be significant, intact deposits in other areas of the yard(a small scale excavation was done in the southwest corner of the property during the 1983 field work, however, no results from this excavation are available). Therefore, it is advised that archaeology be done if any further disturbance is planned in the front yard.

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APPENDIX A

LEVEL AND FEATURE DESCRIPTION

(Organized by Unit)

<u>S29 E20.5</u>

Level A was a 10YR 5/8 brownish yellow loamy sand with brick and mortar rubble and debris. This level contained 20th century materials such as aluminum pull tabs, modern wire nails, styrofoam, and plastic, as well as earthenware and whiteware. The layer averaged .34 feet in depth and is probably a deposit related to the construction of the current porch structure. The TPQ for this level is post-1962.

Level B was located in the southeast 1/2 of the unit and overlay level C. The soil was a 7.5YR 3/2 dark brown sandy loam with coal and brick fragments. The level averaged .47 feet in depth and contained plastic, linoleum tile, modern nails, and other 20th century materials. This layer is also related to the construction of the modern porch. The TPQ for this level is post-1962.

<u>Level C</u> was located in the northwest 1/2 of the unit and the soil matrix was a 7.5YR 3/2 dark brown sandy loam with some brick debris. The layer averaged .40 feet in depth and was related to the construction of the modern porch. The TPQ for this level is post-1962.

<u>Level D</u> extended across the entire unit under levels B and C and was similar in soil consistency as these previous levels. There were apparent rodent disturbances noted in this level and there were more 20th century materials throughout this level. The soil was a 10YR 3/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam that averaged .23 feet in depth. The TPQ for this level is early-20th century.

Level E underlay level D across the entire unit and contained more rodent disturbances. Some of the 20th century materials found in this level may be associated with the rodent disturbances throughout this level. The soil was a 7.5YR 4/6 strong brown sandy loam mottled with 7.5YR 3/3 dark brown sandy loam and averaged .44 feet in depth and was stopped with the discovery of feature 103(F103). The TPQ for this level is post-1850.

<u>**F103a**</u> was located at the base of level E. It is a probable post hole related to the earlier porch structure located here (ca.1910). One sherd of whiteware was found along with window and bottle glass, bone, and shell. The feature is located along the north wall of the unit next to the

south wall of the house. The feature averaged .26 feet in depth and as a result of rodent disturbance, was relocated again at a deeper level(see level G). The soil type was a 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown loam with small fragments of mortar, brick and coal. The TPQ for this feature is post-1820, however, rodent disturbance has caused contamination with 20th century materials.

<u>Level F</u> underlay level E and F103a and extended across the entire unit. The soil was a 10YR 3/6 dark yellowish brown loamy sand. The level averaged .39 feet in depth and contained 20th century materials that are most likely associated with the rodent disturbances that continue through this level. The TPQ for this level is post-1850, with contaminate materials from the rodent disturbances.

<u>F105a</u> was first seen in level E, but was not distinct enough to warrant a feature excavation until this level. It was located in the northwest corner of the unit and is a possible post hole, that, once excavated, appeared to be undisturbed. The only artifacts found in the feature were two whiteware fragments that indicate a date of post-1820. The depth of this feature was .22 feet and soil type was a 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown loamy sand.

<u>Level G</u> was the first intact layer within this unit and was a 7.5YR 4/6 strong brown sandy loam with whiteware, oyster and clam shell, bone, and a small piece of chewed aluminum foil. The level averaged .35 feet in depth and was ended with the rediscovery of F103(post hole). The TPQ for this level is post-1820, however, more rodent disturbance has contaminated the level with 20th century materials.

<u>F103b</u> reappeared due to an upper root disturbance that removed a section of the feature. The feature was a circular soil stain, intrusive through level H, that was excavated down approximately .66 feet more than the previous statement.

Level H was a similar soil matrix as level G but was started anew because of the F103b discovery. Rodent disturbances were evident in this level and a small piece of foam rubber(20th century) was found. Level H was a 10YR 4/6 dark yellowish brown loamy sand that was ended arbitrarily after .48 feet. The TPQ for this level is post-1850.

<u>Level I</u> was the last level excavated from this unit as sterile soil had been reached. Some artifacts were found within the first .15-.20 feet of the level but then none were found in the

next .45 feet. The level averaged .79 feet in depth and was a 7.5YR 4/6 strong brown sandy loam. The TPQ for this level is post-1769. Artifact types in this level were restricted to only creamware, with no other modern materials present. This indicates that the level is possibly an early occupation layer associated with the house and its occupants.

S29 E10

<u>Level A</u> was the modern ground surface that was excavated down approximately .37 feet and was a 10YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam. This level was ended with the discovery of F101, a brick surface which extended across the eastern 3/4 of the unit. Artifacts found in this level give a TPQ of the 20th century.

F101 was the brick surface mentioned above. The feature and associated soil were removed to expose level C. Artifacts found here include cellophane, whiteware, porcelain, window and bottle glass, and coarse earthenwares. The feature was an average of .50 feet in depth. The TPQ for this feature is the 20th century.

Level B was located in the western 1/4 of the unit and was excavated down to the top of a modern water pipe. The soil was a 7.5YR 4/6 strong brown sandy loam that extended down approximately .45 feet. The level was ended with the discovery of the pipe, and it was later realized that level B was actually the top of the pipe trench. Artifacts found include plastic, glass, animal bone, and whiteware. The TPQ for this level is 20th century.

<u>Level C</u> underlay feature 101 and may be associated with the installation of the brick surface. The layer was a 10YR 3/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam that was approximately .31 feet in depth. Artifacts include whiteware, porcelain, and a machine- made marble. The TPQ for this level is post-1850.

Level D was a 10YR 5/6 brownish yellow sand that underlay level C across the eastern 3/4 of the unit. Artifacts include brick, whiteware, small animal bone, and a pipe stem fragment. The average depth of the level was .14 feet and it was ended with the discovery of level F. The TPQ for this level is post-1820.

<u>Level E</u> was excavated from the western 1/4 of the unit and is part of the pipe trench mentioned earlier. The soil was a 10YR 3/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam that contained plastic, coal, nails, and a pipe stem fragment. The date for this level is early 20th century and the average depth is .26 feet.

<u>Level F</u> was located in the center of the unit and was determined to be a feature (F102).

<u>**F102</u>** was a shallow deposit of charcoal-flecked soil that is probably associated with the pipe trench. This feature was intrusive into level G and extended down approximately .12 feet. No TPQ for this feature.</u>

<u>Level G</u> underlay levels D and F and was excavated across the entire unit. Artifacts include porcelain, whiteware, brown bottle glass, and a pipe stem fragment. The level averaged .23 feet in depth and the soil was a 10YR 4/6 dark yellowish brown sandy loam. The TPQ for this level is post-1850.

<u>F104a</u> is the feature number for the pipe trench located along the western 1/4 of the unit. This is a modern feature (20th century) and was removed so that the other layers in the unit would not be contaminated with 20th-century materials. The feature was approximately .70 feet in depth. The TPQ for this level is post-1850.

<u>Level H</u> was the top .50 feet of a fill deposit that extended down another 1.5 feet and is probably associated with the filling of the former cellar entrance. Artifacts found here included large mammal bones, yelloware, earthenware, porcelain, window and bottle glass, and whiteware. The soil was a 10YR 4/6 dark yellowish brown sandy clay loam. The TPQ for this level is post-1820.

Level I was similar to level H and was ended arbitrarily after .50 feet. The TPQ for this level is post-1782.

Level J ended arbitrarily after .50 feet and was the same as levels H and I. The TPQ for this level is post-1820.

<u>Level K</u> was the last layer excavated from the fill deposit that started at level H. This level was ended when a purplish, coal/ash layer was uncovered across the entire unit. This level

averaged .28 feet in depth. The TPQ for this level is post-1820.

Level L was a deposit of fill that was similar to the layers above except that level L contained more coal and ash. The average depth of this level was .50 feet and was ended arbitrarily. The TPQ for this level is post-1782.

<u>Level M</u> was similar to level L and was ended with the discovery of a deposit of brown sandy loam along the south edge of the unit(see level P). The level averaged .31 feet in depth and was a 10YR 3/4 dark yellowish brown sandy clay loam. Artifacts found here included much domestic refuse such as window and bottle glass, many varieties of ceramic, butchered animal bones, and buttons and fragments of eating utensils. The TPQ for this level is post-1782.

<u>Level N</u> was the same as level M and was ended with the appearance of a brick/rubble layer. The depth of this level was approximately .54 feet and artifacts found here are the same as mentioned above. The TPQ for this level is post-1820.

<u>Level O</u> was a brick and mortar rubble layer that was removed to expose sterile soil beneath and F106a. The average depth of this level is .52 feet and the soil was a 7.5YR 4/6 strong brown loam.

The TPQ for this level is post-1820.

<u>F106a</u> was a narrow builder's trench along the south wall of the house(north wall of the unit). The soil within was a 7.5YR 4/6 strong brown loam with brick and mortar fragments and the average depth of the feature is .28 feet. This feature may relate to repairs done to the foundation or to the wall of the house. No diagnostic artifacts were found in this trench.

Level P was excavated from the southern 1/4 of the unit(beneath level M) as described above. This may be remnant of the bottom step leading into the cellar. The depth of this level averaged .13 feet and was ended when it was determined that sterile soil had been reached. The soil here was a 7.5YR 4/6 strong brown clayey loam. No TPQ for this level.

<u>S37 E23</u>

<u>Level A</u> was the ground level down to the cement foundation for the current walkway leading to the front steps. The level averaged .14 feet in depth and was a 10YR 3/4 dark yellowish brown sand. The TPQ for this level is post-1950.

F100a after a brief investigation, this was determined to be the top of level C.

<u>F102a</u> was the modern brick/cement walkway that extends from the ground surface to the base of level A. This feature was not removed until level C had been excavated. The depth of this feature is .35 feet.

Level B was excavated across the entire unit and was a mixed soil deposit, indicating that it is likely a fill episode. The level averaged .47 feet in depth and artifacts found include window glass, bone, and a modern article of clothing. The soil here is a 10YR 3/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam and was excavated at the appearance of a darker soil. The TPQ for this level is post-1892.

<u>Level C</u> was a 10YR 3/2 very dark grayish brown sandy loam that was excavated from across the entire unit. Artifacts found included whiteware, bottle glass, a pipe stem fragment, and oyster shell. This level averaged .61 feet in depth and was ended at the appearance of a browner soil. The TPQ for this level is post-1850.

Level D was a very deep fill episode with a large root disturbance throughout most of the unit. This level averaged .60 feet in depth and was a 10YR 3/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam. Artifacts found here include a bone button, a fragment of flint, porcelain, earthenware, and whiteware. This level was ended arbitrarily. The TPQ for this level is post-1850.

<u>Level E</u> was a thin lens of 10YR 2/2 very dark brown(almost black) loam with charcoal and burned oyster shell. The average depth of this level is .14 feet and was ended when a soil change was noted. No TPQ for this level.

<u>Level F</u> was a 10YR 2/2 very dark brown loam mottled with 10YR 4/6 dark yellowish brown sand with charcoal flecks. The level averaged .23 feet in depth and was stopped with the

54

appearance of a thick deposit of charcoal and coal. Artifacts included earthenware and pearlware. The TPQ for this level is post-1782.

<u>Level G</u> was a thick deposit of charcoal and coal that extended across the entire unit and was a 10YR 2/1 black loam and charcoal. The average depth of this level is .31 feet and it was removed to expose a sandy loam layer. The TPQ for this level is post-1820.

Level H was an intact occupational deposit across the whole unit. The soil was a 10YR 4/6 dark yellowish brown sandy loam that averaged .39 feet in depth. Artifacts found included porcelain, numerous oyster shell, bone fragments, and pearlware. The level was ended with the appearance of flat-lying roots over the unit. A slight soil change was also noted. The TPQ for this level is post-1780.

Level I was across the entire unit and was a 10YR 3/6 dark yellowish brown sandy loam with many brick fragments. The average depth of this level is .20 feet and it was ended when the concentration of brick began to subside. The TPQ for this level is post-1780.

Level J was excavated down approximately .50 feet and then stopped arbitrarily. The soil here was a 10YR 3/6 dark yellowish brown cay loam with bog iron. Artifacts found here included whiteware, creamware, stoneware, glass, coal, and charcoal. The TPQ for this level is post-1820.

Level K was the last level removed from this unit. It was excavated down approximately .50 feet to determine that sterile soil had been reached. No TPQ for this level.

APPENDIX B

PROFILES AND PLAN VIEWS

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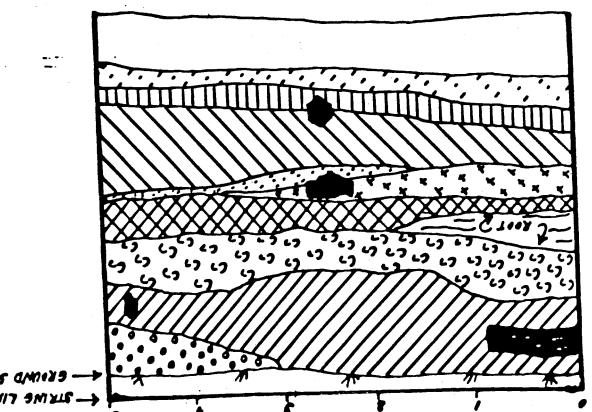
IO YR 3/2 YERY DACK GEGVEN BROWN SANDY LOAM WY CONL PRAGHENTS

IOAK 3/5 AREA EVER CEELICH BROWN EVHON FOUN MIOAK 2/6 ARITOMON BED 2.

(SPPI CLAY FILL (LAID BY R.HARYARD 1992) •

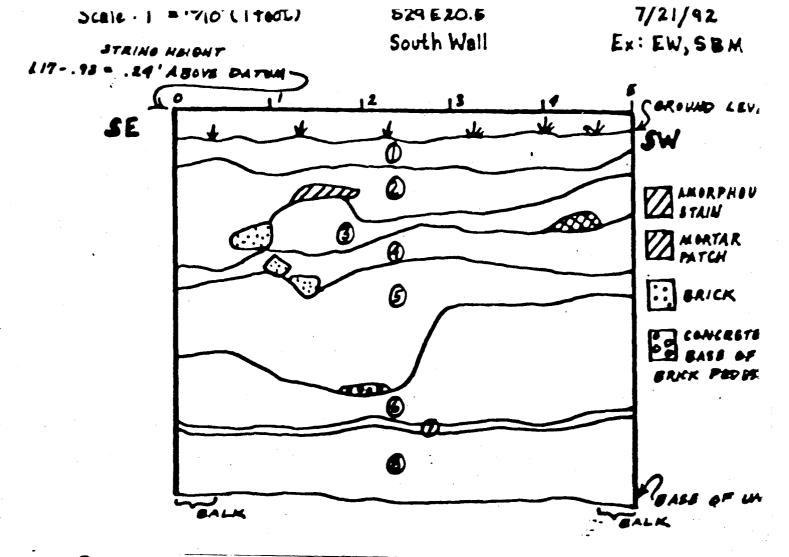
10 AN 2/8 YELLOWISH BROWN SANDY LOAM (HAND PACKED) 777

KEY



SOMAMS AMINS ----- 314 M. C. 19. 190, 187

> North Profile DOI . SUMBER 231 E23 Tom Bodor TE9A81 26/L1/L



IO YR 4/6 DK. YELLOW BROWN LOAMY SAND EXCAVATED AS LEVEL A
IO YR 4/4 DK. YELLOW BROWN LOAMY SAND EXCAVATED AS LEVELS B, C, D
IO YR 4/3 BROWN DARK BROWN LOAMY SAND EXCAVATED AS LEVELS D, E
IO YR 4/6 DARK YELLOW BROWN LOAMY SAND BYCAVATED AS LEVELS E
IO YR 4/6 DARK YELLOW BROWN SANDY LOAM EXCAVATED AS LEVELS F, G

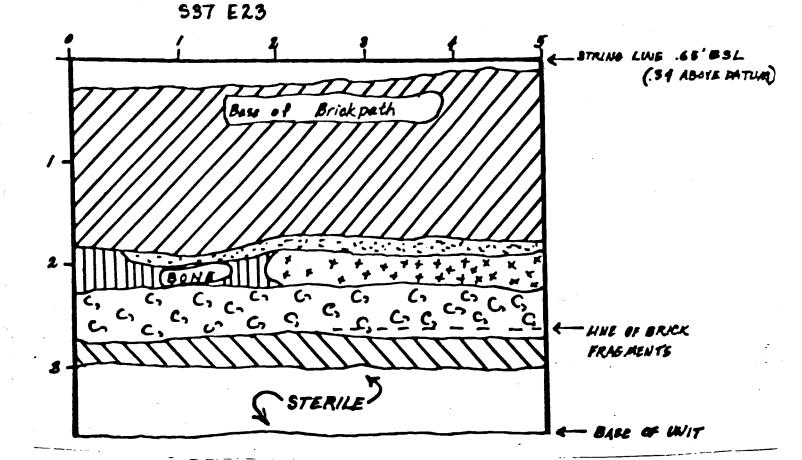
10 YR 4/4 DARK YELLOW DANN LOAM EXCAVATED AS LEVEL H

(3) IOYR 4/6 DARK YELLOW BADWN LOAMY SAND EXCAVATED AS LEVEL.

