Continuity and Change on an Urban Houselot: Archaeological Excavation at the 22 West Street Backlot (18AP51) of the Annapolis National Historic District Anne Arundel County, Maryland

Julie H. Ernstein

ARCHAEOLOGY IN ANNAPOLIS
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Cover: Tracing from Duvall (1959:108) whose caption reads: "Sketch of present end wall of house at one time owned and occupied by Chancellor John Johnson, Jr., showing how changes in brickwork reveal the three stages in the development of the dwelling. Courtesy of Mrs. Orlando Ridout IV [Elisabeth Ridout]." Portions of this structure's foundations, associated additions, outbuildings and trash deposits were recovered in the course of excavations at the 22 West Street Backlot.

Report available from the Archaeology in Annapolis Project, c/o Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742.

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by

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Report Submitted to
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ABSTRACT

Intensive archaeological investigation was undertaken on an urban backlot in Annapolis, Maryland. Fieldwork was conducted on behalf of Historic Annapolis Foundation for the property's owners, King and Cornwall, Inc. Supplemental documentary research, an evaluation of existing conditions on the property, and below-ground excavation of a 35 X 70 ft. urban backlot were conducted. While the project was not a Section 106 compliance effort, the field methods and rationale for the site's investigation are comparable to those of standard Phase II site evaluations.

Historical documentation attested to the fact that the 22 West Street Backlot, located along the western most edge of the Historic District of Annapolis, Maryland, had seen development and occupation since the first quarter of the eighteenth century. A substantial brick structure was known to have occupied the property in a series of altered forms for much of that period. This structure served a variety of purposes over time: a private residence in the eighteenth century, a boarding house in the nineteenth century (known as the National Hotel), a duplex in the early twentieth century, half of which remained in use until the structure was entirely razed in the 1970s after destruction by fire.

Recovery and analysis of site formation processes (i.e., both cultural and natural transformations of the buried remains) indicated that sections of the site were disturbed to a depth of six feet. In contrast to what initially seemed a poor prognosis for site integrity, other areas of the backlot revealed numerous intact historical features and deposits. Structural remains from the dwelling and its associated outbuildings, additions, and attendant trash deposits were recovered.

What was initiated as a program of limited testing evolved into a larger-scale undertaking that made use of largely hand-excavated units in conjunction with machine-assisted stripping of areas demonstrated to contain from four to six-foot deep sterile layers of fill. The current investigations provided a window into a portion of the city and period in its history not documented archaeologically. Moreover, this project provided valuable insight into the archaeology of the homelot within a lightly industrialized, urban context. Evidence was recovered of shifts in the layout and arrangement of the houselot as well as changing relations between individuals and the workplace--all within an urban context--an issue defined elsewhere in the archaeological literature as a significant one.

No further investigations are recommended for the site, however, further analysis and interpretation of materials recovered are ongoing. In the event that the site were to undergo development, monitoring of any construction activity is recommended.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thanks are extended, first and foremost, to King and Cornwall, Inc., owners of the property treated in this study. Mr. Stuart Knower, President of King and Cornwall, Inc., is to be lauded for his financial and intellectual support in promoting archaeology and an interest in Annapolis' past. Thanks are also in order for Bebe Murry of the Bolling Group, who served as public relations representative and garnered our project front-page coverage in two local newspapers, a radio talk show interview, as well as film coverage on the local evening news.

The archaeological fieldwork detailed in this report is the product of Archaeology in Annapolis, a cooperative project undertaken by the University of Maryland, College Park and Historic Annapolis Foundation. As always, our project is indebted to the hard work of its conscientious crew members, consisting of both paid staff and volunteers. The participants deserve particular thanks for maintaining good cheer and productivity while working through the rain, sleet, and sub-freezing temperatures of the winter of 1988-1989--all under academic and project-imposed time constraints. The excavation crew consisted of: Beverly Abreu, Michele Beavan, John Dalto, Timothy Doyle, Alan Ernstein, Teresa Harris, Elizabeth Kryder-Reid, Jody Mills, Peter Offenbacher, Carey O'Reilly, Pearl Pfuhl, Suzanne Pfuhl, Dwayne Pickett, Esther Doyle Read, Dolores Reed, Matthew Reeves, Jonathan Rones, Darcey Schoeninger, Eileen Simms, William Simms, Jennifer Stabler, Denice Sullivan, and Mark Warner. Assistance with strata assignments and site reconstruction was provided by Heather Bowie and Daniel Funk. Report graphics and final inked soil profiles were prepared by Alan Ernstein, who deserves thanks for encouragement, patience, and assistance above and beyond the call of duty.

Dr. Paul Shackel served as Principal Investigator and provided assistance in initiating and completing the fieldwork component of this project. Dr. Barbara Little and Ms. Lynn Jones are due thanks for support and assistance in the production of this report. Esther Doyle Read assisted in the preparation of unit summary forms and served ably as project crew chief. Dr. Alvin H. Luckenbach, County Archaeologist for Anne Arundel County, visited the site almost daily. His interest and input are likewise acknowledged.

The washing, labelling, and cataloguing of artifacts were performed by volunteers at the Victualling Warehouse Archaeology Laboratory in Annapolis, under the direction of S. Elizabeth Ford. Ms. Ford was also instrumental in making available a set of partial field notes for the 1983 excavation of a site believed to overlap the current project area. She also made several site visits in order to assist in placing the extent of these prior investigations.

Computer entry of the catalog data was accomplished by volunteers at the University of Maryland Archaeology Laboratory at College Park, under the direction of Elizabeth Kryder-Reid. The vessel count data are the result of the efforts of Marian Creveling and appear as an appendix to this report.

And finally, I would like to thank the administrative and support staff of Historic Annapolis Foundation for their continued patience, financial and intellectual support, and for

their assistance in logistics.

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INTRODUCTION

The fall, winter, and following spring of 1988-1989 saw intensive salvage excavation in the rear yard of a property located at 22 West Street, along the western most bounds of the current Historic District of Maryland's capital city at Annapolis. The city of Annapolis was afforded landmark status and designated an official historic district by the National Trust for Historic Preservation in 1966. (See Figure 1 for site location within the boundaries of the historic district of Annapolis, Maryland.)

The site was made available for excavation by its owners, King and Cornwall, Inc., owners of an adjacent property located at what is today identified as 20 West Street. Funding for the excavation was provided by King & Cornwall, Inc., the Farmer's National Bank, and Historic Annapolis Foundation.

Project Background

Systematic archaeological investigation was initiated because the backlot area comprising this site was believed soon to be adversely impacted by the construction of a multi-story parking facility. The proposed parking garage is known locally as the Gott's Court parking garage, and it has a history of proceeding toward realization in fits and starts.

After an initial six- to ten-week period of excavation, ownership of the lot was to be transferred to the City of Annapolis as the site for the proposed multi-story parking garage. Various project delays and setbacks; however; postponed the transfer of ownership indefinitely and archaeological investigation continued throughout the fall and winter of 1988 and into the spring of 1989. Archaeological fieldwork began on 04 October 1988 and continued through 13 April 1989.

Executive Summary

Archaeological investigation of the rear yard of a structure currently located at 22 West Street consisted of the excavation of 18 5 X 5 ft. units, four of which were excavated to sterile subsoil. In all, 15 major soil strata and 53 features were recovered, and these are reported in greater detail below in the section titled "Results and Interpretations." Fifty three features were recovered, many of them architectural, ranging in date from the early eighteenth century through the late twentieth century, and represent a long continuum of historic era occupation and use of the lot as both a domestic site and workspace.