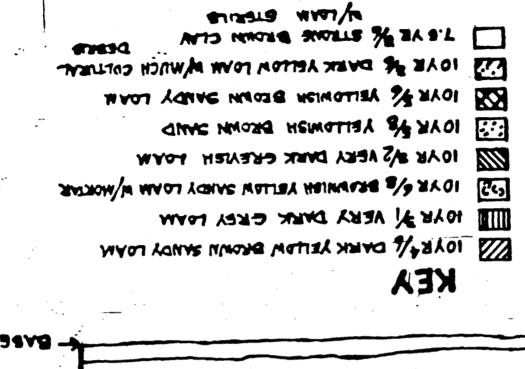
22 IO YR 3/2 DARK GREYNSH BROWN SANDY LAAM

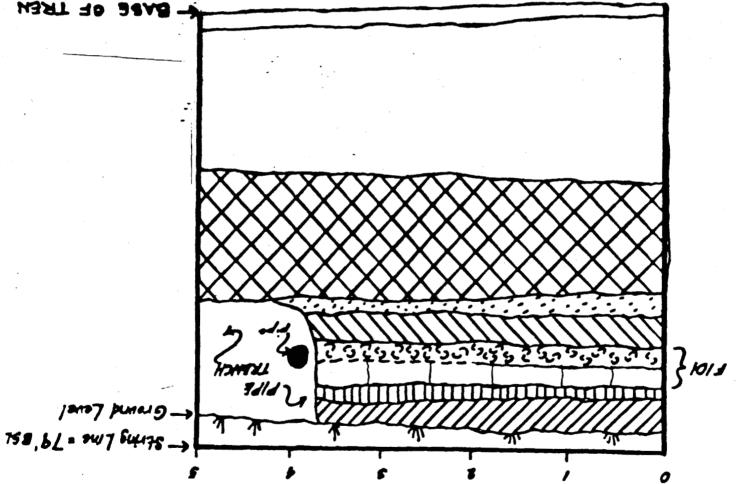
. .

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KEY Scale: 1= 1%0' (1 feat) \mathbb{Z} DISTURBED INTERMIXED LENSES MUCH ROOT DISTURBANCE SAND IOVR 5/8 BROWNIGH VOLLOW IOYR & DARK YELLOWISH BROWN SANDY LOAM INT 10 YR 2/2 BLACK COAL CHARCOAL 10YR % DARK YELLOW BROWN SANDY LOAM 10YR & DARK VELLOWISH BROWN SANDY LOAM WITH BRICK DEBR 10 YR 4/ DARK VELLOW BROWN SANDY CLAY LOAM STERILE





(100+1),0%1=11:3100S

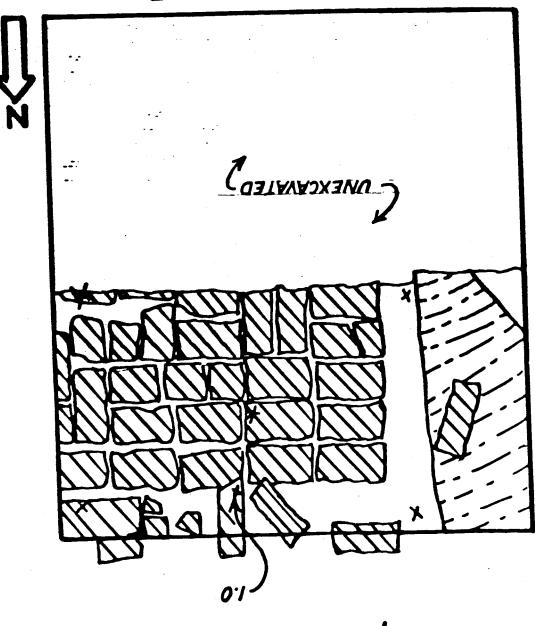
South Profile Drawing # 102

9 10 A 0 1

Prick

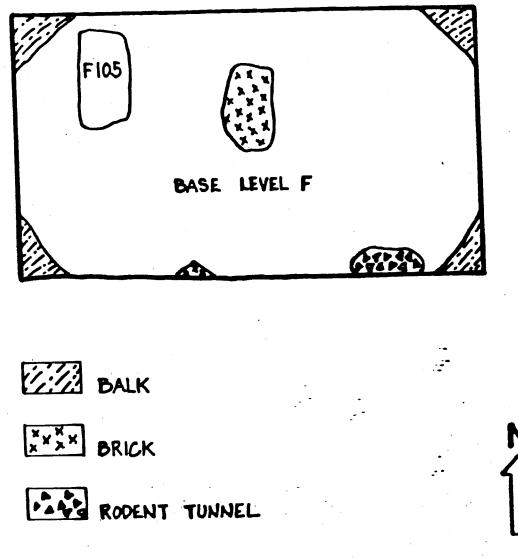
Eninge 1017 ver returnent to 101 apening

Base Level A; Top FIOI, Level B



Top F101 LYC 11

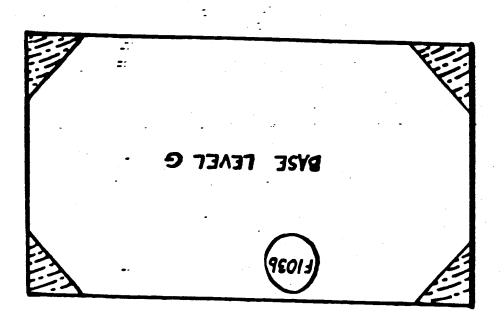
529 E20.5



**** F 103

Scale : 1" = 1%0' (1 feat)

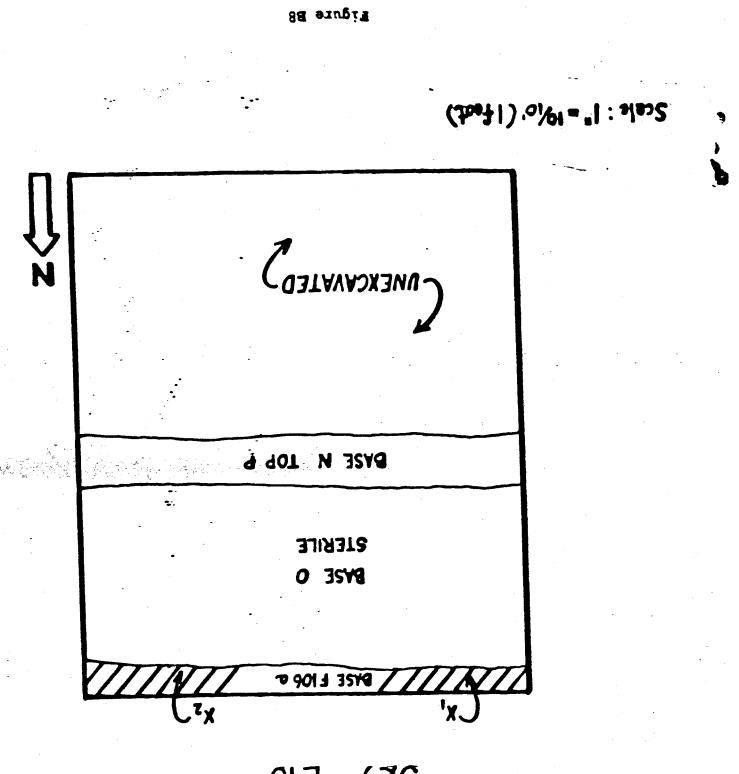
5.053 622



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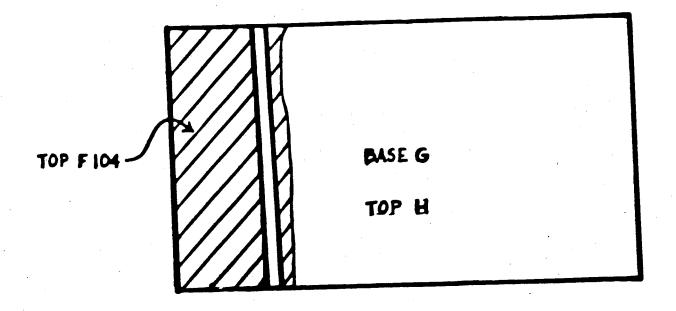


(100+1).01/01 = "1: +10>2



256 E10

Base Level G. Top F104





Scale : |" = 1%10' (| feat)

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APPENDIX C

SUMMARY OF OWNERSHIP

183 Green Street

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Summary of Ownership

1710	Survey of lot 28 for Amos Garrett	Stoddert's Notebook 25 July, 1710
1714	Will of Amos GarrettLeaves proper- ty to Elizabeth Ginn, William Wood- ward, Mary Holmes, and Mary Wood- ward.	A. A. Co. Wills Liber 19.335 4 September, 1714
1735	Conveyence of lot 28 from Amos Gar- rett's Heirs to Dr. Charles Carroll.	A. A. Co. Deeds RD 2/311 4 April, 1735
1745	Lease of lot 28 from Dr. Charles Carroll to Thomas Williamson	A. A. Co. Deeds RB 2/179 1745
1754	Will of Dr. Charles CarrollLeaves all property to son, Charles Carroll (Barrister)	A. A. Co. Wills BT 1 1754-1756 14 September, 1754
1759	Reversion of lease from Thomas Wil- liamson to Carroll the Barrister	A. A. Co. Deeds BB 2/288 1759
1781	Will of Charles Carroll, Barrister Leaves all lots in Annapolis to wife for life and afterwards to nephew, Nicholas Maccubbin, providing Mac- cubbin changes his name to Carroll.	Baltimore Wills # C, 1763-1779 7 August, 1781
1784	Lease from Nicholas Carroll to Adam Rape (Reb)"Beginning at the post on Green north side 318 ft. from corner of Green St. & D. of G. running with Gree St. north 40 3/4° east 30 ft. to post north $49\frac{1}{4}$ ° west in a line parallel to D. of G. till it intersects the lot 2° in Stoddart Plat of City of Annapolis then with the line of lot # 27 South 40	NH 2, 1784-1787, p. 36 of 17 May, 1784 en then 7

183 Green Street

west 30 ft. with a straight line to the beginning." Includes a provision th build a 2-story building within 3 years.

1812

Nicholas Carroll, W. T. T. Mason, et al vs. Thomas H. Carroll et al. to partition the real estate of Nicholas Carroll, deceased. W. T. T. Mason and wife Ann receive part #4, including all property in Annapolis Chancery Papers # 1213 Liber 93/711 1 December, 1812

1820

1837

Conveyence from William T. T. Mason and Wife to Elizabeth Rawlings (née Retallic), wife of William Rawlings. Property description as in 1784 lease to Reb. \$450.00

Will of Elizabeth Rawlings--Leaves

"house and lot where I now reside on

Green Street" to William I. Rawlings

Will of Mary E. M. Brewer-- Directed

to pay mortgage due on said property and divide the rest between children.

situated on Green Street and use money

that executors sell real estate

and Dr. William Brewer in trust for daughter Eliza Ann Brewer for life, and afterwards in trust for Eliza's heirs.

1829

A. A. Co. Deeds

WSG 15/131

A. A. Co. Wills TTS 1828-1847/335 31 October, 1837

2 July, 1878

RTB 59/361

31 May, 1888

A. A. Co. Wills

1878

Conveyence from Eliza Brewer et al. to A. A. Co. Deeds Mary Brewer. Part of property. SH 12/347

1888

1888

Conveyence from William Brewer and John A. A. Co. Deeds Brewer, Executors for Mary E. M. Brewer, SH 33/141 to John Geoghan. 40' by 132'. 3 July, 1888

1905

Will of John Geoghan--Leaves property A. A. Co. Wills to sons Philip D. and Francis P. Geo- BRD 1/77 ghan. House on Green Street shall not 17 August, 1905 be sold unless by mutual consent.

1914

Conveyence from Philip D. Geoghan A. A. Co. Deeds et al. to Ella Starling. 40' by 132'. GW 105/457 1 July, 1914

APPENDIX D

RETALLICK INVENTORY

Farmer's National Bank vs. Ella C. and Nicholas K. Starlings. Judgement \$7,300.00 for not paying back loans. Green St. property to be auctioned for settlement.

Conveyence from R. Glenn Prout, late Sheriff of A. A. County to Farmer's National Bank. In accordance with Circuit Court decree of June 19, 1934.

Conveyence from Farmer's National Bank to Dorothy and Nettie M. Strickland. 40' by 132'. As joint tenants. 183 Green Street

A. A. Co. Circuit Court No. 173, Trials April, 1932

A. A. Co. Deeds FAM 138/93 19 February, 1935

A. A. Co. Deeds FAM 140/139 8 July, 1935

1932

1935

1935

is An Inventory of the Good and the of Simon 18. Sistallack Bor, Appraios Theo 80 Bay finly is one Thomsand Josen from is and mosty nine. A. Owelling Homes 1. Book lars and Jork 1. Wallow M Dirming Table and Cover 1. Wallmatt arm Chain with leasen 1. Looking Glafs with make going frams 2. Window fastains 1. fime Bou fatte Si 1. Silver Soop lasts -- -Q. Silver Table Spoom . & Gelver Fea Sporne . 1. Tod and white times board 1. 19 and while Imali Chima & Presno thima havel . de Arma Tongar bourd. 1. Do Do 1. Do Do Do. Teo lapo and former Sie b. D. Coper bolanars . Tea lato Hancore Faitt Clafe China Mang Hima Cafforn's Varia and bring 10 . 3. El daners his 12. Inson Boss plater

.4 . 2.) 3 lh - By splater - b. Comen Dua ... 717 2. D. Micher 1. Anna Do 75 25 1. Quien 30 mall bases . 25 2. Dallar tote 1 Yo. t. her 33 Groon Bitchin **33** Small For folt. 25 to fare fatter 50 1. Fra formater 75 fort. 1. On you Fon of 10.6 85 75 fint quil Bocanter. 75. 1. Smart plain Tomellon -15 Le be frett - Do 18 14 9. 36 25 18 Phain Alto brant. . Alleathere brown . . -Эð 18 When I Saller in frate allout Salls D'monta hy toss gton) Sitts 50 5 1 Fra Potto 50 · Pofer fit 20 Enderstick into a ý. 75 1.1 slotlick -

Villande loc. Richard Dick. A Richard Price Branton 9. Kin offen Chains 25 50 ЭЭ. - 75 1. 25 30 Chan am Chain with wichow lack. 25 A. B. Chaine 33 C. Rother Sottom Chain 33 Il Conter 75. 50 122 33 1 Constan 25 1 The June Oto ballows . L____ 20 30 - J.Fr. Sugar 50 S. 85 W. I. Raiffe Pog. 1. 25 1. Com Prif. Jonk. 1. 75 1. C. Berny Prif. Jonk. 1. 75 1. C. Bern Harristone 1. 75 1. Ded with furmiture 1. 75 1. Ded with furmiture 1. 75 1. Shit of Road Curtame 1. 9 012. Mar frain. 1. 20 frain of planksty 1. 25 Harris of planksty 1. 25 Harris of planksty 1. 25 Harris of planksty 1. 20 1. Shit frain of planksty 1. 30 1. Shit frain of frain 1. 30 Walk proven for the broatte Volume 1. 30 Walkar of Starts · /. 20 20 50 . 50 13. St. Store of Leather . : . بدرن U. J. Hatt _____ 3 40 S. I. Mall Od. Hatt I. Home Tong Skint Ny Jackett Shint & From 4.9. 8. 18. 4. 9. to I foot . - 1. frain Dissocher SO font 1 frain 0 50 1. frain Browcher 5. 1. Jone Strencher 5. 2. Jone kort 1.1.1.1. 50. 24. fr. Orawers 20. Oct breen fort with Silver 100 them for -1.

· 4: 4.7 1 Jain Brocher ٦) 1. pain Breacher . -1. poir Massacher . 1. Cat. 1. Great Cast. 1. Sachett. 1. Drol. Jackott 73 1. Jackott-15: 2. Shints ... **5**0 1 ts 1. Shert 1. Shar. , - . 75 *.*, W I have of lorentes parting. W I pair of worwise pro---- /0 · :_ . 31 . 30 - Zi Lipain of Brote . 1.70 Silver Watch . 12:--- Le Do bitta . . . 2. 50 Thair Silver Share Suchles . 5. 1. pair Silver Firss buckles . . . 1: 70 . Lelver Stock Snehler . . . 1. to tam hearton with Shit. V: Theater water plater 6 E. B. B. frontes plater . - . 15 " Klargs pointer Oish . - --- · 5 Staffe peuter Dick. З Filly Abuitor Dist. 2, hotels, Baron . 1. Of Youton Bavon I large han fitte the hook . thall han for with hook . Ten Rotte an iten Hottle. 1 58.