The report that follows details the rationale behind our research approach, the methodology applied in the field, the materials that this fieldwork uncovered, as well as interpretations and conclusions reached after six and a half months of excavation and the subsequent period of analysis and interpretation. In addition, the findings of previous, much more limited archaeological excavation at the site are incorporated into the current study. Notes

and artifacts recovered from the separate projects are integrated, wherever possible, in order to maximize data recovery, assist in vessel counts, as well as to document hitherto-unreported work. In addition, two field investigations in areas adjacent to the current project area were undertaken during the analysis and report preparation period resulting in this summary of excavations. These two undertakings are discussed briefly as they relate to themes and issues raised on the 22 West Street Backlot (18AP51).

Individual artifacts recovered from this site primarily consist of domestic/household refuse in the form of ceramic tablewares, serving dishes, glassware, and utilitarian food preparation bowls. The bulk of the remaining classes of materials recovered, such as metals, for example, are readily attributable to household use (e.g., door hardware, nails, straight pins, and a possible fireplace crane). A complete inventory of the artifacts recovered is presented in appendix form toward the back of this report (see Appendix C). Minimum Vessel Count information, prepared by Marian G. Creveling, are also included as an appendix to this report (see Appendix B).

Despite documentation of three episodes resulting in potentially significant disturbances to the site's archaeological integrity, the site is seen to contain information that is new and augments our understanding of the organization and layout of space within the colonial and post-colonial Annapolis houselot. It is expected that information gained and used to broaden our understanding of Annapolis' past as manifested in its archaeological record will be of use to archaeological colleagues working in other urban contexts.

After a six and a half month period of archaeological investigation of the 22 West Street Backlot, under palpable time and budget constraints, excavation was discontinued. Any units not taken to sterile subsoil by that time were covered with heavy black plastic, capped with sterile sand, and then backfilled. Great care was exercised in not disturbing unexcavated soils and in highlighting exactly where excavation had ceased in the event that future excavations were to be resumed here (although further investigation of this site is not recommended), they might more readily discern precisely where our efforts ceased.

The 22 West Street Backlot (18AP51) received relatively detailed treatment, consisting of the excavation of 18 5 X 5 foot units, four of which were taken to sterile subsoil. Analysis and interpretation of recovered materials continues, and will take a variety of forms. In light of the extensive nature of the excavations undertaken, no further archaeological fieldwork is recommended for this site. In the event that future on-site development is proposed, archaeological monitoring of that activity is recommended.

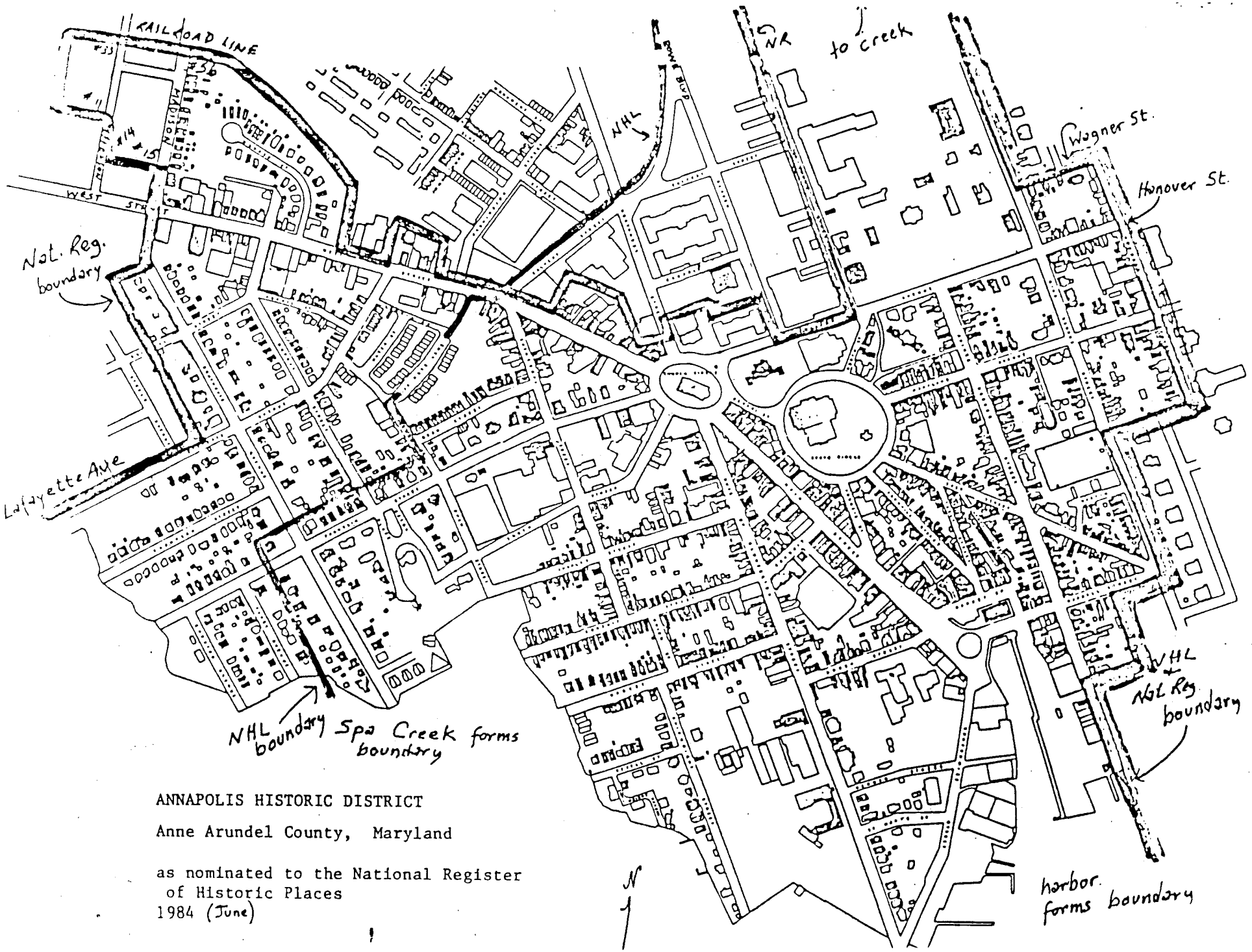

Figure 1. Site Location within the Bounds of the Annapolis National Historic District, Annapolis, Maryland. Reproduction not to scale.

PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

Physiographic and Topographic Setting

The 22 West Street Backlot site (18AP51) is located in close proximity to several adjacent bodies of water: College Creek to the north, Acton Cove, Spa Creek, and the Annapolis Harbor to the south and southeast, respectively. The site is seated on the landward side of a knoll that slopes southward to the Annapolis waterfront. Specifically, the property is an interior backlot of a block bounded by West, Calvert, and Northwest Streets (see Figure 1 for site location within bounds of Annapolis Historic District).

The land surrounding the project area is characterized by rolling uplands with a wide variety of deciduous trees and plants (Brush, Lenke, and Smith 1977). Specifically, the project area is situated on the western side of a gentle knoll, the eastern side of which slopes downward markedly toward the Annapolis harbor (see Figure 2 for site location on U.S.G.S. Quadrangle Map of Annapolis, Maryland). The project area is located on the western shore of the Atlantic Coastal Plain Province, within Council for Maryland Archaeology Research Unit #7. More specifically, the immediate study area is included in the Gunpowder-Middle-Back-Patapsco-Magothy-Severn-Rhode-West Drainages (see Figure 3 for location of Research Unit #7). The topography of the western shore of the Atlantic coastal plain province is characterized by gently rolling uplands.

Climate

Anne Arundel County experiences a temperate, mid-continental climate at present. Rainfall is moderate, but the City of Annapolis' location and immediate proximity to surrounding bodies of water (e.g., Chesapeake Bay and its numerous tributaries, several of which are named above) provides for humid conditions. 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 250,000 B.C. and 15,000 B.C. (i.e., 252,000 and 17,000 years ago) the Chesapeake area forests consisted of conifers: spruce, pine, fir, and birch trees. By 10,000 B.C. (i.e., 12,000 years ago), the oak-hickory forest became dominant, representing a more varied, more readily exploitable environment (Brush, Lenke, and Smith 1977). Faunal species dominant in the coastal plain include deer; small mammals, such as rabbit, squirrel, and fox; as well as turkey, water fowl, and numerous bird species (Shelford 1963).

Geology and Soils

The substrata in the Chesapeake area were formed from unconsolidated sedimentary deposits of sand, silt, clay, and gravel overlying a crystalline bedrock. Though the topographic

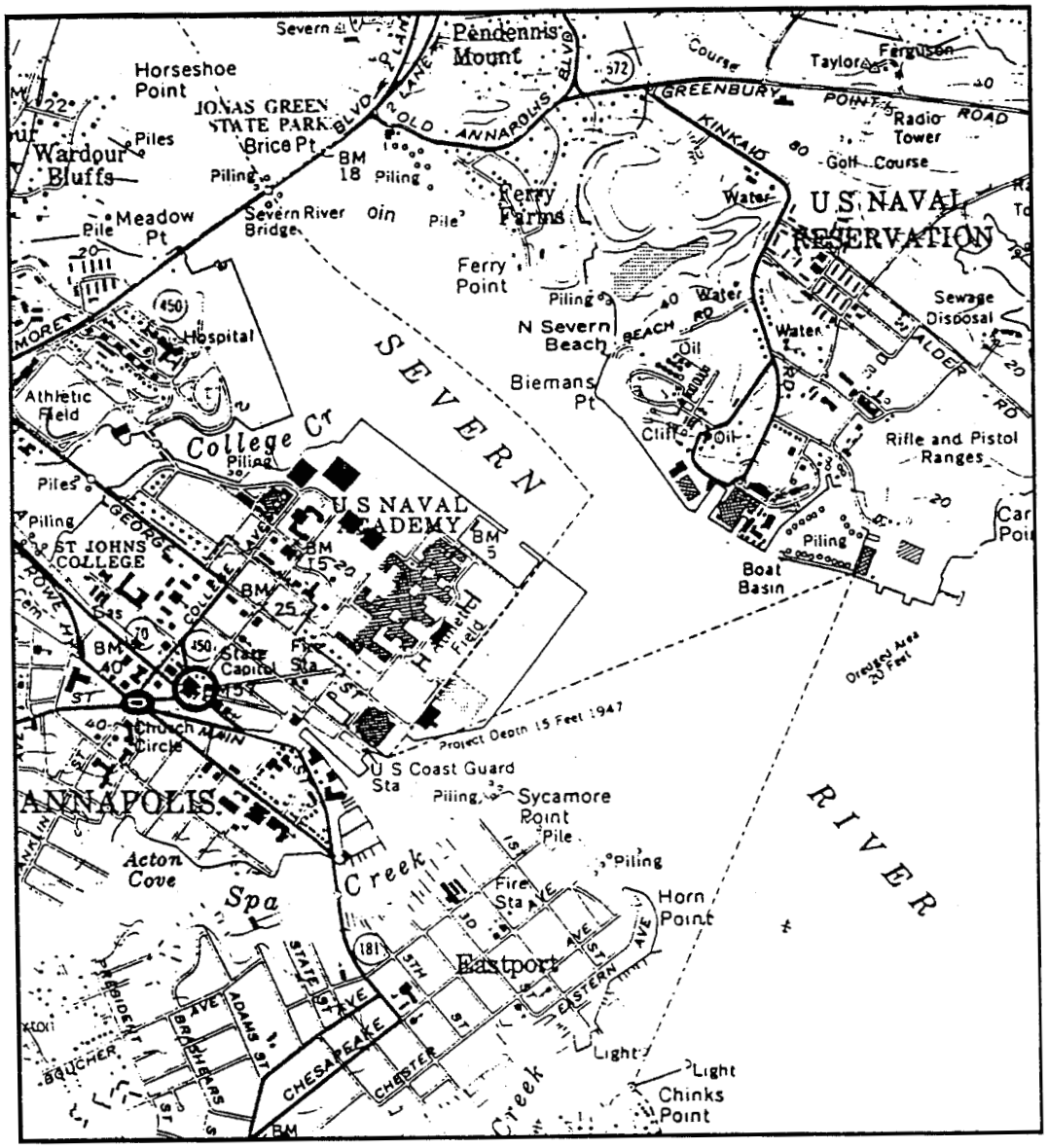

Figure 2. 1978 Anne Arundel County Topographic Map of the Project Area Showing Previously Investigated Archaeological Sites in the Vicinity. Scale 1" = 2400 ft.

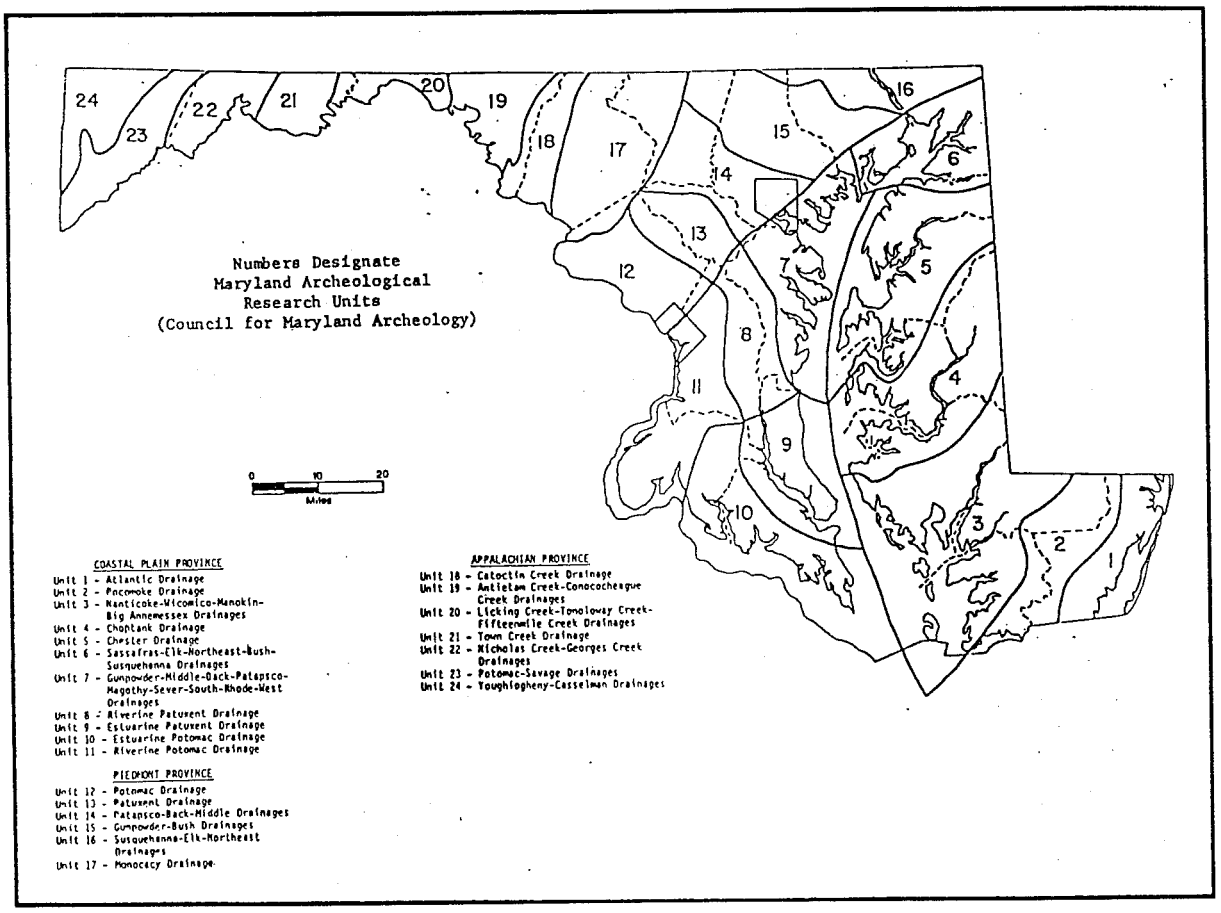

Figure 3. Maryland Archaeological Research Units with Project Area. Scale 1" = 20 mi.

variation in the area is not great, the sediments vary greatly in depth, texture, and degree of permeability (Kirby and Matthews 1973).