-4-: 6) 1. parest of vomalitable ... I. S.N. J PR. p. M. 25 1. Drill 25 "is 3. filse, I. tarp. Ħ% hair of firs For him of for he 33 Sto 1. Show le 2. pair lagg how, #2/ Sto 1. Jairon From 40 n A 33 1. D. tanks . 1. filets take 1. 4 300 4 0/s han 33 . 121-H New Iron . · ÌA 100 50 oght. Conter. haight and Ja 50 Geo lolas Spin of 50 60 - - 9.21. 6a. All the Jubiosibirs . . Hondy Contify as appraisurs 4 w duly Lust W. Cre

N= 5). 50 75 75. Thims honing, Jalle U. Small pris Balis . 25. Boot of Was don Wars . 1. flather horses . 1. Anosta 75 . S. Satting Jals. . 6 50 A. Par Ron frott . 1. Stons frotts . -.75 50 75 2. Cheppers . 30 A finish of all Grocerius + 75 the Flitchor × 75. f. Max pairoffallows -. 1. Her of bollow, D. 1. Har of bollow Be Har of bollow Be 2 50 1. 75 5 Xilao . I. Arroill Anoile wight 554 = @ 7 proprie 1. Fra Dall . . 68 116 Reportale Lischan. 50 1.12. 50. 1. Vice 35 25 50 50 S 25 in the alle APoppan Scaler . 25 e ' 50 197 30 25 1h Small Hesty and 257. 58.

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N= 5). April of Str. Al and Frage . بر بر 75. Time Joning , Jalle 50. 1. Small pins Palis . 5. 1. hot of los don lours 50. 1 fleather horses . Æ Z 1. 4.50% 1. 21. 30 . 6. <u> 50</u> 60 2. Cheffer . 50 A parial of a grocerius the Hitchs Courd . f the pairoffellows ... 1. per of bollow of X LAn. 1 Troill 4. Cô 🛪 ill isist 55 1. Fra Dall . Whe Brindalt Lischen . 1.12. Dies . Niciti _ 1. Kin H 25 Ba Lorde Xine Fr. 1. frain of Poppan Scales 1. Asolyin all Asse

APPENDIX E

STAFF QUALIFICATION

-17

THOMAS WEADOCK BODOR 701 Warren Drive Annapolis, MD. 21403 (410)263-6827

EDUCATION

<u>University of Denver</u>, Denver, CO. B.A. in Anthropology, June 1990. Minor in Spanish. Awarded Ruth Underhill Anthropology Award, June 1990.

WORK EXPERIENCE

<u>Historic Annapolis Foundation, Inc.</u>, Annapolis, MD. Staff Archaeologist

Worked on numerous historic sites within Historic District of Annapolis. After completing field school with University of Maryland(summer 1989), was hired to finish work on African-American site. Worked again on contract excavation on State Circle in Annapolis(winter 1989). Hired as assistant supervisor at the Charles Carroll House(summer 1990-spring 1991).

Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ. Research Assistant

Excavated remains of the Salado culture of the Tonto Basin in central Arizona. Worked with the Roosevelt Archaeology Project, a major on-going mitigation under contract with the U.S. Government. Gained skills in methods and processes of prehistoric archaeology. Fall 1990-Summer 1991.

University of Denver Anthropology Laboratory Independent Research

Analyzed and catalogued prehistoric bone tools from the Pettit Site in northwestern New Mexico. Spring 1990.

University of Denver Museum of Anthropology Museum Design

Worked with three fellow students to design a new foundation for the reopening of the University's museum of anthropology and archaeology. Fall 1990.

REFERENCES

Available Upon Request

APPENDIX F

ARTIFACT INVENTORY WITH REFERENCE GUIDE

18AP37 RETALLICK\BREWER HOUSE UTILIZED ARTIFACT CODES

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CEPAMICS:

Coarse Earthenware	120000
Unglazed (describe in comments)	120001
Aboriginal (describe in comments)	123000
Interior Lead Glazed (describe in comments)	120002
Exterior Lead Glazed (describe in comments)	120003
Int/Ext Lead Glazed (describe in comments)	120004
Slipwares	129000
Slip Combed	129005
Trailed (describe in comments)	129006
Refined Earthenwares	130000
Tin Glazed Earthenware	112000
White Glazed	112011
Blue on White (other)	112017
Other (describe in comments)	113200
Creamware	132000
Undecorated	132020
Handpainted	132223
Transfer Printed	132432
Featheredge	132600
Pearlware	133000
Undecorated	133020
Annular	133100
Annular, Banded	133129
Annular, Incised	133155
Handpainted underglaze blue	133221
Handpainted underglaze polychrome	133222
Transfer Printed	133434
Shell Edged	133500
Shell Edge, Molded	133553
Annular, Finger-Trailed Annular, Banded Handpainted 19th C. Handpainted, Sponged Handpainted, Banded Transfer Printed, Underglz Black	134020 134127 134127 134223 134223 134225 134229 134433 134433

		10/ 500
	Transfer Printed, Underglz, Green Shell Edge, Blue	134437
	Shell Edge, Molded	
		105000
. •	Yellow Ware	
	Undecorated	130020
	HIGHLY FIRED REFINED WARES (these types of ceramics and	
	debate as to whether they are earthenware or stoneware) .	220000
	Black Basalt	
	Molded	236154
	Lead Glazed Refined Redware	236500
	Jackfield	237000
	Undecorated	237020
	Ironstone	136000
	Undecorated	
	Molded	136054
	Rockingham (19thc) hard, buff body, mottled br glz	137500
	RTANELARE	
	STONEWARE	
	Coarse Stonewares	
	American blue and gray	
	Gray Bodied	
	Other gray bodied (describe in comments)	
	Brown Bodied	227,777
	Refined Stonewares	
	White Saltglazed	532000
	PORCELAIN	
	FURLELAIN	
	Porcelain (undistinguished)	
	Chinese	
	blue on white	
	overglz painting	
	other Chinese (describe in comments)	
	English, softer paste	
	transfer printed	
	Other Porcelain (describe in comments-put semi-pcln here)	340000

TOBACCO PIPES

Pipes	general	500000
Bow]	5, plain 5	510000
Stem	s, unmeasurable 5	250000
Stem	ns, plain 4/64	520004
Stem	s, plaim 5/64	5200(+5
Stem	ns. plaim 6/64	520006

<u>GLASS</u>

Glass general	600000
Flatglass	610000
Bottle Glass	629999
wine/liquor base	630001 630002 630003
round frag	630083
blown-in-mold neck blown-in-mold base blown-in-mold frag	631200
machine made neck machine made base machine made frag	
Drinking Glass	640000
wineglass base	

ARCHITECTURAL MATERIALS

Nails General	
Cut	712000
Modern (wire)	
Plaster	

Mortar	730001
Stone, Natural (bog iron goes here)	750000
architectural or landscape worked	752000
Worked for Flints	
Brick Brick General	. 760000
Tile Tile General flooring	
Organic Materials (egg shell goes here)	800000
Bone, Fragments mammal bird bird/rodent rodent fish teeth	810001 810002 810005 810006 810003
Shell, Fragments oyster clam other (describe in comments)	. 820001 . 820002
Wood, building related	. 840000 . 840099
Charcoal Leather Paper	. 850000
Plant Remains	
Coal/Clinker Coal Clinker	. 870005
Worked or Shaped Bone	

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Metal Materials	900000
Iron	
Brass form identifiable	
Lead form identifiable printing type	940001
Copper form identifiable	
Other Metal form identifiable	
Synthetic/Recent Materials	980000
Mixed Materials	

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Forms:

10	lentifiable Ceramic Fragment Attributes	
	Spout Handle Rim Hollow Body Frag Flat Body Frag Base Bowl	0030 0031 0032 0033 0034 0035 0039 8500
I	dentifiable Glass Fragment Attributes	
	Hollowware Bottle finish	
	Drain/Sewer Pipe	9102
	door hinge Upholstery Tacks (brass) Wire Screw	9126 9176 9180 9150
	Cutlery	9201
	Buttons 1-piece 2-piece	9310 9311 9312
	Thimbles	9340
	Coins Marbles	9410 9442
	Spring	9550
	Horse shoe	9726

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University of Maryland

August 26, 1992

Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM Set Filter: ALLTRIM(SQUAR) == "S037E023"

SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	MASTER- CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR- IPTION
+- BAG-NUMBER =	0103							
S037E023		A	001	120002		4	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ, MEND	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S037E023		A	200	129005		1		SLPWR/SLP CMBD
S037E023		A .	003	112017		1		REF/BL-WHT SN 6LZ
S037E023		Α.	004	132020	0035	1		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S037E023		A	005	133000		2		P-WARE/GENERAL
5037E023		A	006	133020	0035	1		P-WARE/UNDECORATED
S037E023		A	007	133221		1		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S037E023		A	008	133534		1 i	GN	P-WARE/SHLEDG/BL
S037E023		A	009	134000		2		WHTWR/GENERAL
5037E023		A	010	134000	0032	1.		WHTWR/GENERAL
S037E023		A	011	134020		1		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S037E023		A	012	300000		i		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
S037E023		A	013	310021		1		POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
S037E023		A	014	340000	0033	1	POSS TOY	POR/OTHER
S037E023		A	015	609999		12		FLAT GLASS, GENERAL
S037E023		A	016	600000		5		GLASS/GENERAL
S037E023		A	017	629999		1	LT GN, EMB	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S037E023		A	018	629999		i	7 UP GN	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
5037E023		A	019	630002		1		WINE BOTTLE(DK OL GN)BASE
S037E023		A	020	629999		1	BN	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S037E023		A	021	632100	6201	1	THREADED	BTL/MACHINE MADE-NECK
S037E023		A	022	710000		2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NAIL/GENERAL
S037E023		A	023	713000		6	-	NAIL/HODERN(WIRE)
5037E023		A	024	910001		1	LG STAPLE	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S037E023		A	025	920001		1	RIVET	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
\$037E023		A	026	950001		1	AL FRG, "POP TOP" -	OTHR METAL FORM IDENT
S037E023		A	027	950000		1	AL FOIL	OTHER METAL
\$037E023		A	028	760000		1	The Part	BRICK
S037E023		A	029	810000		23		BONE/FRAGHENT
S037E023		A	030	B10001		2	HED	BONE/HAMMAL
S037E023		A	031	810001		1	LRG	BONE/MAMMAL
S037E023		A	032	870000		2	End	PLANT REMAIN/GENERAL
S037E023			032	870005		21		COAL
5037E023		A	033	900000		6	SLAG	METAL MATERIALS/GENERAL
		A			9410	_	1981 U.S. QUARTER	OTHR METAL FORM IDENT
S037E023		A	035	950001 950001	9410	1	SYNTHETIC FIBER	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
\$037E023		Â	036	980000		1	PLASTIC SHEETING FRGS	
\$037E023		A	037	98 0000		4	FLASIIL SHEELIND FROS	STRINE IL MHIERIHL
+- BAG-NUMBER	= 0105							
S037E023		B	001	120002		2		CRS/INT PB 6LZ
S037E023		B	002	120004		1	RDBOD, DK BRN GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
\$037E023		B	0 03	132000		2		CRMWR/BENERAL
S037E023		B	.004	133000		1	•	P-WARE/GENERAL
S037E023		B	005	134223		i	RD	WHTWR/HNDPAINTED-19th C.
S037E023		B	006	134000	0035	1	FOOT RING	WHTWR/GENERAL
S037E023		B	007	211000	ų,	1		CRS/GY BD AM BL/GY GEN.
S037E023		B	008	600000		3	•	BLASS/GENERAL
S037E023		B	009	610000		3		FLAT GLASS, WINDOW
S 037E023		B	010	635500		1	LT GN	BLT/MACHINE MADE-BASE
S037E023		B	011	632200		2	EMERALD GN	BLT/MACHINE MADE-BASE
							· .	

University of Maryland Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37 Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(SQUAR) == "S037E023"

				MASTER-				DESCR-
SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	IPTION
S037E023		B	012	632400		i	EMERALD GN	BTL/MACHINE MADE-FRAG
S037E023		B	013	632400		i	BN	BTL/MACHINE MADE-FRAG
S037E023		B	014	600000		1	MLK	GLASS/GENERAL
S037E023		B	015	609999		6	PRESSED DEC	FLAT BLASS, GENERAL
S037E023		B	016	710000		2		NAIL/GENERAL
S037E023		B	017	712000		3		NAIL/CUT
S037E023		B	018	713000		8.		NAIL/NODERN(WIRE)
5037E023		B	019	B10000		3		BONE/FRAGMENT
S037E023		B	020	810001		7	MED	BONE/MAMMAL
S037E023		B	021	B10001		2	SML	BONE/HAMMAL
5037E023		B	022	810004		- 1	COW	BONE/TEETH
5037E023		B	023	820001		13	000	SHELL/OYSTER
S037E023		B	024	820002		2		SHELL/CLAM
S037E023		B	025	730000		1		MORTAR
S037E023		B	026	910000		1	BTL CAP	IRON
		B	027	920001	9150	1	DIL UNI	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S037E023					71JU	1	,	LEATHER/GENERAL
S037E023		B	028	850000		1		NORTAR/MODERN
5037E023		B	029	730002		2		PLANT REMAIN/GENERAL
S037E023		B	030	870000		1		
S037E023		B	031	900000		2	8854	METAL MATERIALS/GENERAL
S037E023		B	032	98 0000		1	SOCK	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
+- BAS-NUMBER = 0	104							
S037E023		C	001	120002		3	RDBDD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
5037E023		C	002	130000		5	BRND	REFINED EARTHENWARE
S037E023		C	0 03	134000		2.		WHTWR/GENERAL
S037E023		C	004	134000	0035	3	MEND -	WHTWR/GENERAL
S037E023		C	005	134020		6		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S037E023		C	006	134020	0032	1		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S037E023		C	007	134129	0032	- 1	BR, BL	WHTWR/ANNULAR-BANDED
\$037E023		C	008	134434	0032	2	2 VESSELS	WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
S037E023		C	009	134434	0033	2	MEND	WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
S037E023		C	010	134433	0032	1		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR BLK
S037E023		C	011	134553	0032	i	BL	WHTWR/SHLEDGE-MLD
S037E023		C	012	310020	0033	1		POR/CHINESE-UNDEC
S037E023		C	013	600000		4 -	CLR, RIM	GLASS/GENERAL
S037E023		Ċ	014	600000		1	LT GN	GLASS/GENERAL
\$037E023		C	015	600000		1	MLK GLS	6LASS/GENERAL
S037E023		£	016	610000		6		FLAT GLASS, WINDOW
\$037E023		- C	017	629999		4	BR	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
\$037E023		Č	018	629999		2	EM GN	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S037E023		Č	019	620021	6201	1	FLARED LIP	MED BOTTLE-19TH C.
S037E023		c	020	710000		5		- NAIL/GENERAL
S037E023		C	021	712000		21	,	NAIL/CUT
S037E023		c	025	713000		2		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
S037E023		C	023	910000		3		IRON
S037E023		C	024	910000 910001	95 50	3 5		IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
		C	025	730002	1000	2 2	• .	NORTAR/HODERN
S037E023	`	C		760002		3		BRICK
\$037E023			026 027		e			
S037E023		0	027	810000	×	15	MED	BONE/FRAGMENT
S037E023		C	028	B10001		8	HED	BONE/MAMMAL
\$037E023		C	029	810001		12	LRG	BONE/HAMMAL
\$037E023		C	030	820001		16		SHELL/DYSTER
\$037E023		0	031	B 70000		. 1		PLANT REMAIN/GENERAL