Much of the soil within the current project area has been artificially deposited by human activity. The natural soils within the project area are of the Monmouth Series: fine sandy loam with a 0-2% gradient, formed from unconsolidated beds of fine-textured sediments. The soil is deep, strongly acidic, well-drained, olive colored, and tends to be highly erodible. The soil profile consists of 40-70% glauconite (i.e., green sand) at any point (Kirby and Matthews 1973:78-79).

Past and Present Land Use Patterns

During the prehistoric period, it is possible that the lands within the project area may have been utilized by indigenous peoples. Precise prehistoric utilization of the immediate project area, however, is not known at this time, and archaeological investigation of the site has failed to provide data suggesting a prehistoric component at 18AP51. Since the early eighteenth century, however, the property has seen occupation as an urban backlot and work area.

Beginning in the early nineteenth century, the lot was increasingly intensively occupied with additional architectural development and coverage of the lot with brick features, structures, and a variety of paving surfaces (both brick and concrete). This use continued through the mid-twentieth century. Around 1970, the southern most portion of the current site saw regrading and the addition of significant amounts of sterile sandy fill. The northeastern most portion of the property was affected by the relocation of a structure to the property and the subsequent excavation of a cellar hole for that new-to-this-site structure. Later still, the site was host to limited below-ground archaeological testing (Yentsch et al. 1983).

The 22 West Street Backlot Site, registered with the office of the state archaeologist as 18AP51 (see Appendix E), lies toward the center of the block bounded by Calvert, Northwest, and West Streets--toward the western most boundary of Annapolis' historic district, as established in 1966. The West Street locale is of significance as a largely unexplored dimension of Annapolis' colonial and post-colonial histories. The tacit dismissal of the importance of the one overland route into colonial Annapolis in favor of the better-documented points of water access, namely, the landings at Acton Creek, Proctor's Landing, Nicholson's Cove and Governor's Pond, will do little to further the acquisition of historical knowledge. The following is offered as an instance of the dismissal of this region that has been common to date:

> The inland access route (first known as Cowpen Lane, later as West Street) to Annapolis was little used; the city gates/entrance along it were defensively oriented (they once stood at what is now the intersection of Cathedral, West, and X [Northwest] streets) . . . . The major means of reaching Annapolis in the colonial era was over water (Yentsch 1988b:4).

To be sure, properties oriented toward the water and water travel in Annapolis have received far more detailed archaeological and historical attention. This may well have served

to bias the representation of such water-based sites and access routes to the near total exclusion of other portions of the city. Study of the West Street Corridor was initiated as a means for historically and archaeologically documenting an otherwise largely undocumented portion of the city of Annapolis.

In terms of the city's early history, buildings along the West Street Corridor were used by craftspeople, innkeepers, and tradespersons of many types, clustered near the city gates just inside the palisade line protecting the small city of Annapolis from the outlying wilderness. At the city gates West Street joined Four Notch Road, the single land thoroughfare into and out of Annapolis at that time (Russo 1987).

CULTURAL HISTORY

Prehistoric Background

As noted above in the discussion of Past and Present Land Use Patterns at the site, no direct evidence for prehistoric occupation and land use of the 22 West Street Backlot, 18AP51, has been recovered from either documentary or below-ground sources. The potential for prehistoric site occupation, while slim, could not be ruled out prior to excavation.

The discussion that follows traces the three-part prehistoric sequence for the local and regional sequences of the Atlantic Coastal Plain Province and serves to articulate local prehistoric cultural developments and research issues with some of the broader themes of North American prehistory as a whole.

Paleoindian Period

The Paleoindian phase (13,000-7,500 B.C.) is not well documented in the Annapolis area. With the single exception of the Higgins Site elsewhere in Anne Arundel County (18AN489), most occurrences of Paleoindian components within the county and the Baltimore-Washington area are represented by surface finds of fluted points--located devoid of stratigraphic context, on the surface of either single- or multi-component sites (Brown 1979; Humphrey and Chambers 1977). The overall scarcity of stratified Paleoindian sites within the immediate Anne Arundel County region as well as within the entire Coastal Plain Province, is largely the result of environmental changes occurring during the retreat of the Wisconsin glaciation. The retreat of this major ice sheet at the end of the Pleistocene resulted in a global rise in sea level, and was locally manifested in the eventual formation of the Chesapeake Bay via drowning of the ancient bed of the Susquehannah River and the lower reaches of the Bay's tributaries, thus inundating and submerging likely Paleoindian deposits and sites (Kraft 1971).

Until recently, much of our information regarding Paleoindian occupation of the eastern United States was with reference to only a handful of stratified Paleoindian deposits and clear indications that humans had occupied the area for some 10,000 to 20,000 years. In the western reaches of the United States, where the Paleoindian complex was first identified, the most widespread complex is the Llano or Clovis, typified by fluted points, scrapers, and blades. These artifacts are often found in association with extinct Pleistocene megafauna, suggesting a way of life centered on big game hunting (Humphrey and Chambers 1977:7-9; Jennings 1983:25-67).

In the east, finds showing evidence of Paleoindians are usually isolated fluted points (Steponaitis 1980:63). There are, however, several sites in the east that reveal evidence supporting Paleoindian occupation of the region. Two important surface sites are the Williamson site in Dinwiddie County, Virginia and the Shoop Site in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Diagnostic artifacts recovered from these two sites include fluted points, blades, scrapers, and wedges, which are similar between the two sites and similar to the Clovis complex in the west.

Two deeply stratified sites include the Shawnee Minisink Site in the Delaware Water Gap and the Thunderbird Site in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Both of these sites yielded radiocarbon dates that were contemporaneous with the Clovis complex in the west (Humphrey and Chambers 1977:8-9).

Evidence suggests that the Paleoindians of the east had a much more diversified subsistence strategy than their western counterparts. This is because of several factors, identified by Steponaitis (1980) and Humphrey and Chambers (1977). As evidence in support of this, one notes that:

> While big game hunters in the Great Plains and Southwest were ranging over thousands of square miles of essentially open grassland, their Eastern cousins were faced with the great variety of ecological niches in the first coniferous, then deciduous forests which covered the land . . . . and human groups living in the forest must have depended increasingly on locally available plants, small game, reptiles, and shell fish . . . . This regional and seasonal variation in food and resources would understandably result in considerable variation in cultural adaptive strategies and their material manifestations (Humphrey and Chambers 1977:9).

Steponaitis notes that while the eastern Paleoindian complex is similar to the western Clovis complexes, eastern artifacts have never been found in direct association with Pleistocene megafauna (1980:63-64). Humphrey and Chambers state that eastern evidence is " . . . complicated by significant variation among artifacts both in minor detail and major form (1977:9). Thus, the lifeways of the big game hunters of the west cannot be transferred wholesale to the east. Recent evidence suggests that Paleoindian populations of the Eastern Woodlands probably focused on the exploitation of white tailed deer (Gardner 1980:19-20). Ritchie suggests that subsistence strategies possibly included foraging for plants, fishing, and hunting of small animals (Ritchie 1957, 1969). The toolkit of local Paleoindians was adapted primarily to a hunting economy and included scrapers, gravers, burins, denticulates, hammerstones, utilized flakes, knives, as well as fluted points (Custer 1984; Funk 1972:17-21, 1983; Gardner 1974:5; Kinsey 1972:327-330).

Paleoindian populations were mobile, changing location throughout the course of the year in order to make use of seasonally available resources. Based on work at the Flint Run Complex in Virginia (Gardner 1974:19-23, 42-44; Gardner 1977; Gardner 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 degree of 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 explains 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, she observes that quarry sites were identified by a lack of tools, and the presence of large amounts of debitage and cryptocrystalline rock source (Steponaitis 1980:66). This indicates that eastern Paleoindians were not following migrating animals but were occupying sites on a seasonal basis.

Investigations of Paleoindian sites have been hindered, as many sites were inundated as a result of the rise in sea level known to have occurred at the end of the Pleistocene. The recent mitigation efforts in the form of Phase II/III excavation as well as the distribution of a three-volume report detailing the recovery of a stratified Paleoindian component from the Higgins Site (18AN489) stands as the single local example of the recovery of stratified Paleoindian remains. Ebright's excavations in the Stony Run Drainage of Northern Anne Arundel County have contributed a great deal to archaeologists' appreciation for subsequent changes to the natural environment over the last 10,000 to 12,000 years (Ebright 1989, 1992). Prior to her studies at the Higgins Site, Ebright sums up the then-current status of recovery of Paleoindian materials in the State:

> Until the excavation of the Higgins site . . . no intact Paleoindian sites were known in Maryland. Numerous surface finds of fluted points have been made, however, with approximately 120 fluted points recorded in state files (Brown 1979; Ervin 1991, personal communication) (Ebright 1992:29).

Archaic Period

The end of the Pleistocene was marked by significant environmental changes, including the inundation of some riverine environments, a change from mixed coniferous forests to northern hardwoods, and the transition to a more temperate climate (Carbone 1976:121; Whitehead 1972:308-310). The Archaic period (7,500-1,000 B.C.) is one of cultural adaptation to these changes and is further divided into three subphases: the Early Archaic, Middle Archaic, and Late Archaic.

Early Archaic

The Early Archaic (7,500-6,000 B.C.) saw gradual changes in the floral and faunal populations, which had been initiated during the preceding Paleoindian Period. Changing environmental conditions resulted in the presence of modern temperate floral and faunal populations throughout most of the Middle Atlantic region (Guilday 1967:232). Subsequently, the Early Archaic is characterized by the appearance of two artifact traditions, the corner notched tradition and the bifurcate tradition.

The corner notched tradition (7,500-6,800 B.C.) is based on the change from fluted points to corner notched points, reflecting a different hafting technique and utilization. The bifurcate tradition (6,800-600 B.C.) involved the scheduled use of a number of seasonally available resources. The bifurcates were made from rhyolite or quartz in the Appalachian

Mountains. The general artifact assemblages of Paleoindian and Archaic peoples are very similar, thus prompting some to infer that the difference between the two peoples was based upon which game they hunted (Steponaitis 1980:69-70). Likewise, Early Archaic settlement pattern is also similar to that of the Paleoindian Period (Gardner 1974, 1977, 1979).

Middle Archaic

Around 6,000 B.C., the climate changed from cool and dry to warm and wet. This marked the beginning of the Middle Archaic (6,000-4,000 B.C.). The Middle Archaic Period marks the replacement of northern Boreal forests by oak-hickory forests (Whitehead 1972:308-310). Subsistence strategies and settlement patterns of the Middle Archaic Period were similar to Early Archaic Period patterns. Mobile bands utilized seasonally available plant and animal resources.

Toolkits used during the Middle Archaic were similar to Paleoindian and Early Archaic toolkits. New additions to the toolkit included stone mortars and polished stone atlatl weights, used to balance spear throwers, recovered at the Hardaway and Doerschuk sites in North Carolina (Coe 1964:51-55, 80-81).

The Middle Archaic period is represented by several traditions, with the bifurcate tradition possibly extending into this period. Morrow Mountain points were part of a tradition extending from 5,000-4,200 B.C. These points were made of rhyolite and black chert, with associated assemblages of scrapers, large bifaces, choppers, hammers, atlatl weights, and axes. These peoples occupied inland swamps with transient camps on second- and third-order streams (Steponaitis 1980:76-77). Another tradition was characterized by Guilford lanceolate points made of quartzite. The Guilford assemblages were generally the same as the Morrow Mountain assemblages, with the exception of the absence of scrapers in the former. The increase in the number of points indicates either an intensification of use in the area, or an increase in population (Steponaitis 1986).

Gardner (1978) and Custer (1984) have identified three types of sites associated with the Middle Archaic Period which reflect the social organization of Middle Archaic peoples (cf. Gardner and Custer 1978 as well). 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, possibly 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 indicative of a limited number of activities. Site location was dependent on the type of resource being utilized (i.e., quarry sites, interior hunting sites, etc.).

Some researchers postulate an abandonment of coastal areas in favor of the Piedmont during the Middle Archaic (Kavanagh 1982:50). The continued rise in sea level; however,

during this period may well have submerged coastal sites with Middle Archaic associations (Steponaitis 1983:177).

Late Archaic

The Late Archaic saw a change to a warm and dry climate and domination of an oak-hickory forest. Four tool traditions flourished during the Late Archaic Period: (1) the Piedmont Tradition (4,000-2,000 B.C.) with long-stemmed points, (2) the Laurentian tradition (4,000-2,000 B.C.), somewhat rarer in this area, (3) the Broadspear Tradition (2,000-1,500 B.C.), indicating utilization of new resources, possibly estuarine resources, and (4) the Fishtail Tradition (1,500-750 B.C.) (Steponaitis 1980:80-81). The Piedmont Tradition is interpreted as having been an *in situ* development in the Middle Atlantic Region (Kinsey 1972:337; McNett and Gardner 1975). The Laurentian Tradition, while centered around the St. Lawrence drainage of Ontario, New England, and down into New York State, did occasionally extend southward into Maryland (Ritchie 1969:29). Custer interprets the Broadspear Tradition as having developed out of the Piedmont Tradition as an adaptive response to changing environmental conditions (Custer 1978:3). The final tradition, the Fishtail Tradition, 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 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 macroband 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 3,000 B.C., major environmental changes occurred in the Coastal Plain Province which changed the subsistence and settlement patterns of the local population. Several researchers have suggested that the appearance of the Broadspear Tradition indicates a development out of the local Piedmont Tradition, with a primary focus on riverine environments (Kinsey 1972:347; Mouer, Ryder, and Johnson 1980:5; Steponaitis 1980:26; Turner 1978:69). Turnbaugh, on the other hand, 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 suggests that Late Archaic Coastal Plain sites utilized estuarine resources and that these sites may have supported semi-sedentary populations (Gardner 1982:60). 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).

Steatite or soapstone vessels for storage as well as storage pits are included in Late Archaic components. As Humphrey and Chambers (1977:11) note, Native Americans were relying heavily on fishing and mollusk collecting by that point. These are all indications of an increasingly sedentary way of life as 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. Another researcher notes a marked population growth in the Virginia Coastal Plain during the terminal Archaic and Early Woodland Periods (Turner 1978).

Woodland Period

The transition from the Archaic to Woodland periods is marked by the appearance of woodworking tools, such as axes and celts, and cordage-impressed ceramics. Both types of artifacts reflect a more sedentary lifeway.

The Woodland period (1,000 B.C.-European Contact [A.D. 1600]) is also divided into three phases: Early Woodland, Middle Woodland, and Late Woodland. Custer (1984:96) and Wright (1973:20) both postulate a settlement pattern that includes large macroband base camps whose populations periodically separated and moved to smaller microband base camps. Gardner suggests that the macroband base camps were occupied as semi-sedentary sites (Gardner 1982:66).

Early Woodland

During the Early Woodland period, the introduction of cultigens into the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys from Mexico resulted in changes in those areas. In parts of the northeast, however, the Archaic way of life continued until European contact (Humphrey and Chambers 1977:17). As for changes occurring during the Woodland period, we are reminded that:

> Pottery is the clearest indicator of change in this early Woodland period. Changes in the frequency and distribution of Accokeek, Pope's Creek, and Mockley wares . . . indicate that shifts in food procurement strategies were taking place although all . . . predate the use of agricultural products (Handsman and McNett 1974 in Humphrey and Chambers 1977:17-18).