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Specified Listing of

183 GREEN ST AP37 Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM Set Filter: ALLTRIM(SQUAR) == "S037E023"

			MASTER-				DESCR-
SQUARE FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	IPTION
+- BAG-NUMBER = 0110							CDD FADTIFAULADE
S037E023	D	001	120000		1	BRND	CRS EARTHENWARE
S037E023	D	002	120002	0033	1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S037E023	D	003	120003	0034	1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/EXT PB 6LZ
S037E023	D	004	120002	0032	1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB 6LZ
S037E023	D	005	120004	0035	2	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
S037E023	D	006	120004	0033	1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
S037E023	D	007	112017	0033	1		REF/BL-WHT SN BLZ
S037E023	D	008	132000	0034	i		CRMWR/GENERAL
S037E023	D	009	132020	0034	5		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S037E023	D	010	132020	0033	2	•	CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S037E023	D	011	132020	0032	1		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S037E023	D	012	132020	0 035	2		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S037E023	D	013	133221	0033	2		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S037E023	D	014	229999	0033	1 -	FE INT GLZ	CRS/BN BD
S037E023	D	015	310021	0034	1		POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
S037E023	D	016	340000	0033	1		POR/OTHER
S037E023	D	017	340000	0035	i		POR/OTHER
S037E023	D	018	610000		6		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
S037E023	D	019	630003		6		WINE BOTTLE(DK DL GN)FRAG
S037E023	Ð	020	600000		2	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S037E023	D	021	629999		1	GN, POSS NECK	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S037E023	D	022	710000		27	· -	NAIL/GENERAL
S037E023	D	023	713000		· 1		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
S037E023	D	024	820001		13 -		SHELL/DYSTER
5037E023	Ð	025	910000		2	FLT, FRG	IRON
S037E023	D	626	752005		1	FLINT	STONE/WORKED, OTHER
5037E023	D	027	760000		2		BRICK
S037E023	Ð	028	870005		1		COAL
S037E023	D	029	950000		1	SLAG	OTHER METAL
S037E023	D	030	881501	9310	- 1	BUTTON/DISK, 1-HOLE, SEW-THRU	WRKED BONE/FORM IDENT
S037E023	Đ -	031	B10000		25		BONE/FRAGMENT
S037E023	D	032	810001		14	NED	BONE/MAMMAL
S037E023	D	033	810002		6		BONE/BIRD
\$037E023	D	034	810004		1		BONE/TEETH
·	-				_		
+- BAG-NUMBER = 0113					 r		
S037E023	£	001	120001		2	RDBOD	CRS/UNGLZ
S037E023	E	002	120002		1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
\$037E023	E	003	642004		1	CLR	TUMBLER, RIM
S037E023	E	004	630003		1		WINE BOTTLE(DK OL GN)FRAE
\$037E023	E	005	710000		6		NAIL/GENERAL
S037E023	E	006	910000		1		IRON
S037E023	E	007	9500 00		1	SLAG	OTHER METAL
S037E023	E	800	B 70005		1		COAL
S037E023	E	009	B10000		4	•	BONE/FRAGMENT
S037E023	E	010	B10001		3	MED	BONE/MAMMAL
S037E023	E	011	B 20000	¢	2		SHELL/FRAGMENT
\$037E023	E	012	820001		6		SHELL/DYSTER
\$037E023	E	013	9 2 0001	9311	1	EYE, POSS PLATED	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
+- BAG-NUMBER = 0114							
	F.		120002	0032	5	RDBOD, CLR GLZ, MENDS W/ #2	CRS/INT PB GLZ
		. –	-				

University of Maryland

Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM Set Filter: ALLTRIM(SQUAR) == "S037E023"

, ,		-	MASTER-				DESCR-
SQUARE FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	IPTION
S037E023	F	002	120002		5	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
5037E023	F	003	120002		16	RDBOD, DK BN GLZ, MOSTLY GONE	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S037E023	F	004	133221	0032	1		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S037E023	F	005	133221	0035	1		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S037E023	F	006	133221		3		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
5037E023	F	0 07	132000		1		CRMWR/GENERAL
S037E023	F	008	300000		2		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
5037E023	F	009	130000		1	BURNED	REFINED EARTHENWARE
S037E023	F	010	236154	0031	1		HI FIRE/BLK BASALT-MLD
\$037E023	F	011	120004		1	BLK GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
S037E023	F	012	520004		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 4/64"
\$037E023	F	013	610000		5		FLAT BLASS,WINDOW
S037E023	F	014	640000		1	DECORATED	DRINKING GLASS
\$037E023	F	015	9 20001	9340	1		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE.
S037E023	F	016	710000		11		NAIL/GENERAL
S037E023	F	017	900000		7		NETAL MATERIALS/GENERAL
S037E023	F	018	750000		2		STONE/NATURAL
S037E023	F -	019	810003		2		BONE/FISH
S037E023	F	020	810002		5		BONE/BIRD
S037E023	F -	021	810001		5	LRG	BONE/MAMMAL
S037E023	F	022	810001		16	MED	BONE/MAHMAL
\$037E023	F	023	B10000		17		BONE/FRAGHENT
S037E023	F	024	820001		15		SHELL/OYSTER
+- BAG-NUMBER = 0117						-	
S037E023	6	001	120004		2	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ, TWO VESSELS	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
S037E023	6	002	120004	0033	2	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
S037E023	6	003	120004	0035	1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
\$037E023	6	004	120002		1	RDBOD, BR GLZ, FRAG	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S037E023	6	005	120002	0033	1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S037E023	6	006	120002	0034	1	BFBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB BLZ
S037E023	6	007	120002		i	RDBOD, CLR GLZ, FRAG	CRS/INT PB GLZ
\$037E023	6	008	120002		1	GYBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB 6LZ
S037E023	6	009	130000	0032	1		REFINED EARTHENWARE
S037E023	6	010	112011		1		REF/WHT SN GLZ
S037E023	6	011	132000		3		CRMWR/GENERAL
\$037E023	6	012	132020		7		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
5037E023	6	013	132020	0032	1	PLATE/PLATTER	CRMWR/UNDECORATED
\$037E023	6	014	132020	0035	1		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S037E023	6	015	132223		1	RD GN	CRMWR7HNDPTD-19TH C.
S037E023	6	016	133221		2		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S037E023	6	017	133221	0035	5	MENDS	P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S037E023	6	018	133434		1	•	P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
S037E023	6	019	134020		2	-	WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S037E023	6	020	300000		2		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
S037E023	6	021	340000		1	OVRGLZ DEC	POR/OTHER
S037E023	6	022	300000		1	FRAG	PDR/UNDISTINGUISHED
S037E023	6	023	310021		3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
S037E023	6	024	310021	0035	1	,	POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
S037E023	6	025	520005	¢	1		PIPE-STEH/PLN 5/64*
S037E023	6	026	600000		5	CLR	BLASS/BENERAL
S037E023	6	027	600000	5998	. 1	GN	GLASS/GENERAL
S037E023	6	028	610000		4	GN	FLAT GLASS, WINDOW
\$037E023	6	029	630003		1		WINE BOTTLE(DK OL GN)FRAC

Specified Listing of

183 GREEN ST AP37

				MASTER-				DESCR-
SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	IPTION
5037E023		6	030	640000		1	RIM	DRINKING BLASS
5037E023		6	031	640000		i	PRESSED	DRINKING GLASS
S037E023	,	6	032	629999		2	CLR	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S037E023		6	033	710000		22		NAIL/GENERAL
\$037E023		6	034	712000		2		NAIL/CUT
S037E023		6	035	910000		3		IRON
S037E023		6	036	910001	9102	i		IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S037E023		6	037	810000		56		BONE/FRAGMENT
S037E023		6	038	810001		13	LRG	BONE/MAMMAL
S037E023		6	039	810001		17	MED	BONE/MAMMAL
S037E023		6	040	810002		16	,	BONE/BIRD
S037E023		6	041	810003		4		BONE/FISH
S037E023		6	042	840099		1		WOOD/UNIDENT
S037E023		6	043	881501	9310	i	•	WRKED BONE/FORM IDENT
S037E023		6	044	870005		4		COAL
S037E023		6	045	920001	9310	2		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S037E023		6	046	820001		12	н. -	SHELL/DYSTER
S037E023		6	047	950000		4		OTHER METAL
+- BAG-NUMBER =	0122	·						
S037E023		H	001	133221		1		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S037E023		H	002	310000		1		POR/CHINESE
S037E023		H	003	600000		1	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S037E023		H	004	710000		5		NAIL/GENERAL
S037E023		H	005	900000		6	SLAG	METAL NATERIALS/GENERAL
S037E023		H ·	606	810000		18 -	MER	BONE/FRAGMENT
S037E023		H	007	810001		11	MED -	BONE/MAMMAL Bone/Mammal
S037E023		H	008	810001		9	LRG	BONE/BIRD
S037E023		H	009	810002		2 24	MEND	
S037E023		H	010	820001		24 1	•	SHELL/OYSTER COAL
S037E023		H	011	870005		ľ		CONC
+- BAG-NUMBER =	0124							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
S037E023		I	001	150005		2	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB 6LZ
S037E023		Ι.	002	310021	0032	1		POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
S037E023		I	003	610000		2		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
\$037E023		I	004	710000		4		NAIL/GENERAL
S037E023		I	005	910000		6		IRON
\$037E023		I	006	810000		11	1. 1.	BONE/FRAGMENT
S037E023		I	007	B 10001		8	LRG	BONE/MAMMAL
S037E023		I	008	810001		1	MED	BONE/MANMAL
S037E023		I	009	810002		1		BONE/BIRD
S037E023		I	010	810004		2	POSS COW	BONE/TEETH
S037E023		I	011	800000		1	TURTLE	DRGANIC MATERIAL
S037E023		I	012	820001		7		SHELL/DYSTER
S 037E023		I.	013	840002		1		CHARCOAL
S037E023		I	014	870002		1	POSS WALNUT SHELL	SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
S037E023		I	015	870005		3		COAL
S037E023		I	016	870006	¢	i		CLINKER
+- BAG-NUMBER =	0126					***		
S037E023	-	٢	001	120004	0031	· 1	RDBOD, BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
S037E023		J	002	132020		1		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S037E023		J	0 03	134020		1		WHTWR/UNDECORATED

Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37 Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM Set Filter: ALLTRIM(SQUAR) == "S037E023"

				MASTER-				DESCR-
SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	IPTION
S037E023		J	004	220009		1	BR GLZ, IMPRESSED DEC	CRS/GY BD OTHER
S037E023		J	005	610000		14		FLAT GLASS, WINDOW
S037E023		- J	006	600000		1	LT GN, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S037E023		J	007	600000		3	LT GN, CRVD, THN	GLASS/GENERAL
S037E023		J	00B	710000		. 9		NAIL/GENERAL
S037E023		J	009	9 50000		1	SLAG	OTHER METAL
S037E023		J	010	750000		1	SMOOTH PEBBLE	STONE/NATURAL
S037E023		3	011	870005		9		CDAL
S037E023		J	510	870004		i		CLINKER/COAL
S037E023		J	013	810000		17		BONE/FRAGMENT
S037E023		J	014	810001		10		BONE/MAHHAL
S037E023		J	015	810002		2		BONE/BIRD
S037E023		J	016	120004		i	RDBOD, BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
S037E023		J	017	820001		24		SHELL/DYSTER
S037E023		3	018	8 20000		4		SHELL/FRAGMENT
5037E023		J	019	820002		3		SHELL/CLAM
S037E023		J	020	8 20005		1	BARNACLE	SHELL/OTHER

Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37

SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	MASTER- Code	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR- IPTION
	R = 0102							
S029E010		A ·	001	760000		8		BRICK
S029E010		A	200	730001		16		MORTAR/SHELL TEMPER
S029E010		A	003	713000		41		NAIL/HODERN(WIRE)
S029E010		A	004	710000		5		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E010		A	005	712000		9		NAIL/CUT
S029E010		Α	006	711002		3		NAIL/HANDWROUGHT,L-HEAD
S029E010		A	007	910001	9150	2		IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010		Α	008	910001		1	BOLT	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010		A	009	910001	9311	1	W/ EYE	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010		A	010	910000		7		IRON
S029E010		A	011	990001		i	WIRE NAIL THRU PLSTC	MIXED MATERIALS/FORM I.D.
S029E010		A	012	120002		1	RDBOD, BN GLZ	CRS/INT PB 6LZ
S029E010		A	013	120004		1	RDBOD, BN GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
S029E010		A	014	120004		1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
S029E010		A	015	200000		1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/STONEWARE
S029E010		A	016	237020		1		
S029E010		A	017	130000		1		REFINED EARTHENWARE
S029E010		A	018	112011		1		REF/WHT SN GLZ
S029E010		A	019	133000		1		P-WARE/GENERAL
S029E010		A	020	134000		1		NHTWR/GENERAL
S029E010		A	021	134020		2	-	WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		A	022	134020	0032	1.		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		A	023	133553	0032	2	GN UNDRELZ	P-WARE/SHLEDG/MLD
S029E010		A	024	610000		16	,	FLAT GLASS, WINDOW
5029E010		A	025	609999		2	CLR, MLD ONE SIDE	FLAT GLASS, GENERAL
S029E010		A	026	600000		8	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010		A	027	600000	5998	1	BR, W/ LIP	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010		A	028	600000		-5	BR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010		A	029	600000		2	ANB, CRVD	BLASS/GENERAL
S029E010		A	030	630083		5	EMRLD GN	BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
5029E010		A	031	820001		5		SHELL/DYSTER
S029E010		A	032	870004		9		CLINKER/CDAL
S029E010		A	033	870005		2		COAL
S029E010		A	034	810001		1	HED	BONE/MANNAL
S029E010		A	035	810002		2		BONE/BIRD
S029E010		A	036	850000		3		LEATHER/GENERAL
S029E010		A	037	B70002		5	ENG WALNUTS.	SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
S029E010		A	038	870002		3	UNIDENTIFIED	SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
S029E010		A	039	840000		25		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
S029E010		A	040	750000		2	BOG IRON	STONE/NATURAL
S029E010		A	041	950000		8	SLAB	OTHER METAL
S029E010		A	042	9 80000		12	PLASTIC WRAP	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E010		A	043	B 55000		5	SCRAPS	PAPER
S029E010		A	044	9 80000		1	CELLOPHANE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E010		A	045	980000		i	CIGARETTE FILTER	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E010		A	046	980000	¢	1	STIFF, CLR PLASTIC SHEET	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E010		A	047	950000		5	STRIPS, POSS TIN	OTHER METAL
S029E010		A	048	980000		- -	FLOOR TILE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E010		A	049	960001		1	STRIP	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010		A	050	9 80000		1	GY, PLASTIC TUBE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		•	WIY FERMILY PODE	entres et antenene

Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37

SQUARE S029E010	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM 051	MASTER- CDDE 980000	FORM	QUANTITY 3	COMMENT PAINT CHIPS	DESCR- IPTION SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E010		A	052	9B0000		3	PLSTC CHIPS	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
+- BAG-NUMBER =	= 0106							
S029E010		B	001	132000		1		CRMWR/GENERAL
S029E010		B	002	134020		2		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		B	003	134100		1	BL DEC	WHTWR/ANNULAR
S029E010		В	004	130000		-	ROBOD, BR GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
S029E010		B	005	310021		1		POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
S029E010		B	006	610000		1		FLAT GLASS, WINDOW
5029E010		B	007	710000		8		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E010		8	008	713000		3		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
S029E010		B	009	720000		5		PLASTER
S029E010		B	010	730000		. 1		MORTAR
S029E010		B	011	760000		1	GLZD	BRICK
S029E010		B	012	760000		3	OLLD	BRICK
S029E010			013		0640		DI	
		B		600000	9442	1	BL	BLASS/BENERAL
S029E010		B.	014	810000		3	MCR	BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E010		B	015	B10001		5	HED	BONE/MAMMAL
S029E010		B	016	820001		5		SHELL/DYSTER
S029E010		B	017	870005		9		COAL
S029E010		8	018	840000		18		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
S029E010		B	019	950000		11	SLAG	OTHER METAL
S029E010		B	020	98 0000		4	CELLOPHANE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
5029E010		B	021	9 80000		1	WHT PLASTIC FOAM	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
+- BAG-NUMBER :	= 0111							
S029E010		C	001	129006		2	RDBDD, BR GLZ	SLPWR/TRLD
S029E010		C	002	132000		6		CRHWR/GENERAL
S029E010		3	003	132020	0035	2	FOOT RING	CRNWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		C	004	133000		1		P-WARE/GENERAL
S029E010		C	005	133020	0033	. 1		P-WARE/UNDECORATED
S029E010		C	006	133221	0032	3	EVESSELS, 2 MEND	P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E010		C	007	133222	0033	1		P-WARE/POLYCHR (PEASANT)
S029E010		C	008	133434	0033	1	CHINESE STYLE DEC	P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
S029E010		C	009	133500		1	GN	P-WARE/SHLEDG
S029E010		C	010	134000		3		WHTWR/GENERAL
S029E010		C	011	134020		2		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		C	012	134223		1	RD & GN DEC	WHTWR/HNDPAINTED-19th C.
S029E010		C	013	134225		1	RD, JUST A TRACE	WHTWR/SPONGE
S029E010		C	014	134434	0032	1		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
S029E010		C	015	134434	0033	1		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
S029E010		C	016	134434		1	FLOW BL	. WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
S029E010		Č	017	130000		1	BRND	REFINED EARTHENWARE
S029E010		Č.	018	236500		5	PHILE .	HI FIRE/PB GLZ REF RDWR
5029E010		C	019	220000		2		CRS/GY BD
S029E010		C	020	220000		1		CRS/GY BD
S029E010		C	020	310020		1 7	•	PDR/CHINESE-UNDEC
S029E010		ι C	022	310020	0032	1	·	POR/CHINESE-UNDEC
S029E010		C	023	310020	0035	1		
					0023	1		PDR/CHINESE-UNDEC
S029E010		0	024	510000	8449	1	דווי נוא וח מס	PIPE-BOWL/PLN
S029E010		C	025	600000	9442	1 22	OR, BL, YW, WHT	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010		0	626	610000		33		FLAT GLASS, WINDOW
S029E010		C	027	600000		4	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL

			MASTER-				DESCR-
SQUARE FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	IPTION
S029E010	C	028	630003		6	DK DL GN	WINE BOTTLE(DK OL GN)FRAG
S029E010	C	029	710000		1		NAIL/GENERAL
5029E010	C	030	712000		31		NAIL/CUT
S029E010	C	031	713000		1		NAIL/NODERN(WIRE)
S029E010	С	032	910000		1	FLT FR6	IRDN
S029E010	C	033	910001		i	LRG STAPLE	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010	C.	034	730002		4		MORTAR/MODERN
S029E010	C .	035	750000		1		STONE/NATURAL
S029E010	C	036	750000		3	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
S029E010	C	037	760000		4	1 BRND	BRICK
5029E010	C	038	B10000		32		BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E010	Ĉ	039	810001		4	L6	BONE/NAMKAL
S029E010	C	040	B10002		10		BONE/BIRD
S029E010	C	041	810003		1	· ·	BONE/FISH -
S029E010	C	042	B20001		11		SHELL/DYSTER
S029E010	C	043	820002		2	SM FRGS	SHELL/CLAM
5029E010	ĉ	044	840002		3		CHARCOAL
S029E010	C	045	840099		3		WDOD/UNIDENT
S029E010	C	046	B 00000		- 4	FUZZ	ORGANIC MATERIAL
5029E010	C	047	881501		7	BUTTON/DISK, 1 HOLE-SEW-THRU	
S029E010	C	047	870004		2	BUITON/DISK) I HULE-SEW-THNU	CLINKER/COAL
S029E010	C	049			5		CDAL
			870005			PLAD	
S029E010	0	050	900000		19	SLAG	NETAL MATERIALS/GENERAL
S029E010	C	051	920001		1	RING	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010	C	052 659	980000		3	CELLOPHANE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E010	C	053	752005	8844	i .		STONE/WORKED, OTHER
S029E010	C	054	600000	9310	i	MLK GLS, 4 HOLE-SEW-THRU	GLASS/GENERAL
+- BAG-NUMBER = 0115							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
S029E010	D	001	134020		2		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010	Ð	002	310000		1	-	POR/CHINESE
S029E010	D	003	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64*
S029E010	D	004	600000	· .	1	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010	D	005	B10000		5	beny bare	BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E010	D	006	B10002		5		BONE/BIRD
S029E010	D	007	910000		1		IRON
S029E010	D	008	760000		8	RDBOD	BRICK
30272010	D	000	100000		0	RDBOD	DIVICE.
+- BAG-NUMBER = 0118							***
S029E010	E	001	610000		1		FLAT BLASS, WINDOW
S029E010	E	002	630003		1	DK OL GN	WINE BOTTLE(DK DL 6N)FRAG
S029E010	Ε	003	710000		i		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E010	E	004	713000		1		. NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
5029E010	E	005	900000		1	SLAG	METAL NATERIALS/GENERAL
S029E010	E	006	910001	9180	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010	E	007	820002		1		SHELL/CLAM
S029E010	Ē	008	870005		2		COAL
S029E010	E	009	980000		1	CELLOPHANE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
+- BAG-NUMBER = 0119			+ 20002			00000 BC CI 7	PDC /INT DD CI 7
S029E010	F	001	120002	a.	1	RDBOD, BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010	F	002	120004		1	RDBOD, BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB BLZ
S029E010	F	003	520004		1	POTKE	PIPE-STEM/PLN 4/64*
\$029E010	F	004	712000		1	SPIKE	NAIL/CUT

				MASTER-				DESCR-
SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEN	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	IPTION
S029E010		F	005	710000		i		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E010		F	006	9 00000		1	SLAG	METAL MATERIALS/GENERAL
S029E010		F	007	730002		i		MORTAR/MODERN
S029E010		F	008	000018		5		BDNE/FRAGMENT
S029E010		F.	009	810001		7	LG	BONE/MAKMAL
S029E010		F	010	820001		2		SHELL/DYSTER
S029E010		F	011	870005		6		COAL
S029E010	,	F	012	960000		2	FRGS	COPPER
						-		
+- BAG-NUMBER =	0121							
S029E010		6	001	120000		2	RDBOD	CRS EARTHENWARE
S029E010		6	002	150005	0032	· 1		CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010		6	003	120002		5	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010		6	004	120004		4	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
S029E010		6	005	120004	0033	1	RDBDD, GNISH GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
S029E010		6	006	112000		1		REF/SN GLZ
S029E010		6	007	112011		3		REF/WHT SN GLZ
S029E010		6	008	134020	0033	1		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		6	009	310021	0032	1		POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
S029E010		6	010	610000		11		FLAT GLASS, WINDOW
S029E010		6	011	630003		3		WINE BOTTLE(DK OL GN)FRAG
S029E010		6	012	600000		2	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010		6	013	600000		. 2	LT GN, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010		6.	013			E 1	LI ON; CRVD	
				520005		-		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64*
S029E010		6	015	710000		23		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E010		6	016	712000		2.		NAIL/CUT
S029E010		6	017	713000		2	-	NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
S029E010		6	01B	7500 00		3	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
S029E010		6	019	870004		3		CLINKER/COAL
S029E010		6	020	820001		1		SHELL/DYSTER
S029E010		6	021	8 50000		2		SHELL/FRAGMENT
S029E010		6	022	810000		26		BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E010		6	023	810001		1	MED	BONE/NAMMAL
S029E010		6	024	B10006		1		BONE, RODENT
• 555 NUMPER -	0100							
<pre>#- BAG-NUMBER = S029E010</pre>	V128	 H	001	120002	0032	3	RDBOD, BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB 6LZ
S029E010		Н	002	120002	0033	7	RDBOD, BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010		н	003	120002	0032	2	BFBOD, BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB 6LZ
S029E010		Н	004	120002	0035	1	BFBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB 6LZ
S029E010		H.			0033	6		
			005	120002		-	BFBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB 6LZ
S029E010		H	006	120004	0032	1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
5029E010		H ·	007	120004	0030	1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
5029E010		H	800	120000		5	RDBOD, DK BR 6LZ, FRAG	CRS-EARTHENWARE
S029E010		H	009	120004		3	RDBOD, BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
S029E010		H	010	120000		1	PKBOD, FRAG	CRS EARTHENWARE
S029E010		н	011	120003		1	PKBDD, CLR 6LZ	CRS/EXT PB GLZ
S029E010		H	012	129006		3	BFBOD	SLPWR/TRLD
S029E010		H	013	129000		i	PKBOD	SLPWR/GEN
S029E010		H	014	120004	¢	1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
S029E010		H	015	120002		1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB BLZ
S029E010		H	016	120000		5	RDBOD, CLR 6LZ, FRAG	CRS EARTHENWARE
S029E010		H	017	129006	0033	2	BFBOD, MENDS	SLPWR/TRLD
S029E010		н	018	112017		5		REF/BL-WHT SN 6LZ
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Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37

				MASTER-				DESCR-
SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	IPTION
S029E010	1 2007 2012	H	019	112000		2	GLZ ONLY	REF/SN GLZ
5029E010		H	020	133000		1		P-WARE/GENERAL
S029E010		H	021	133020		2		P-WARE/UNDECORATED
S029E010		H	022	134000		5		WHTWR/GENERAL
S029E010		H	023	134020		- 9		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		H .	024	134020	0035	1		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S027E010		H	025	310021	0032	1		POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
S029E010		н Н	026	609999	VVJL	5		FLAT GLASS, GENERAL
S029E010		H	027	610000		2		FLAT GLASS, WINDOW
S029E010		H	028	600000		4	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010		H	029	600000		5	LT EN, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010		H	030	600000		ž	LT OL GN, CRVD	BLASS/BENERAL
S029E010		H	031	600000		ĩ	AMB, CRVD	6LASS/GENERAL
S029E010		H	032	600000		5	OR, THIN FRAGS	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010		H	033	630003		8		WINE BOTTLE (DK OL GN) FRAG
S029E010		Н	034	630001	6201	2		WINE BOTTLE (DK OL GN)NECK
S029E010		H	035	710000	02.01	32		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E010		H	036	950000		1	SLAG	OTHER METAL
S029E010		 H	037	910000		i	ound -	IRON
S029E010		H	038	B20001		3		SHELL/DYSTER
S029E010		H	039	820002		1		SHELL/CLAM
5029E010		н	040	810000		69		BONE/FRAGMENT
5029E010		H	041	134129		1	TAN GLZ	HTTWR/ANNULAR-BANDED
5029E010		H	042	810004		i	·····	BONE/TEETH
S029E010		H	043	810003		4		BONE/FISH
S029E010		H	044	B10002		6.		BONE/BIRD
S029E010		H	045	810001		4	16E -	BONE/MAMMAL
S029E010		H	046	810001		15	NED *	BONE/MAMMAL
S029E010		H	047	870005		2		COAL
S029E010		H .	04B	870004		1		CLINKER/COAL
+- BAG-NUMBER =	0131							
5029E010		1	001	120000		5	RDBOD	CRS EARTHENWARE
S029E010		I	002	120001	0032	1	RDBOD, PIE CRUST EDGE	CRS/UNGLZ
S029E010		I	003	120000		1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ, 1 FACE GONE	CRS EARTHENWARE
S029E010		I	004	120002	0035	3	RDBOD, CLR GLZ, 2 VSSLS, 3 MN	
S029E010		I	005	120002	0033	10	RDBOD, CLR GLZ, 2 VESSELS	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010		Ī	006	120002	0031	2	RDBOD, CLR SLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010		I	007	120002	0033	6	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010		I	008	120002	0035	i	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010		I	009	120003	0033	1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/EXT PB 6LZ
S029E010		I	010	129005	0032	1	RDBOD, PIE CRUST EDGE	SLPWR/SLP CMBD
S029E010		I	011	129005	0032	1	RDBOD	SLPWR/SLP CMBD
S029E010		I	012	129005		2	RDBOD	SLPWR/SLP CMBD
S029E010		I	013	129005	0035	1	RDBOD, POSS BOWL	SLPWR/SLP CMBD
S029E010		I	014	132000		12		CRMWR/GENERAL
S029E010		I	015	132020	0032	1	•	CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		I	016	132020		5	. ⁵	CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		I	017	132020	0035	1	FOOT RING	CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		I	018	132432	0035	1	BLK	CRMWR/TRNSFRPR-OVR6LZ-BLk
S029E010		I	019	130000		2	BRND	REFINED EARTHENWARE
S029E010		I	020	133000		5		P-WARE/GENERAL
S029E010		1	021	133221	0032	2	NEND	P-WARE/INDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E010		I	022	133221	0032	1		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL

				MASTER-				DESCR-
COUNDE	EEATHOE	1 CUCI	TTEM	CODE	CODH		CONNENT	IPTION
SQUARE S029E010	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	133221	FDRM 0033	QUANTITY	LUMPEN	
S029E010		I	023 024		0033	6 ·	BL	P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL P-WARE/ANNULAR
		I	025	133100	0033			
5029E010		I		133155		2	BR W/ CHECKERBOARD DEC	P-WARE/ANNULAR/INCISED
5029E010		I	959	235000	0033	1		REF/WSB GENERAL
S029E010		I	027	310000		2		POR/CHINESE
S029E010		I	028	510000		3		PIPE-BOWL/PLN
S029E010		I	029	520005		4		PIPE-STEK/PLN 5/64"
5029E010		I.	030	520006		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 6/64"
S029E010		I	031	600000		3	CLR, CRVD, 2 VESSELS	GLASS/GENERAL
5029E010		I	032	609999		2	CLR	FLAT GLASS, GENERAL
5029E010		I	033	610000		9		FLAT BLASS, WINDOW
5029E010		I	034	629999		4	6N	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S029E010		I	035	630003		9	DK OL GN	WINE BOTTLE(DK OL GN)FRAG
S029E010		I	036	620021		1	GN, BASE	MED BOTTLE-19TH C.
S029E010		I	037	620021		3	LT BL, 2 BASE, 1 BOD	MED BOTTLE-19TH C.
S029E010		I	038	710000		45		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E010		I	039	910000		6	FLT FR6S	IRON
S029E010		I	040	910001		1	WROUGHT IRON?	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010		I	041	750000		5	WATER WORN PEBBLES	STONE/NATURAL
5029E010		I	042	810000		62		BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E010		I	043	810001		13	LRG	BONE/MAMMAL
S029E010		1	044	810001		19	NED	BONE/NAMMAL
S029E010		I	045	810002		20		BONE/BIRD
S029E010		I	046	810003		- 1	· -	BONE/FISH
S029E010		I	047	810004		5		BONE/TEETH
S029E010		I	048	810006		1		BONE, RODENT
S029E010		I	049	820000		2	-	SHELL/FRAGMENT
S029E010		I	050	850005		1		SHELL/CLAM
S029E010		I	051	881501		2	BUTTON/DISK, 1 HOLE-SEW-THRU	WRKED BONE/FORM IDENT
S029E010		I	052	92 0000		1	FLT FR6	BRASS
S029E010	N	I	053	920001	9311	1		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010		I	054	920001		1	POSS. ESCUTCHEON	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010		I	055	220000		1		CRS/GY BD
+- BAG-NUMBER =	0132							
S029E010		J	001	120000		3	1 FACE MISSING	CRS EARTHENWARE
S029E010		J	200	123000		2	SHELL TEMP, REALLY ABO???	CRS/ABD
S029E010		J	003	120002		5	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010		J	004	120001		1	RDBOD	CRS/UNGLZ
S029E010		J	005	120002		5	RDBOD, CLR GLZ, 2 VESSELS	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010		J	006	120002	0032	1	RDBOD, DK BK GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010		J	007	120004	0033	2	RDBOD, GLZ ERODED	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
S029E010		J	800	120004	0032	2	RDBOD, BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
S029E010		J	009	120004	0031	i	BOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
S029E010		J	010	120000		1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ, 1 FACE GONE	
S029E010		1	011	129006		6	RDBOD	SLPWR/TRLD
S029E010		J	012	112000		3	GLAZE SPALLED	REF/SN GLZ
S029E010		J	013	112017		1	•	REF/BL-WHT SN BLZ
S029E010		J	014	132000		6		CRHWR/GENERAL
S029E010		J	015	132000	0032	1		CRHWR/GENERAL
S029E010		3	016	132020	0033	7		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		J	017	132020	0035	2	I FOOT RING	CRHWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		J	018	132020	0032	1		CRHWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		J	019	132432	0032	3	BLK, 2 MEND	CRMWR/TRNSFRPR-DVR6LZ-BL
							- "	

				MASTER-				DESCR-
SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY		IPTION
S029E010		J	020	132432	0035	1	BLK	CRMWR/TRNSFRPR-OVRGLZ-BLK
S029E010		J	150	130000		1	BRND	REFINED EARTHENWARE
S029E010		J	022	133221	0032	2	2 VESSELS	P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E010		J	.023	133221	0033	4	2 OR 3 VESSELS	P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E010		J	024	133222	0033	1	BL & RDBR	P-WARE/POLYCHR (PEASANT)
S029E010		3	025	133100	0033	2	BR	P-WARE/ANNULAR
S029E010		J	026	135020		1		YW-WARE/UNDEC
5029E010		J	027	250000	0035	1	WHBOD	HI FIRE/GENERAL
S029E010		J	028	310000	0035	1		POR/CHINESE
5029E010		J	029	310021	0032	1		POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
S029E010		J	030	310021	0033	1		POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
S029E010		1	031	510000		2		PIPE-BOWL/PLN
S029E010		J ·	032	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
S027E010		J	033	600000		3	CLR	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010		J	034	600000		1	RIM	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010		J	035	610000		8		FLAT GLASS WINDOW
S029E010		J	035	629999		4	GN, 3 VESSELS	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S029E010		J	035	630003		19	DK DL GN	WINE BOTTLE(DK OL GN)FRAG
		J					DK GN	BTL/BLOWN IN MOLD-BASE
S029E010		-	038	631200		1		GLASS/GENERAL
5029E010		J	039	600000		1	BASE, BOTTLE/JAR??	
S029E010		J .	040	710000		45		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E010		J	041	712000		21		NAIL/CUT
S029E010		J.	042	910000		5		IRON
S029E010		J	043	910001		- 1	L6 STAPLE	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010		J	044	810000		47		BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E010		J	045	810001		18	LRG	BONE/MAMMAL
S029E010		J	046	B 10001		11	NED	BONE/MANNAL
S029E010		J	047	810002		20		BONE/BIRD
S029E010		J	048	810004		1		BONE/TEETH
S029E010		J	049	750000		5	FLINT/CHERT -	STONE/NATURAL
S029E010		J	050	75 0000		1	HEMATITE?	STONE/NATURAL
S029E010		J	051	8 20001		3	· -	SHELL/OYSTER
S029E010		J	052	8 20002		2		SHELL/CLAM
S029E010		J	053	840002		1		CHARCOAL
S029E010		J	054	8 70004		1		CLINKER/COAL
S029E010		J	055	870005		1		CDAL
S029E010		J	056	900000		1		METAL MATERIALS/GENERAL
S029E010		J	057	920001	9312	1		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010		J	058	920001		1	POSS FURNITURE HARDWARE	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
*- BAG-NUMBER	= 0136							
S029E010		K	001	120000		8	BFBOD FRAG	CRS EARTHENWARE
S029E010		ĸ	002	120004		3	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
S029E010		K	003	120002	0033	2	BFBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB 6LZ
S029E010		K	004	120002	0032	2	BFBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB 6LZ
S029E010		ĸ	005	120002	0032	2	BFBOD, DK BR GLZ, MENDS	
S029E010		K	006	120004		1	RDBOD, BR GLZ FRAG	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
S029E010		K	0 07	120002	0033	1	RDBOD, BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB 6LZ
S029E010		ĸ	008	120002	0032	1	RDBOD, BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB 6LZ
S029E010		K	0 09	120000	0032	1	WRN GLZ	CRS EARTHENWARE
S029E010		K	010	120000		1	WRN GLZ	CRS EARTHENWARE
E029E010		K	011	120000	0 0 3 3	1	WRN GLZ	CRS EARTHENWARE
S629E010		K	012	150005		1	LT RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB BLZ
S029E010		K	013	120002		3	RDBOD, BR GLZ FRAG	CRS/INT PE BLZ

Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(SQUAR) == "S029E010"

				MASTER-				DESCR-
SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	CODE	FDRM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	IPTION
S029E010		ĸ	014	129005		1		SLPWR/SLP CMBD
S029E010		K	015	220000		4		CRS/GY BD
S029E010		ĸ	016	133221	0033	1	DISCOLORED	P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E010		K .	017	112011		2		REF/WHT SN GLZ
S029E010		ĸ	018	133129		2	BN	P-WARE/ANNUAL-BANDED
S029E010		K	019	133434		1		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
S029E010		ĸ	020	133221		7		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E010		K	021	134000		3		WHTWR/GENERAL
S029E010		К	022	134020		13		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
5029E010		K	023	134020	0032	3		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		ĸ	024	134100		1	BL TINT	WHTWR/ANNULAR
S029E010		K .	025	300000		i		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
S029E010		K	026	300000	0035	1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
S029E010		K	027	310021	0032	1		POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
S029E010		K	028	310021		1		POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
S029E010		K	029	310043	0035	1	HNDPNTD OVRGLZ	POR/OTHER CHINESE
S029E010		ĸ	030	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
S029E010		K	031	609999		· 3		FLAT GLASS, GENERAL
S029E010		ĸ	032	610000		1		FLAT GLASS, WINDOW
S029E010		K	033	600000		5	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010		κ	034	629999		2	LT GN, CRVD	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S029E010		K	035	629999		1	DK GN, CRVD	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S029E010		K ·	036	63 0003		11		WINE BOTTLE (DK OL GN) FRAG
S029E010		K	037	630001	6201	i	· -	WINE BOTTLE(DK OL GN)NECK
S029E010		ĸ	038	630001		1		WINE BOTTLE(DK OL GN)NECK
S029E010		K	039	710000		82		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E010		ĸ	040	910000		7	-	IRON
S029E010		K	041	940000		1		LEAD
S029E010		K	042	810000		99		BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E010		K	043	810001		30	HED	BONE/MAMMAL
S029E010		K	044	810001		24	LRG	BONE/HAMHAL
S029E010		K	045	810002		10	· · · · · ·	BONE/BIRD
S029E010		ĸ	046	810003		1		BONE/FISH
S029E010		ĸ	047	8 10004		2		BONE/TEETH
S029E010		K .	048	820001		12		SHELL/OYSTER
S029E010		K	049	850005		2		SHELL/CLAN
S029E010		K	05 0	881501		1	FINE COMB	WRKED BONE/FORM IDENT
S029E010		K.	051	881501	9310	i		WRKED BONE/FORM IDENT
S029E010		K	052	920001	9310	1		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010		K	053	9 50000		5	SLAG	OTHER METAL
+- BAG-NUMBER = 0	137							
S029E010		L	001	120000		. 7	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ, ONE FACE GO	NCRS EARTHENWARE
S029E010		L	002	120000		1	RDBDD, UNGLZD, DNE FACE GONE	
S029E010		ĩ	003	120000		2	RDBOD, CLR GLZ, ONE FACE GONE	
S029E010		L	004	120002	0033	7	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010		L	005	120002	0032	1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010		Ĺ	006	120002	0033	- 1	RDBOD, BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010		L	007	120004	0033	3	RDBOD DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
S029E010		L	008	120004	0032	2	RDBOD, NEATHERED BY BLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
S029E010		L	009	120002	0033	1	RDBDD, WEATHERED GY GLZ	CRS/INT PB 6LZ
S029E010		L	010	129006	0033	3	RDBOD, W/ TRAILED WHT SLP	SLPWR/TRLD
S029E010		L.	011	129006		5	RDBOD, DOTTED WHT SLP	SLP#R/TRLD
S029E010		L	012	130000		1	WEATHERED GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE

University of Maryland Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37

				MASTER-				DESCR-
SDUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	IPTION
S029E010		L	013	130000		1	ANNULAR BL DEC, ONE FACE GONE	REFINED EARTHENWARE
S029E010		Ĺ	014	132432	0033	3		CRMWR/TRNSFRPR-OVR6LZ-BLK
S029E010		L	015	132020	0031	i		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		L	016	132000	0035	1		CRMWR/GENERAL
S029E010		L	017	132000		8		CRMWR/GENERAL
S029E010		L	018	132020	0032	2		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		L	019	132000	0035	1	FOOTRING	CRMWR/GENERAL
S029E010		Ł	020	132020	0033	11		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		L	021	132020	0034	4		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		L	022	133020	0035	1		P-WARE/UNDECORATED
S029E010		L	023	133221	0032	4		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E010		L	024	133221	0033	9		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E010		L	025	133222	0032	1	RD & BL DEC	P-WARE/POLYCHR (PEASANT)
S029E010		L	026	135020	0033	1		YW-WARE/UNDEC
S029E010		L	027	220000	0033	7	FE IN GLZ, INT BR WASH	CRS/BY BD
S029E010		L	028	220000	0033	2	BR EXT GLZ, GY INT GLZ	CRS/6Y BD
S029E010		L	029	310043	0032	1	BL UNDRGLZ, RD OVRGLZ DEC	POR/OTHER CHINESE
S029E010		L	030	310043	0033	1	RD OVRGLZ DEC	POR/DTHER CHINESE
S029E010		L.	031	520004		2		PIPE-STEM/PLN 4/64"
S029E010		L	032	520005		. 1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
S029E010		L	033	630003		7		WINE BOTTLE(DK OL GN)FRAE
S029E010		L	034	610000	÷	5		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
S029E010		L.	035	600000		2	GN TINT, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010		L	036	600000		4	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010		L	037	710000		87		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E010		L	038	712000		1		NAIL/CUT
S029E010		۰ L	039	910000		5	FLT FRAG	IRON
S029E010		L.	040	910000		10	LUMPS	IRDN
S029E010		L	041	910000		1	POSS HOOK	IRON
S029E010	÷	L	042	910000		2	LONG LUMP -	IRON
S029E010		L	043	910000		1	POSS FILE	IRON
S029E010		L -	044	750000	-	1 1 1	SCHIST	STONE/NATURAL
S029E010		L	045	95 0000		5	SLAG	OTHER METAL
S029E010		L -	046	150000		4	RDBOD, GLZ GONE	CRS EARTHENWARE
S029E010		L	047	810000		180		BONE/FRAGHENT
S029E010		L	048	810001		18	LRG	BONE/MAMMAL
S029E010		L	049	810001		41	MED, 1 JAW W/ TEETH	BONE/MAKMAL
S029E010		- L	050	810002		32		BONE/BIRD
S029E010		L	051	810003		2		BONE/FISH
S029E010		L	052	810004		10		BONE/TEETH
S029E010		L	053	820001		14		SHELL/OYSTER
S029E010		L	054	820005		3		SHELL/CLAN
S029E010		L	055	9 20001	9311	1	W/ EYE	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010		L	056	920001	9312	1	EYE GONE?	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
*- BAG-NUMBER = 01	39							
S029E010		Ħ	001	120000		7	RDBOD -	CRS EARTHENWARE
S029E010		H	002	120001	0032	1	RDBOD	CRS/UNGLZ
S029E010		- H	003	120002	-	21	RDBOD. DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB BLZ
S029E010		,H	004	120002	0032	2	RDBOD	CRS/INT PB 6LZ
S029E010		K	0 05	120004		4	RDBOD	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
S029E010		M	001	120004		i	BURNED	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
S029E010		Ħ	0 07	129005		10	RDBDD	SLPWR/SLP CMBD
S029E010		Ħ	008	130000		i	BURNED	REFINED EARTHENWARE

Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37

				MASTER-				DESCR-
SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	IPTION
S029E010		Ħ	009	113200		1	SPONGE DEC	REF/OTHER SN GLZ
S029E010		Ħ	010	132000		13		CRMWR/BENERAL
S029E010		Ħ	011	132020	0033	6		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		M	012	132020		24	,	CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		Ħ	013	132020	0035	3		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		H i	014	132020	0032	1		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		Ħ	015	132223	0032	1	RD GRN	CRMWR/HNDPTD-19TH C.
S029E010		Ħ	016	132432		1	BLK	CRMWR/TRNSFRPR-OVR6LZ-BLK
S029E010		M	017	132432	0033	1		CRMWR/TRNSFRPR-DVR6LZ-BLK
S029E010		Н	018	132432	0032	1		CRMWR/TRNSFRPR-DVRGLZ-BLK
S029E010		Ħ	019	133000		4		P-WARE/GENERAL
5029E010		Ħ	020	133100		2	BL	P-WARE/ANNULAR
S029E010		M .	021	133221		8		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
5029E010		H	022	133221	0032	2		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E010		Ħ	023	133222		5	RD & BL	P-WARE/POLYCHR (PEASANT)
S029E010		H	024	133434		i	<u>ن</u>	P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
S029E010		Ħ	025	133221	0035	2		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E010		Ħ	026	133221	0033	1		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E010		M	027	236154		· 1		HI FIRE/BLK BASALT-MLD
S029E010		Ħ -	028	229999		7		CRS/BN BD
S029E010		Ħ	029	320434	0032	1		POR/ENGLISH-TRNSFRPR-BL
S029E010		H	030	600000		7		GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010		H	031	609999		4		FLAT GLASS, GENERAL
S029E010		M	032	629999		1	PK TINT, CRVD	BOTTLE BLASS, GENERAL
S029E010		H	033	630000		5		WINE BOTTLE(DK OL GN)
S029E010		H .	034	620021		1 -	GN	MED BOTTLE-19TH C.
S029E010		Ħ	035	640000		3	1 RIM, 2 BOD	DRINKING BLASS
S029E010		H	036	710000		130	,	NAIL/GENERAL
S029E010		 M	037	711002		2		NAIL/HANDWROUGHT,L-HEAD
S029E010		5	038	910000		2		IRON
S029E010		H	039	910001		-		IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010		Ħ	040	730001		2		NORTAR/SHELL TEMPER
S029E010		H ·	041	750000		2		STONE/NATURAL
\$029E010		H ·	042	752004		1	FLINT	STONE/WORKED FOR FLINTS
S029E010		H	043	760000		2		BRICK
S029E010		Ħ	044	B10000		216		BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E010		M	045	810001		31	LRG	BONE/MANNAL
S029E010		Ħ	046	810001		44	MED	BONE/MANKAL
S029E010		H	047	810002		20		BONE/BIRD
S029E010		ĸ	04B	B10004		16		BONE/TEETH
5029E010		N	049	B10003		3		BONE/FISH
S029E010		ň	050	B20001		13		SHELL/OYSTER
S029E010		ĸ	051	820002		3		- SHELL/CLAM
S029E010		N	052	840002		i		CHARCOAL
S029E010		ň	053	870004		3		CLINKER/CDAL
S029E010		Ħ	054	870005		1		CDAL
5029E010		H	055	920001	9201	-	HANDLE-	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010		H	056	920001	9310	1	CAP ONLY	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
WYE I SVAV		••	200	10001		•	with With 1	
+- BAG-NUMBER =	0140				<u>e</u>			
S029E010		N	001	120000		3	RDBOD, UNGLZD, ONE FACE GONE	CRS EARTHENWARE
S029E010		N	002	120001	0034	i	RDBOD	CRS/UNGLZ
S029E010		N	003	120002	0035	2	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010		N	004	120004		2	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
							,	

SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	HASTER- Code	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR- IPTION
5004RE	FEMIURE	N N	005	120002	0033	20461111 1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ, EXT WASH	CRS/INT PB 6LZ
S029E010		N	005	120002	0033	1	RDBOD, WEATHERED GY GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
S029E010		n N	008	120004	0033	1	RDBOD, GY GLZ, ONE FACE GONE	
					0033	6	RDBOD, TRAILED WHT SLIP	SLPWR/TRLD
S029E010		N	008	129006		0	•	SLPWR/TRLD
S029E010		N	009	129006		1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ, SLIP GONE	SLPWR/GEN
S029E010		N	010	129000	0.000	2	RDBOD, DOTTED WHT SLIP	
S029E010		N	011	129000	0032	1	RDBOD, DOTTED SLP, PIECRUST EG	
S029E010		N.	012	132020	0035	6		
S029E010		N	013	132000	0035	3	· · · · · · ·	CRMWR/GENERAL
S029E010		N	014	132000	0034	5		CRMWR/GENERAL
S029E010		N	015	132000		4		CRMWR/GENERAL
S029E010		N	016	132020	0032	9 _		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		N	017	132020	0034	5		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		N	018	132020	0033	17	·	CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		N	019	132432	0033	3	BLK, BAT PRINTING	CRMWR/TRNSFRPR-OVRGLZ-BLV
S029E010		N	020	113200	0032	1	STIPPLED, PURPLE	REF/OTHER SN GLZ
S029E010		N	021	134020	0033	1		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		N	055	134020	0032	2		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010		N	023	134000		5		NHTWR/GENERAL
S029E010		N	024	133000	0035	1		P-WARE/GENERAL
S029E010		N	025	133020	0033	1		P-WARE/UNDECORATED
S029E010		N	026	133221	0032	1		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E010	•	N	027	133222	0033	3	BL & RD DEC	P-WARE/POLYCHR (PEASANT)
S029E010		N	028	133221	0033	3	· •	P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E010		N	029	220000	0033	1	BF EXT GLZ	CRS/GY BD
S029E010		N	03 0	310021	0034	1		POR/CHINESE.BLUE ON WHITE
S029E010		N	031	310030	0032	1	-	POR/CHINESE-OVRGLZ
S029E010		N	032	610000		10		FLAT GLASS WINDOW
S029E010		N	033	630001	6201	2	•	WINE BOTTLE(DK OL GN)NECK
S029E010		N	034	630003		3	•	WINE BOTTLE(DK DL GN)FRAG
S029E010		N	035	600000		1	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010		- N	036	600000		1	CLR, CRVD, MLD	BLASS/GENERAL
S029E010		N	037	710000		106		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E010		N	038	910000		2	FLT FRG	IRON
S029E010		N	039	910000		- 1	POSS BRACKET	IRON
S029E010		Ň	040	750000		i		STONE/NATURAL
S029E010		N	041	721000		1	-	PLASTER/SHELL TEMPER
S029E010		N	042	810000		69		BONE/FRAGHENT
S029E010		N	043	810001		48	MED	BONE/HAMMAL
S029E010		N	044	810001		11	LRG	BONE/MAMMAL
S029E010		N	045	810002		12	£110	BONE/BIRD
		N	045 046	810002		1		BONE/FISH
5029E010		N	048	810003		1		BONE/TEETH
5029E010		N	048	810004		2		BONE, BIRD/RODENT
S029E010						· C		SHELL/OYSTER
5029E010		N	049	820001		4		SHELL/CLAM
S029E010		N N	050	820002		1 7		COAL
S029E010		N	051	870005	AA22	5	•	
S029E010		N	052	236154	0033	1	PROTO	HI FIRE/BLK BASALT-MLD
S029E010		N	053	B70000		. 4	ROOTS	PLANT REMAIN/GENERAL
S029E010		N	054	910001	9176	-1		IRON FORK IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010		N	055	920001		1	BOLT	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S 029E010		N	056	990001	9201	1	BONE AND IRON HANDLE	MIXED MATERIALS/FORM I.D.
	R = 0141							
C029E010		0	001	120002		1	DADAA AF DD CI7	INCTINI NU CLT