No other major changes in cultural patterns; however, were introduced into the area at this time.

Middle Woodland

The Pope's Creek phase of the Middle Woodland Period is seen as a continuation of and intensification of the subsistence patterns established during the Early Woodland Period. 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 (Handsman and McNett 1974; Steponaitis 1980; Wright 1973).

Late Woodland

The Late Woodland Period on the western shore of the Maryland Coastal Plain is divided into two phases: Little Round Bay phase (A.D. 800-1250) and the Sullivans Cove phase (A.D.

1250-1650). Custer suggests that significant changes occurred in the settlement and subsistence patterns of prehistoric Native Americans during the Late Woodland Period (Custer 1984:146). Prior to A.D. 1000, settlement and subsistence patterns centered around intensive hunting and gathering with some reliance on cultigens. Groups continued the seasonal round with occasional forays to procurement sites.

Around A.D. 1000-1200 cultivated legumes were introduced into the area. This coincided with the development of improved strains of maize. These developments provided significant changes in the population structure of the area (Humphrey and Chambers 1977:17-19). It is possible that domesticated plants appeared prior to A.D. 1000 but, as Flannery makes evident, it is difficult to archaeologically differentiate between intensive horticulture and the actual practice of agriculture (Flannery 1968). The process of change from intensive gathering and horticulture to the adoption of agriculture was most likely a gradual one. Even with the appearance of agriculture, hunting and gathering was continued. Several scholars report the recovery of a variety of wild plant remains in association with domesticated plant varieties from Woodland sites in Pennsylvania (Arminger 1975; Custer 1984; Moeller 1975).

After A.D. 1000, Native American groups in the immediate Anne Arundel County region became increasingly sedentary, as they intensified the practice of agriculture. The surplus of foodstuffs afforded by the practice of agriculture fostered an increasingly sedentary lifestyle and the development of settled village life. 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 farmsteads consisting of individual family groupings. Thus, when European explorers and colonists arrived in the Chesapeake Bay region, they were greeted by sedentary populations relying on an intensified and integrated utilization of natural and cultivated resources.

Historical Background

The discussion that follows treats the historic research potential of the 22 West Street Backlot, articulates the West Street Corridor's developmental history with that of the city of Annapolis, and states a case for the systematic and deliberate selection of sites in this area to fill in some of the gaps in our historical and archaeological understanding of the city of Annapolis. Background information is provided on historical interest in the West Street Corridor as a research focus. And finally, detailed description and interpretation is made of site specific historic period occupation of the 22 West Street Backlot.

For purposes of better understanding the historic-period cultural history of the 22 West Street Backlot and the local history of the immediate area, two explanatory schemes to address local chronological/developmental periods have been blended together. The schemes to be combined below are those set forth in *Preservation Policy White Paper No. 9* (Maryland Historical Trust 1987) and the Annapolis-specific periodization of local social and economic developments spanning the decades of early settlement through the ensuing colonial and post-colonial periods (cf. Baker 1986; Carr 1974; Middleton 1984; Papenfuse 1975). The particular

benefits of the Chesapeake historians' schemes is that, while not as geographically or spatially all-encompassing as the State of Maryland's five-stage historic progression, their cumulative outline offers an Annapolis-specific chronology that complements the one provided by the Maryland Historical Trust.

Table 1. Table Comparing State and City Historic Period Chronologies (Sources: Baker 1986; Carr 1974; Maryland Historical Trust 1987; Middleton 1984; Papenfuse 1975).

State of Maryland	City of Annapolis
1. Contact & Settlement (A.D. 1570-A.D. 1750)	1. Early Settlement (1629-1683) 2. The Late Seventeenth Century (1683-1694)
2. Rural Agrarian Intensification (1680-1815)	3. Growth of Annapolis (1694-1784) a. Seasonal Wax & Wane (1694-1715) b. Town Growth (1715-1763) c. Golden Age (1763-1784)
3. Agricultural-Industrial Transition (1815-1870)	4. Post-Revolutionary War Annapolis (1784-1840) 5. Antebellum Era (1840-1860)
4. Industrial/Urban Dominance (1870-1930) 5. Modern (1930-present)	6. Modern Era (late nineteenth and twentieth centuries)

Of the two chronological frameworks referenced above, the first was devised to address the variety of historical and archaeological resources found throughout the state and, as such, the bracketing periods should be thought of as etic categories--standardized formulations to facilitate discussion and comparison. As a variation on that theme, the scheme derived from the writings of a number of distinguished local historians is offered as an Annapolis-specific parallel. The utility of fleshing out the State determined "historical contexts" with those of local Annapolis histories is that a more Annapolis-specific scheme might better highlight on-site land use and archaeological potential, while at the same time allow for assessment of onsite

developments in light of major themes in state and local history. A consideration of each of the historic period developmental phases follows.

Early Settlement (1629-1683)

The state of Maryland was established as a proprietary colony in 1629, upon the granting of land by Charles I to George Calvert, the First Lord Baltimore. The colony's original capital, founded at St. Mary's City, was first settled in 1634. Early in its history, the colony developed an economy based largely on the export of tobacco.

As for Annapolis, historian Nancy Baker asserts that a parcel of land known as "Proctor's Landing" served as the site of the original town settlement (Baker 1986). She notes that sometime between 1656 and 1683, the name of the settlement was changed from Providence to Proctors, after Robert Proctor who ran a tavern, believed to have been located near the base of present-day Duke of Gloucester Street (Baker 1986:192-193). Local historian Anthony Lindauer, however, contends that Acton's Cove and not Proctor's Landing was the site of the town's first settlement. The reference that Lindauer cites is a 1668 Port of Entry act, in which the Proprietor purchased 5-3/4 acres of land from Richard Acton, located on Acton's Cove, for the town's lands (Lindauer at Maryland Hall of Records Conference 1990). This point of disagreement aside, the name of the town was subsequently changed again in 1683 to Arundelton, when it became an official port of entry for the tobacco trade.

Early urban development in the Chesapeake region was somewhat slow as a result of a dispersed settlement pattern necessitated by the tobacco economy. Most colonial Marylanders were engaged in the raising of tobacco, on either large, self-sufficient plantations complete with their own blacksmiths, coopers, cobblers, and other craft specialists or on smaller farms. The large plantations maintained their own dock facilities for the sale and transport of the harvested weed and the smaller, less self-reliant farms, would most likely have found it necessary to rely on their larger counterparts for the processing and shipping of the crop (Middleton 1984:105-147). One historian comments on the correlation between an economy based on the production of tobacco and a dispersed settlement pattern:

> Unlike grain production, which spins off independent support trades (millwrights, wheelwrights, carters, etc.) and networks in the processing, handling and marketing phases, tobacco stimulates mostly the woodworking trades like carpentry and cooperage that are easily contained within the individual plantation unit. As long as tobacco production dominated the economy, the Tidewater did not develop population centers (Baker 1986:191).

In other words, the development of urban centers seemed highly unlikely as long as tobacco remained the principal cash crop.

Three exceptions are worth noting to the foregoing statement concerning the general lack of towns or, more properly, cities in the colonial Chesapeake: Williamsburg, Virginia; St. Mary's City, Maryland; and Annapolis, Maryland. It has been suggested by more than one author (e.g., Miller 1986:123-148, 1988; Reps 1972) that it was these town's governmental or

bureaucratic functions that guaranteed them the economic and demographic (i.e., population and consumer) bases necessary for survival in an environment not otherwise conducive to an urban settlement pattern. The governmental/legislative connection is seen to hold a lot of weight with historians of the Chesapeake.

With regard to Annapolis, one historian states unequivocally that: " . . . without government and the important role it came to play in both the political and social life of the colony, Annapolis probably would not have grown beyond the hamlet that Londontown, Piscattaway, or Bladensburg was by 1774" (Papenfuse 1975:6). In keeping with this, one is not surprised to note that what was only a small settlement in the late 17th century, known severally as the "town land at Proctor's" or "Arundelton," saw no substantial growth prior to its selection as a seat of government--even in the face of an effort of the colonial legislature to develop regional centers for the marketing and distribution of tobacco, the region's cash crop.

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 landowners. 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). This early attempt to encourage growth at Arundelton saw the hiring of a surveyor, Richard Beard, to carry out the work. Reconstruction of Beard's initial survey indicates that the original settlement was concentrated along the shoreline, rather than on the higher ground overlooking the harbor. The streets and lots laid out by Beard were concentrated in the area of present-day Shipwright and Market Streets. Historian Nancy Baker characterizes Beard's 1684 survey of the early Annapolis acreage as little more than a "paper town": "Over the next ten years little if any growth took place and the 'town' concept in fact retreated into a bureaucratic tangle of misplaced official documents and lost or confused lot lines" (Baker 1986:192).

The local periods of Annapolis' early settlement and growth just discussed, that of Early Settlement (1629-1683) and the Late Seventeenth Century (1683-1694) are subsumed, at the state level, under the "historic context" heading known as Contact and Settlement (A.D. 1570-1750). This period addressed broad questions of Native American and European American culture contact and was defined in the following:

> This phase is first characterized by contact between the native Indian tribes and the newly arrived Europeans, and includes the interplay between the two cultures and the development of trading posts, missions, forts and Indian reservations. During this period, the native tribes were gradually replaced by European settlers who established capitals at St. Mary's City and Annapolis, and established an economy based on tobacco production in the Chesapeake region. Settlement occurred first near the Chesapeake, expanding along the bay and rivers, and gradually moving into western lands as road networks were

established (Maryland Historical Trust 1987:12).

As far as the theme of European-Native American culture contact within the bounds of Annapolis is concerned, Richard Hughes of the Maryland Historical Trust states that this part of Maryland probably served during the Terminal Woodland period as a buffer area between Algonquian and Susqeuhannock groups, with little likelihood of Native American groups living in the immediate Annapolis area at the time of contact (Hughes at Maryland Hall of Records Conference 1990).

Growth of Annapolis (1694-1784)

Overlapping and complementing the Growth of Annapolis (1694-1784) period with its various subphases, is the state-designated Rural Agrarian Intensification (1680-1815) phase. On a broader, state-wide level, this period saw:

> . . . the lessening of frontier conditions in most parts of the state, and the establishment of a stable agricultural society, with tobacco replaced by agricultural diversity. Increased trade and shipping led to the founding of port towns and trading centers. Expansion into central and western Maryland was virtually completed, and the arrival of German settlers from Pennsylvania created a distinct cultural region. Several changes in the system of government occurred, from proprietary to provincial to state government. Religious, social, cultural, and educational institutions were established in most of the state, and small local industries began to appear (Maryland Historical Trust 1987:12).

As was true for much of surrounding Anne Arundel County, the planters and farmers who brought their goods to market in Annapolis saw the onset of agrarian intensification and agricultural diversification during this period. The link between rural production of agricultural products and the urban market towns and ports such as Annapolis is a significant one. The detailed discussion to follow, concerning the surveying and establishment of a town plan for Annapolis, dovetails nicely with the emphasis, at the state level, on the founding of port towns and shipping centers.

The economy of colonial Annapolis may be explained as having passed through three phases of growth during this period (cf. Papenfuse 1975:5-34): (1) Seasonal Wax & Wane, 1694-1715; (2) Town Growth, 1715-1763; and (3) Golden Age, 1763-1784. These three periods are developed in fuller detail below. Wherever appropriate, mention is made of historical events of regional and/or national importance. Additionally, detailed discussion of the city's town plan is offered.

Seasonal Wax and Wane (1694-1715)

After England's "Glorious Revolution" of 1689, Maryland became a royal colony under the sovereignty of William and Mary. Not long afterward, Sir Francis Nicholson was appointed Governor, replacing Sir Lionel Copley, and the state's capital was removed to Annapolis from St. Mary's. The selection of Annapolis as the site for the new capital of the Maryland colony had far more to do with its location in a Protestant (as opposed to predominantly Catholic

southern Maryland) stronghold than it did with the existence of any better harbor/port facilities or the presence of an already thriving town (Baker 1986; Leone, Ernstein, Kryder-Reid, and Shackel 1989; Reps 1972).

The first phase, 1694-1715, is characterized by the seasonal wax and wane of the town's population, dependent upon whether the General Assembly was in session or recess.

In his laying out of the city plan, Nicholson overlaid a Baroque design on the earlier core designed and surveyed by Richard Beard. It is believed that Nicholson deliberately made use of a Baroque design for his city plan with the express purpose of establishing in the city's landscape a constant reminder of the populace's subservience to the hierarchies of church and state (Leone, Ernstein, Kryder-Reid, and Shackel 1989; Leone and Shackel 1986; Read 1989, 1990a, 1990b; Reps 1972:117-140).

An interesting addition to the thesis of the adaptation of Baroque principles to town planning in the Colonial Chesapeake is the suggestion that the seventeenth-century city at St. Mary's City also made use of Baroque principles of urban design (Miller 1986:123-143; Miller 1988). In this particular case, however, evidence for the town's colonial layout and design is based solely upon archaeological evidence--as there are no surviving historical maps of the town's early layout from which to base reconstruction and analysis.

Returning to the case of research into Annapolis' early town plan, we are fortunate to have archival as well as archaeological sources on which to base our interpretations of the town plan. In all, there appear to have been four surveys of colonial Annapolis. The first, dating to 1683/84 is attributed to Richard Beard at the behest of the provincial legislature in an attempt to develop regional centers by laying out towns on 100-acre sites. This survey survives in text form only, and is known to have done little, if anything, to promote growth.

A second survey, designed by colonial governor Sir Francis Nicholson, was also executed by Richard Beard. When Nicholson selected Arundelton as the site for the new provincial capital, a new survey was deemed necessary on account of ownership disputes and uncertainty concerning lot lines. This survey, dated to 1694/95, was destroyed in the State House Fire of 1704. A third survey, commissioned after the city obtained a charter in 1708, was commissioned by an unknown party. What seems clear, however, is:

> No official mention of this survey survives because the early city records are gone, but evidence for its existence is clear. Comparative analysis of surviving and re-recorded city deeds for the period 1694 to 1718 shows not two but three sets of numbering, the middle set beginning to appear about 1710 (Baker 1986:193-194).

Town Growth (1715-1763)

The second phase of the town's growth occurred during the period 1715-1763. At this point in time, the city exhibited an increase in its number of permanent residents as a result of

bureaucratic growth and the expansion of small industries. Papenfuse suggests that Annapolis properties increased in value after 1715 because of the return of the proprietary government and the development of local industry (Papenfuse 1975:10). After 1720, commercial zones developed within the city, as the importance of mercantilism grew (Baker 1986; Leone and Shackel 1986:7-8). Craftsmen such as goldsmiths and watchmakers did not appear until after 1720 and other luxury crafts developed much later (Baker 1986:201). While ship building had been carried out in the Annapolis harbor since first settlement in the 1650s, associated crafts such as ropewalks or block and sail makers did not appear until after 1735 (Papenfuse 1986:10). In terms of business and the development of industry, Baker noted that the period 1745 to 1754 saw a significant increase in economic opportunity. 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 (Baker 1986:202; Papenfuse 1975:15). This period of growth was interrupted by the French and Indian War (1754-1763), resulting in a general economic decline in the city.