\$029E010

0 001 120002

1 RDBOD, DK BR GLZ

CRS/INT PB 6LZ

Pag

Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37

				NASTER-				DESCR-
SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMBENT	IPTION
S029E010	T ENIS DILE	0.	002	132000	0035	1	oomen	CRMWR/GENERAL
S029E010		0	003	133000	0000	- 1		P-WARE/GENERAL
S029E010		0	004	133222		i	RD BLUE	P-WARE/POLYCHR (PEASANT)
S029E010		0	005	134000		1		WHTWR/GENERAL
S029E010		0	005	134000	0032	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
S029E010		0	007	200000	VUIL	1	BFBOD	CRŚ/STONEWARE
S029E010		0	008	310000		1	505	POR/CHINESE
S029E010		0	009	630001	6201	1		WINE BOTTLE (DK OL GN) NECK
5029E010		0	010	710000	OCVI	10		NAIL /GENERAL
S029E010		0	011	710000 710001	9726	10		IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010		0	012	730001	7/60	5		MORTAR/SHELL TEMPER
S029E010		0	012	990001		1	BRICK & MORTAR	MIXED MATERIALS/FORM I.D.
S029E010		0	013	760000		5	DRICK # HURIMA	BRICK
S029E010		0	014	B10000		12		BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E010		0	015	B10000		12	L6	BONE/MAMNAL
							LO	
S029E010		0	017	810002		5		BONE/BIRD
S029E010		0	018	810003		2		BONE/FISH
S029E010		0	019	820001		1		SHELL/OYSTER CLINKER
S029E010		0	020	B 70006		1		LLINKER
±- BAG-NUMBER	= 0108		·					
S029E010	101	а	001	120004		1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
S029E010	101	đ	002	129006	0032	1	RDBDD, CLR SLZ	SLPWR/TRLD
S029E010	101	a	003	133221	0033	2	MEND	P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E010	101	a	004	133434		1		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
S029E010	101	а	005	134000		3 -		WHTWR/GENERAL
S029E010	101	a	006	134020		5	•	WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010	101	а	007	134100		1 -	BL	WHTWR/ANNULAR
S029E010	101	а	008	134434		2	PROB 2 VESSELS	WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
S029E010	101	a	009	134521	0032	1	NOT MOLDED -	WHTWR/SHELLEDGE/BL&WHT
S029E010	101	a	010	136020		3	·	HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/UNDEC
S029E010	101	a	- 011	137500	0032	2	HEND	HI FIRE/ROCKINGHAM
S029E010	101	a	012	137500	0033	1		HI FIRE/ROCKINGHAM
S029E010	101	а	013	220000		2		CRS/GY BD
S029E010	101	a	014	300000		- 1	BURNED	POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
S029E010	101	a	015	310020	0033	2		PDR/CHINESE-UNDEC
S029E010	101	a	016	310021		1		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
S029E010	101	а	017	600000		7	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010	101	a	018	600000		1	MLKELS	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010	101	а	019	600000		2	AQ	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010	101	а	020	610000		70		FLAT GLASS, WINDOW
S029E010	101	а	021	629999		á.	AÐ	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S029E010	101	а	022	630003		8	DK OL GN	WINE BOTTLE(DK OL GN)FRA
S029E010	101	а	023	640000		1	CLR PRESSED	DRINKING GLASS
S029E010	101	а	024	710000		1		WAIL/GENERAL
S029E010	101	a	025	712000		7		NAIL/CUT
S029E010	101	a	026	713000		2	•	NAIL/HODERN(WIRE)
S029E010	101	a	027	910001		1	LRG STAPLE	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010	101	a	029	910000		1	FLT FRAG	IRDN
S029E010	101	a	030	910001	¢	1	RIN FROM CAN OR OTHER VESSEL	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E010	101	a	031	730002		2		MORTAR/MODERN
S029E010	101	a	032	760000		2		BRICK
S029E010	101	9	033	750000		1	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
S029E010	101	3	034	750000		1	CHERT	STONE/NATURAL
						-		

Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(SQUAR) == "S029E010"

				MASTER-				DESCR-
SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEN	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	IPTION
S029E010	101	а	035	810000		2		BONE/FRAGHENT
S029E010	101	а	036	810001		2	LRG	BONE/MANHAL
S029E010	101	a .	037	810002		1		BONE/BIRD
S029E010	101	а	038	820001		2		SHELL/OYSTER
S029E010	101	a	039	870005		4		COAL
S029E010	101	9	040	870006		3		CLINKER
S029E010	101	а	041	9 00000		3		METAL MATERIALS/GENERAL
S029E010	101	а	042	98 0000		. 1	CELLOPHANE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E010	101	а	043	9 80000		1	PLASTIC, BASKET LIKE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E010	101	a	044	78 0000		3	PAINT CHIPS	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
	- 0100							
	= 0120			400001			50505 BD 817	COC/INT ENT DD C17
5029E010	102	a	001	120004		1	RDBOD, BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
S029E010	102	a	200	630003		1	DK OL GN	WINE BOTTLE(DK OL EN)FRAG
5029E010	102	à	600	710000		1	DI 40	NAIL/GENERAL
S029E010	102	a	004	900000		1	SLAG	METAL MATERIALS/GENERAL
S029E010	102	a	005	730001		1		MORTAR/SHELL TEMPER
S029E010	102	a	006	810000		4		BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E010	102	3	007	820001		1		SHELL/OYSTER
S029E010	102	a	800	8 70005		5		COAL
+- BAG-NUMBER	= 0123							
S029E010	104	a	001	120001		1	RDBOD, SLIP INT	CRS/UNGLZ
S029E010	104	3	500	120002		5	RDBDD, DK BR GLZ, 2 VESSELS	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010	104	а	003	120002	0035	2	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ, 2 VESSELS	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010	104	а	004	120002	0035	1 -	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010	104	a	005	120002	0033	3	RDBOD, TLR GLZ, 2 VESSELS	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E010	104	8	006	120004	0033	1	RDBOD, BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
S029E010	104	а	007	120004	0033	2	RDBOD, DK BR SLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
S029E010	104	a	008	132000		1		CRHWR/GENERAL
S029E010	104	а	009	132020	0033	1		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010	-104	a .	010	132020	0032	. 2	SCLLPD, MEND	CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010	104	a	011	133020	0033	i		P-WARE/UNDECORATED
S029E010	104	3	012	133221	0032	1		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E010	104	a	013	134020	0033	i		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E010	104	а	014	200000		1	BFBOD	CRS/STDNEWARE
S029E010	104	a	015	310043	0033	i	OVRGLZ, GHOST	POR/OTHER CHINESE
S029E010	104	a	016	600000		4	CLR	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E010	104	a	017	610000		6		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
S029E010	104	a	018	629999		1	BN	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S029E010	104	a	019	629999		1	DK OL GN	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S029E010	104	a	020	710000		5		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E010	104	а	150	712000		10		- NAIL/CUT
S029E010	104	9	550	713000		2		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
S029E010	104	a	023	910000		5		IRON
S029E010	104	а	024	760000		2		BRICK
S029E010	104	8	025	B10000		38	•	BDNE/FRAGHENT
S029E010	104	3	026	810001		6	MED	BONE / NAMHAL
S029E010	104	a	027	810001		4	LRG	BONE/MAMMAL
S029E010	104	9	028	810002	R	1		BONE/BIRD
S029E010	104	9	029	B10003		1		BONE/FISH
S029E010	104	a	030	810004		1		BONE/TEETH
S029E010	104	a	031	840000		4	1 CHARRED	WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
S029E010	104	9	032	752000		4	SLATE	STONE/ARCH/LNDSCPE WRKED
			-					

				MASTER-				DESCR-
SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	IPTION
S029E010	104	a	033	900000		2	SLAG	METAL MATERIALS/GENERAL
S029E010	104	a	034	98 0000		1	PAINT CHIP	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E010	104	a	035	98 0000		1	PLASTIC SHEETING FRG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E010	104	а	036	98 0000		1	FLOOR TILE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E010	104	а	037	520000		1		PIPE-UNMEASUREABLE STEM
S029E010	104	a	038	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"

Page

August 29, 1992

Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37 Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM Set Filter: ALLTRIM(SQUAR) == "S029E020.5"

SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEN	MASTER- CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR- IPTION
+- BAG-NUMBER = 01	A1							
S029E020.5	~*	A	001	120004	0033	2	RDBOD, CLR TO LT BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
S029E020.5		A	002	120004	0033	2	RDBOD, BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
S029E020.5		A	003	120004	0033	1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
S029E020.5		A	004	120004		1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ, INT SLIPPED	
S029E020.5		A	005	129006		- 1	RDBOD	SLPWR/TRLD
5029E020.5		A	006	130000	0033	1	BRND & STAINED	REFINED EARTHENWARE
S029E020.5		A	007	132020	0034	3	BASE & FRAGS	CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5		A	008	132020	0034	ī		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5		A	009	132600	0032	1	PLATE/PLATTER	CRMWR/FEATHER EDGE
S029E020.5		A	010	133434	0033	3		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
S029E020.5		A	011	133434	0032	1		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
S029E020.5		A	012	134000		2 C		WHTWR/GENERAL
S029E020.5		A	013	134020	0033	1		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5		A	014	134020	0032	i		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5		A	015	134127	0033	1		WHTWR/ANNULAR-FNGR TRAIL
5029E020.5		A	016	134129		1	8R BAND	WHTWR/ANNULAR-BANDED
S029E020.5		A	017	300000	0033	1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
S029E020.5		A	018	310021	0035	1		POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
S029E020.5		A	019	520004		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 4/64"
S029E020.5		A	020	600000		13	CLR	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5		A	021	609999		5	CLR, PRESSED	FLAT GLASS, GENERAL
S029E020.5		A	022	610000		33		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
S029E020.5		A	023	630003		4		WINE BOTTLE(DK OL GN)FRAG
S029E020.5		A	024	629999		2	GN	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S029E020.5		Å	025	629999		2	GN, EMB	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S029E020.5		A	026	629999	6201	1	GN, THRDED	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S029E020.5		A	027	631200		1	BR	BTL/BLOWN IN MOLD-BASE
S029E020.5		A	028	631300		11	BR	BTL/BLOWN IN MOLD-FRAG
S029E020.5		A	029	632100	6201		CLR W/ AL RING	BTL/MACHINE MADE-NECK
S029E020.5		A	030	600000		6	HEAVY PATINA	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5	•	A	031	641089		1	CLR	WINEGLASS BASE
S029E020.5		A	032	710000		13		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E020.5		A	033	712000		25		NAIL/CUT
S029E020.5		A	034	713000		42		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
S029E020.5		A	035	713000		2	SM TACKS	NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
S029E020.5		A	036	910001	9180	3		IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E020.5		A	037	910001		1	1/2 LRG STAPLE	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E020.5		A	038	910000		5		IRON
S029E020.5		A	039	900000		2	SLA6	METAL MATERIALS/GENERAL
S029E020.5		Α	040	910001		1	CUP HOOK	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E020.5		A	041	730002		2		MORTAR/MODERN
S029E020.5		A	042	760000		1		BRICK
S029E020.5		A	043	760000		1	POSS FIRE BRICK	BRICK
S029E020.5		A	044	770003		1	ROUND	CERAMIC TILE/FLOORING
S029E020.5		A	045	810000		22		BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E020.5		A	046	810000		1	TURTLE SHELL	BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E020.5		A	047	810001		6	SM	BONE/MAMMAL
S029E020.5		A	048	810001		10	MED	BONE/MAMMAL
S029E020.5		A	049	810002		3		BONE/BIRD
S029E020.5		- A	050	810006		1		BONE, RODENT

Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37

				MASTER-				DESCR-
SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	IPTION
S029E020.5		A	051	810003	•	1		BONE/FISH
S029E020.5		A	052	820000		3	PROB DYSTER	SHELL/FRAGMENT
S029E020.5	•	A	053	820001		1		SHELL/DYSTER
S029E020.5		A	054	840000		5	W/ PAINT	WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
S029E020.5		A	055	870005		1		COAL
S029E020.5		A	056	940001		1	BALL OR SHOT	LEAD FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E020.5		A	057	950001		5	FOIL, "POP TOP", AL SCREW LID	
S029E020.5		A	058	980000		ĩ	WINDOW GLAZING	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E020.5		A	059	980000		2	PLASTIC SHEETING	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E020.5		Â	060	980000		1	VELLUM?	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
5029E020.5		A	061	980000		1	PLASTIC TOY WHEEL	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E020.5		A	062	980000		1	PLASTIC TIRE VALVE CAP	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E020.5		A	063	980000		2	VINYL	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
50292020.5		A	064	980000		1	SPONGE RUBBER	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E020.5		A	065	980000		2	TAR	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E020.5		A	065	980000		í ,	STYRDFOAM	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E020.5		A	067	990001	9180	1	CU W/ INSULATION	MIXED MATERIALS/FORM I.D.
S029E020.5		A	068	870002	7100	3	WALNUT?	SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
30272020.0		n	000	BINNE		-	675301:	SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFI)
*- BAG-NUMBER =	0109							
S029E020.5		B	001	120001	8500	1	RDBOD	CRS/UNGLZ
S029E020.5		B	002	133434		1		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
S029E020.5		8	003	133434	0032	i		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
S029E020.5		В	004	134000		1		WHTWR/GENERAL
S029E020.5		B	005	134020		5		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5		B	006	134129		1		WHTWR/ANNULAR-BANDED
S029E020.5		В	007	134434	0032	1		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
S029E020.5		B	008	134434		1		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
S029E020.5		В	009	134225	0032	1	RD & BL DEC	WHTWR/SPONGE
S029E020.5		В	010	134223		1	RD & GN DEC	WHTWR/HNDPAINTED-19th C.
S029E020.5		B	011	136000		2		HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/GENERAL
S029E020.5		B	012	510000		1		PIPE-BOWL/PLN
S029E020.5		B	013	610000		110		FLAT GLASS, WINDOW
S029E020.5		B	014	600000		1	BL, FLT	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5		B	015	600000		1	BL, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5		В	016	600000		12	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5		B	017	600000		1	CLR, CRVD, RIM	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5		В	018	629999		2	CLR, PANELED	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S029E020.5		B	019	600000		4	CLR, MLD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5		B	020	600000		2	CLR, CRVD, THCK	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5		B	021	600000		1	GN, MLD	6LASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5		B	022	600000		- 1	GN, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5		B	023	600000		4	OL GN, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5		B	024	710000		26		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E020.5		B	025	713000		1		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
S029E020.5		B	026	910001	9150	1	SELF-TAPPING	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E020.5		B	027	910001	,	1	HOOK, THREADED	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E020.5		B	028	910001		1	CROWN BTL CAP	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E020.5		B	029	750000		12	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
S029E020.5		B	030	752005	9442	1		STONE/WORKED, OTHER
S029E020.5		B	031	750000	/ / (b a	2		STONE/NATURAL
S029E020.5		8	032	870005		1		COAL
S029E020.5		B	033	810000		8		BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E020.5		B	034	810001		3	MED	BONE/MAMMAL
		-				~		cost in a atha

	Univers		eci	fie	d L		ing T AF		Paq
	Sorted	by :						EL+ITEM	
1	Set Fil	ter	: A		RIM	(SQI	JAR)	== "SO29E	020.5"
					MASTER-				DESCR-
	SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	IPTION
	S029E020.5		B	035	810002		1		BONE/BIRD
;	S029E020.5		8	036	820001		2		SHELL/OYSTER
	S029E020.5		B -	037	950000		6	SHEET METAL, POSS TIN	OTHER METAL
	S029E020.5		8	038	950000		1	FLT, CRVD	OTHER METAL
	S029E020.5		B	039	950000		1	AL, PULL TAB	OTHER METAL
	S029E020.5		В	040	980000		5	PLASTIC WRAP	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
	S029E020.5		B	041	980000		2	RD PLASTIC FRG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
	S029E020.5		B	042	950000		1	AL FOIL	OTHER METAL
	S029E020.5		В	043	870002		1	SEED HULL	SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
	+- BAG-NUMBER = 0107	7							•
	\$029E020.5		C	001	120001	0033	. 1	RDBOD	CRS/UNGLZ
	S029E020.5		C	002	112017	0033	1		REF/BL-WHT SN GLZ
	S029E020.5		C	003	132020	0032	5		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
	S029E020.5		C	004	132020	0033	2		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
	S029E020.5		C	005	132020	0034	1		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
	S029E020.5		C	005	133000	0034	1		P-WARE/GENERAL
	S029E020.5		C	007	220000	0033	i	MTTLD BR EXT GLZ	CRS/GY BD
	S029E020.5		C	800	310021	0033	1		POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHIT
	S029E020.5		C	009	310021	0034	1		POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHI
	S029E020.5		C	010	310021	0035	i		POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHIT
	S029E020.5		C	011	340000		2	ELEC INSULATOR, TWO TYPES	POR/OTHER
	S029E020.5		C	012	610000		25		FLAT BLASS, WINDOW
	S029E020.5		Ĉ	013	600000		1	OL GN	GLASS/GENERAL
	S029E020.5		ç	014	600000		3	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
	S029E020.5		C	015	710000		8		NAIL/GENERAL
	S029E020.5		c	016	712000		8		NAIL/CUT
	S029E020.5		C	017	713000		27		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
	S029E020.5		C	018	910000		3	FLT FRG	IRON
	S029E020.5		C	019	910000		1	POSS CAN FRG, PAINTED	IRON
	S029E020.5		ε	020	810000		16	1000 CHR. I NOT FHIRIED	BONE/FRAGMENT
	S029E020.5		C	021	810002		3		BONE/BIRD
	S029E020.5		C .	022	820001		5		SHELL/OYSTER
	S029E020.5		C	023	820002		0		SHELL/CLAM
	S029E020.5		C	023	870002		1	NUT FRG	SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
	S029E020.5		C	025	9430002		1	NUL FRO	LEAD PRINTING TYPE
	S029E020.5		C	025	943000 870005		1		COAL
							L /	AL FLACUING	OTHER METAL
	S029E020.5		C	027	950000 950000		6	AL FLASHING	
	S029E020.5		0	028	950000		1	AL THREADED BTL CAP	OTHER METAL
	S029E020.5		C	029	950000		1	AL PULL TAB	OTHER METAL
	S029E020.5		C	030	950000		1	AL FOIL	OTHER METAL
	S029E020.5		C	031	980000		5	COMPOSITION TILE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
	S029E020.5		C	032	980000		2	PLASTIC WRAP	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
	S029E020.5		C	033	980000		1	STRAW FRG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
	S029E020.5		С	034	980000		1	THN RD PLASTIC STRIP	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
	S029E020.5		C	035	980000		1 -	PLASTIC ELEC FITTING	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
	S029E020.5		C	036	990001		1	PLASTIC ELEC FITTING W/ WIRE	MIXED MATERIALS/FURM 1.
	*- BAG-NUMBER = 011	2				DE^^			000 (JUNOL 7
	S029E020.5		D	001	120001	8500	1	RDBOD	CRS/UNGLZ
	S029E020.5		D	200	120001	0035	1	RDBOD	CRS/UNGLZ
	S029E020.5		D	E00	132000	0033	1		CRMWR/GENERAL
	S029E020.5		D	004	132020	0032	5		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
	S029E020.5		D	005	135050	0033	1		CRMWR/UNDECORATED

Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37 Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(SQUAR) == "S029E020.5"

				MASTER-				DESCR-
SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	IPTION
S029E020.5	remone	D	006	132020	0034	1		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5		D D	007	133020	0033	1		P-WARE/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5		D	008	134020	0034	5		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5		D	009	134020	0033	2	•	WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S027E020.5		D	010	134020	0032	۲. ۱		WHTWR/ANNULAR-BANDED
S029E020.5		D	010	134127	0032	1		WHTWR/HNDPT/BANDED
S029E020.5		D	012	310021	0032	-		POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
		0	012			1 1		POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
S029E020.5				310021	0034	80		-
S029E020.5		D	014	510000			00600cp	FLAT GLASS, WINDOW
S029E020.5		D	015	610000		1	PRESSED	FLAT GLASS, WINDOW
S029E020.5		D	016	630003		4		WINE BOTTLE (DK OL GN) FRAG
S029E020.5		D	017	600000		5.	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5		D	018	600000		1	BL, CRVD	6LASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5		D	019	710000		15		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E020.5		Ð	020	712000		4		NAIL/CUT
S029E020.5		D	021	713000		6		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
S029E020.5		D	022	910001	9150	1		IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E020.5		D	023	910001	9126	i		IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E020.5		D	024	810000		40	-	BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E020.5		D	025	810001		. 5	LARGE	BONE/MAMMAL
S029E020.5		D	026	810001		2	MED	BONE/MAMMAL
S029E020.5		D	027	810002		2		BONE/BIRD
S029E020.5		Ð	028	820001		5		SHELL/OYSTER
S029E020.5		Ď	029	820002		2		SHELL/CLAM
S029E020.5		D	030	990001	9201	1	BONE & IRON HANDLE	MIXED MATERIALS/FORM 1.D
S029E020.5		D	031	98 0000		1	PAPER DUST MASK	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E020.5		D	032	950000		4	METAL FLASHING	OTHER METAL
S029E020.5		D	033	950000		i	SLAG	OTHER METAL
S029E020.5		D	034	980000		1	PAINTED CAULK OR GLAZING	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E020.5		D	035	840000		2		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
S029E020.5		D	036	870002		1	NUT SHELL	SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
		-				-	//···	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
¥- BAG-NUMBER = €	0116							
S029E020.5		E	001	120001	8500	2	RDBDD	CRS/UNGLZ
S029E020.5		E	200	120002		3	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
S029E020.5		E	003	120004		3	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ, 2 VESSELS	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
S029E020.5		Ε	004	120004	0032	′ i	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
S029E020.5		Ε	005	120004		1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ 1* THICK	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
S029E020.5		E	006	112017		i		REF/BL-WHT SN GLZ
S029E020.5		E	.007	132000		1		CRMWR/GENERAL
S029E020.5		E	008	132020	0032	2		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5		Ε	009	132020	0033	2		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5		E	010	133221	0033	1		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E020.5		E	011	133221	0032	1		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E020.5		Ē	012	133434	0032	- 1		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
S029E020.5		E	013	134000	VUGL	•		WHTWR/GENERAL
S029E020.5		E	015	134020		3		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5		E	014	134020	0035	1	6N	WHTWR/HNDPAINTED-19th C.
S029E020.5		E	015	134223	0033	2	2 VESSELS	HI FIRE/IRNSTN-MLD
		E	018				E YEDDELD	
S029E020.5				310021	0033	1	מויה פפסס ל וסקווה אמ	POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
S029E020.5		E	018	310043	0032	1	BK OVRGLZ, POSS CUP	POR/OTHER CHINESE
S029E020.5		E	019	600000		8	CLR	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5		E	020	609999		2	CLR	FLAT GLASS, GENERAL
S029E020.5		E	021	610000		92		FLAT GLASS, WINDOW

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Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37 Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(SQUAR) == "S029E020.5"

					MASTER-				DESCR-
SQUARE		FEATURE		ITEM	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY		IPTION
S029E020.5			E	022	610000		12	CLR, MLD	FLAT GLASS, WINDOW
S029E020.5			E	023	629999		i	AQ	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S029E020.5			E	024	600000		1	CLR, BASE, POSS BTL OR MUG	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5			Ε	025	631100	6201	1	GN FLARED RIM	BTL/BLOWN IN MOLD-NECK
S029E020.5			E	026	630001	6201	1	DK OL GN	WINE BOTTLE(DK OL GN)NECK
S029E020.5			E	027	710000		18		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E020.5			E .	028	712000		19		NAIL/CUT
S029E020.5			E	029	713000		15		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
S029E020.5			E	030	900000		6	SLAG	METAL MATERIALS/GENERAL
S029E020.5			E	031	910000		3		IRON
S029E020.5			E	032	910000		4	SHEET METAL	IRON
S029E020.5			E	033	810000		71	7	BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E020.5			E	034	810001		16	MED	BONE/MAMMAL
S029E020.5			Ε	035	810001		4	LRG	BONE/MAMMAL
S029E020.5			£	036	810002		5		BONE/BIRD
S029E020.5			E	037	810005		5		BONE, BIRD/RODENT
5029E020.5	·.		E	038	810006		1	JAW W/ TEETH	BONE, RODENT
S029E020.5			Ē	039	810004		4	POSS COW	BONE/TEETH
S029E020.5			E	040	810004		1		BONE/TEETH
S029E020.5			Ē	041	920001	<i>.</i>	i	POSS BUTTON FRAG	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
002/202010			2	VTI			1		DARGE TOAT TELETA TOPLE
±- BAG-NUMBER	= 012	5							
S029E020.5		-	F	001	112017		1		REF/BL-WHT SN GLZ
S029E020.5			F	002	132000		4		CRMWR/GENERAL
S029E020.5			F	003	132020		2	MEND	CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5			F	004	133221	0035	1	SM FRAG	P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E020.5			F	005	134436	0000	1	BN	WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL 19 C
S029E020.5			F	005	310021	0033	2	ы	POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
S029E020.5			F	007	310043	0032	1	BLK OVRGLZ, POSS CUP OR BOWL	
S029E020.5			F.	008	610000	VVJL	13	DER OVROEZT TOGS COT OR DURC	FLAT GLASS, WINDOW
S029E020.5			F	009	600000		15	CLR	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5			F	010	629999		i	AQ	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S029E020.5			, F	011	710000		10	ha	NAIL/GENERAL
S029E020.5	•		F	012	713000		2		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
S029E020.5			F			9102	Е 1		IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
				013	910001 810000	7100	1		
S029E020.5			F	014	910000		1	DAINTER	IRON
S029E020.5			F	015	730002		1	PAINTED	NORTAR/MODERN
S029E020.5			F	016	B10000		28	MCD.	BONE/FRAGHENT
S029E020.5			F	017	810001		6	MED	BONE/MANMAL
S029E020.5			F	018	810001		2	LRG	BONE/MAMMAL
S029E020.5			F	019	810002		5		BONE/BIRD
S029E020.5			F	020	810004	a	4	POSS HORSE	BONE/TEETH
S029E020.5			F	021	810000		1	POSS TURTLE OR REPTILE	BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E020.5			ł	022	820001		5		SHELL/OYSTER
S029E020.5			F	023	820002		1		SHELL/CLAM
S029E020.5			F	024	920001	9150	1		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E020.5			F	025	940001		1	TOP OR FINIAL	LEAD FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E020.5			F	026	950001		3	POSS TIN ROOFING	OTHR METAL FORM IDENT
S029E020.5			F	027	950001		1	AL "POP TOP"	OTHR METAL FORM IDENT
S029E020.5			F	028	980000		5	PLASTIC WRAP	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E020.5			F	029	980000		1	FLOOR TILE	SYNTHETIC, MATERIAL
S029E020.5			F	030	340000		i	INSULATOR FRAG	PDR/OTHER
	_ ^+	20							
<pre>*- BAG-NUMBER S029E020.5</pre>	= 01	30	6	001 -	610000		5		ELAT ELACE UTNERN
94515454.9			U	001			ن.		FLAT GLASS, WINDOW

University of Maryland Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37 Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(SQUAR) == "S029E020.5"

				MASTER-				DESCR-
SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	IPTION
S029E020.5		6 *	002	629999		2	CLR	BOTTLE GLASS, GENERAL
S029E020.5		G	003	600000		1	AQ	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5		6	004	710000		12		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E020.5		6	005	910000		2	FLT FRAGS	IRDN
S029E020.5		6	005	810000		6		BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E020.5		6	007	810001		3		BONE/MAMMAL
S029E020.5		6	800	820001		3		SHELL/DYSTER
S029E020.5		6	009	820002		2		SHELL/CLAM
S029E020.5		6	010	134000		1		WHTWR/GENERAL
S029E020.5		6	011	855000		1		PAPER
S029E020.5		6	012	950000		2	SLAG	OTHER METAL
S029E020.5		6	013	950000		3	FLT FRAGS	OTHER METAL
S029E020.5		6	014	980000		2	RUBBER W/ RD PAINT	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
	44 0 5							
+- BAG-NUMBER =	0135			194090				
S029E020.5		H ·	001	134020	0035	1		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5		H	200	136020	0.00E	1		HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/UNDEC
S029E020.5		H	003	310021	0035	1	55536 5	POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
S029E020.5		H	004	609999		1	PRESSED	FLAT GLASS, GENERAL
S029E020.5		H	005	610000		1		FLAT GLASS, WINDDW
S029E020.5		H	006	600000		1	CLR, PANELED	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5		H	007	600000		1	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5		H	008	710000		3		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E020.5		H	009	712000		1		NAIL/CUT
S029E020.5		8	010	713000	04E4	1		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
S029E020.5		H	011	910001	9150			IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
S029E020.5		H	012	810000		5		BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E020.5		H	013	B10001		1		BONE/MAMMAL
S029E020.5		H	014	810003		1		BONE/FISH
S029E020.5		Н	015	820000		1		SHELL/FRAGMENT
S029E020.5		H	016	840000		1		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
S029E020.5		н	017	950000		1	SLAG	DTHER METAL
S029E020.5		H	018	980000		5	RD RUBBER	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E020.5		H	019	980000		5	PAINT CHIPS	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E020.5		H .	020	980000		i	WHT PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
+- BAG-NUMBER =	0138							
S029E020.5		I	001	120004	0033	1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
S029E020.5		I	002	132000		12		CRMWR/GENERAL
S029E020.5		I	003	132020		1		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5		Ι	004	132020	0033	5		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5		Ι.	005	132600	0032	i		CRMWR/FEATHER EDGE
S029E020.5		I	006	610000		8		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
S029E020.5		I	007	630003		8	DK OL GN	WINE BOTTLE(DK OL GN)FRAU
S029E020.5		I	008	640000		4	3 RIMS, 1 BASE	DRINKING GLASS
S029E020.5		I	009	520000		1		PIPE-UNMEASUREABLE STEM
S029E020.5		Ι	010	710000		3		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E020.5		I	011	910000		2		IRON
S029E020.5		I	012	750000		1	WATER WORN	STONE/NATURAL
S029E020.5		I	013	810000		9		BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E020.5		I	014	810001		1	MED	BONE/MAMMAL
S029E020.5		I.	015	810002		1		BONE/BIRD
S029E020.5		1	016	820001		3		SHELL/OYSTER
S029E020.5		I	017	820002		1	SOFT SHELL	SHELL/CLAN

Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37

SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEM	MASTER- Code	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR- IPTION
€- BAG-NUMBER	= 0134							
S029E020.5		NP	001	112017		1 -		REF/BL-WHT SN GLZ
S029E020.5		NP	002	610000		1		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
S029E020.5		NP	003	710000		2		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E020.5		NP	004	713000		1		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
S029E020.5		NP	005	950001		1	WIRE NAIL	OTHR METAL FORM IDENT
S029E020.5		NP	006	810000		1	4.7 × 19.19	BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E020.5		NP	007	980000		1	BLK PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*- BAG-NUMBER	= 0133		••••					
S029E020.5	103	b	001	134020		1		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5	103	ь	002	760000		1	•	BRICK
S029E020.5	103	b	003	810001		i	LRG	BONE/MAMMAL
S029E020.5	103	b	004	820001		1		SHELL/OYSTER
S029E020.5	103	b	005	870004		1		CLINKER/COAL
S029E020.5	103	b	006	900000		1		METAL MATERIALS/GENERAL
+- BAG-NUMBER	= 0129							
S029E020.5	105	a	001	133221		1		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
S029E020.5	105	a	002	134020	0032	1		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5	105	а	003	810000		5		BONE/FRAGMENT
+- BAG-NUMBER	= 0127							
S029E020.5	107	a	200	134020	0035	1		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5	107	a	003	134020	0032	1		WHTWR/UNDECORATED
S029E020.5	107	а	004	610000		6		FLAT GLASS, WINDOW
S029E020.5	107	a	005	632400		3	AMB	BTL/MACHINE MADE-FRAG
S029E020.5	107	5	006	600000		2	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
S029E020.5	107	a	007	710000		4		NAIL/GENERAL
S029E020.5	107	а	008	750000		ĩ	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
S029E020.5	107	8	009	760000		1		BRICK
S029E020.5	107	а	010	810000		2		BONE/FRAGMENT
S029E020.5	107	ā	011	820000		1		SHELL/FRAGMENT
S029E020.5	107	a	012	840000		1		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
S029E020.5	107	a	013	870006		1		CLINKER
S029E020.5	107	a	014	9 50000		1	FLT FRG	OTHER METAL
S029E020.5	107	a	015	980000		5	RUBBER	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E020.5	107	а	015	980000		i	FLOOR TILE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E020.5	107	а	017	980000		1	FOIL	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E020.5	107	a	018	980000		1	BLK PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
S029E020.5	107	а	019	980000		1	PAPER	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL

August 26, 1992

Specified Listing of 183 GREEN ST AP37 Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM Set Filter: ALLTRIM(SQUAR) == "SITE"

SQUARE	FEATURE	LEVEL	ITEN	MASTER- Code	FORM	QUANTITY	CONNENT	DESCR- IPTION
out the	1 Entrent		1100	0002	(Unit		oonnew,	
*- BAG-NUMBER	= 0100	*******						
SITE		NP	001	120002	0035	1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB 6LZ
SITÉ		NP	002	120004	0033	i	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB 6LZ
SITE		NP	003	132020	0035	1		CRMWR/UNDECORATED
SITE		NP	004	133434	0032	1	OLD BLUE	P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
SITE		NP	005	133434		1		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
SITE		NP	006	134000		1		WHTWR/GENERAL
SITE		NP	007	134100		1	BR & BL	WHTWR/ANNULAR
SITE		NP	008	134439	0032	1	PLATE OR PLATTER	WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-GREEN
SITE		NP	009	134521	0032	1	SLIGHTLY MLD	WHTWR/SHELLEDGE/BL&WHT
SITE	÷.	NP	010	310021	0039	i	BASE	POR/CHINESE, BLUE ON WHITE
SITE		NP	011	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
SITE		NP	012	600000		1	CLR, PROB BTTL	GLASS/GENERAL
SITE		NP	013	810000		3		BONE/FRAGMENT
SITE		NP	014	810002		1		BONE/BIRD
SITE		NP	015	710000		. 1		NAIL/GENERAL
SITE		NP	016	910000		1	FLT FRG	IRON
SITE		NP	017	910000		1	WROUGHT, PROB DECORATIVE	IRON

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