In terms of the planned growth/expansion of the city, it is worth noting that a fourth survey, commissioned in 1718, was executed by James Stoddert. This last survey survives to this day in both cartographic and textual form. Of crucial importance to any researcher investigating the history of town planning in Annapolis is the fact that the intermediary survey of 1694/95 and its supporting documentation were lost in the 1704 fire, mentioned above. The upshot of the only partial survival record of the four different surveying episodes is that the linking logic between the earlier Beard surveys, consisting of at least two different systems/arrangements for the naming of lots in town and the later Stoddert plan, with its own set of numbers, has been lost.

The importance of this link cannot be overstated for until the earlier (i.e., lost) Beard numbers can be tied into the surviving Stoddert lot numbers, we will not be able to take any Annapolis lot history back earlier than 1718. (See Figure 4 for a reproduction of the 1718 Stoddert Survey of Annapolis, Maryland.)

Of note on this issue is the fact that a dedicated and seemingly tireless avocational historian, Anthony Lindauer, has performed exhaustive research into the layout of early Annapolis and believes that he has been able to reestablish the linking logic between the Beard and Stoddert numbering systems. Lindauer's contributions to local history, not yet made public in a readily accessible format, but forthcoming (Lindauer: personal communication), have been of interest and assistance to Archaeology in Annapolis staff on projects at a number of early sites elsewhere in town, among them the Bordley-Randall, John Brice II, and State Circle excavations. For purposes of the present study, unfortunately, no link to a pre-Stoddert lot assignment has been made.

The "Golden Age" (1763-1784)

And finally, the 1763-1784 era is known as the town's "Golden Age." It is during this last phase that many of the fine Georgian mansions and formal gardens for which the town is

known today were built and/or laid out. The economics of the period are such that:

> After 1763, there began to be a concentration of wealth in Annapolis, and the expanding market for tobacco created a sustained level of affluence for a great portion of the planter class served by Annapolis. As a result, a merchant community developed that began to accumulate capital from retail sales and had connections with a planter elite willing to place their crops and surplus funds in the merchants' hands. With capital of their own and some that was borrowed, the leaders of this numerically small but financially and entrepreneurially important business community successfully challenged the existing mercantile hegemony that controlled and financed the Maryland tobacco trade from London (Papenfuse 1975:1).

At the same point that one notes an increase in conspicuous consumption among the more prominent members of society, alluded to above, there is also a concomitant decline in small industries such as shipbuilding and tannery (Papenfuse 1975:6).

The various battles of the Revolutionary War did not appear to have had a profound impact on life in the city. Several British war ships anchored near the city during the War, but did not fire on it (Riley 1887:177-178).

Post-Revolutionary War Annapolis (1784-1840)

The end of the Revolution also signaled the end of the Age of Affluence for the city of Annapolis. With the onset of the nineteenth century, Annapolis' age of grandeur was drawn to a close. At this latter date, Annapolis' role as social and economic hub of the Chesapeake was discontinued and the town's former glory was overshadowed by the port of Baltimore in its ascendancy to prominence on the Chesapeake. One chronicler of Annapolis' mercantile and economic history offers the following description of the town's economic demise:

> The major threat to the consignment tobacco trade and to the trade of urban centers like Annapolis and Georgetown came from Baltimore where, after 1793, capital derived from the reexport trade was channeled into the purchase of quality tobacco and other crops from the Tidewater counties. As a result, the consignment trade moved rapidly to extinction and what might have been flourishing towns became dying villages. Annapolis and Georgetown were saved from the status of ghost towns like Queen Anne's Town, Piscataway, and Port Tobacco because they still had government to sustain them (Papenfuse 1975:3-4).

The importance of government cannot be overemphasized during this period. During the early Federal period, Annapolis tried to attract the government of the new nation. Had their bid been successful, 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 federal government. The State House had been erected in Annapolis between 1772 and 1779. Annapolis actively sought the location of the permanent capitol within the city. The United States Congress; however, voted in favor of Washington, DC in 1791 (Reps 1965:241).

Economic strategies and the attraction of new business to Annapolis were interrupted during the War of 1812. The city was transformed into a military encampment and its citizens were constantly expecting British attack. Annapolis continued its search for sources of revenue in addition to the revenue generated by State Government allocations. Negotiations concerning the location of the United States Naval Academy continued over the course of twenty eight years. Finally, in 1845, the United States Naval Academy made its home in Annapolis (Riley 1887:254, 264-265). In the process of courting the Naval Academy, the City of Annapolis engaged in several civic improvements in the transportation links between that town and other points in the Tidewater region (Russo 1990, 1991). These improvements may have been prompted by the need to present Annapolis as a desirable and accessible location in which to conduct business.

The Antebellum Era (1840-1860)

During the 1840s and 1850s, the City of Annapolis experienced the growing tensions between North and South. Annapolis found itself as home to both Unionists and Secessionists. Economically, the Civil War provided a lift for many local merchants who provisioned supplies to the troops quartered in the city (Riley 1887:320). After the Civil War; however, the abolition of slavery curtailed commerce with local planters. The times changed as a result, and one historian notes that during this period:

> The Naval Academy, in some measure, supplied the benefits of a foreign trade. The oyster-packing establishments, of which there were about ten, brought considerable money into the city, which redeemed the mercantile businesses from annihilation (Riley 1887:319).

The two periods discussed above, Post-Revolutionary War Annapolis (1784-1840) and Antebellum Era Annapolis (1840-1860) witness substantial overlap with the Maryland Historical Trust's third "historic context" known as Agricultural and Industrial Transition (1815-1870). Developments emphasized at the state level speak directly to Annapolis' economic transition into decline in the nineteenth century:

> During the period following the War of 1812, commerce and industry became increasingly important in the state's economy, until development in these fields was interrupted by the Civil War. The impacts of the Industrial Revolution were seen, such as the growth of manufacturing technology and radical innovations in transportation systems (canals, railroads, turnpikes). These improved transportation techniques led to the development of Western Maryland and aided in the growth of the mining industry in that region. *At the same time, Baltimore City had become a major port and industrial and cultural center* [emphasis added] (Maryland Historical Trust 1987:12).

As noted previously, the growing economic success of the port of Baltimore during this period was partially at the expense of the decline of smaller ports such as Annapolis.

Modern Era (Late Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries)

In the late 1870s Annapolis began to expand. The building industry saw an increase in the construction and sale of new houses and shops, especially along Maryland Avenue, Market Street, Conduit Street, Prince George's Street, and King Street, on large residential lots that had formerly been held in single ownership. At this point in time, many such lots were subdivided (Baker 1986:197). Despite the economic growth, the major "industry" in the city at this point remained State Government.

To date, Annapolis continues in its role as the capital of the State of Maryland and home to the United States Naval Academy. During the 1950s the downtown area suffered the same economic decline and urban blight noted in many American cities. Unlike many other urban areas, Annapolis did not participate in large-scale urban renewal projects. Instead, the town succeeded in preserving much of its historic structures and building fabric as a result of revitalization and a major infusion of historic preservation efforts and incentives. Numerous eighteenth- and nineteenth-century buildings have undergone restoration and/or adaptive reuse and are currently occupied as homes and businesses along Maryland Avenue, Main Street, and the City Dock area. Currently, much of the town's economic base rests on the rewards reaped from its bustling tourism industry.

Part of the reason that the city of Annapolis has such an intact archaeological record is that it did not experience the large-scale urbanization experienced by other cities (especially Baltimore) during the state-designated Industrial/Urban Dominance (1870-1930) period. There is, however, overlap with the state-designated Modern (1930-present) era--particularly with reference to the revitalization of many urban areas.

PREVIOUS HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Background History of the West Street Corridor

Much of the documentary research conducted prior to excavation behind the property located at 22 West Street was compiled by Dr. Jean Russo (1987), Director of Research for Historic Annapolis Foundation, for an area along West Street that was to be impacted within the last decade by the proposed Annapolis Transit Center--a development project that never came to fruition. Her synthesis of historical sources includes the works of earlier studies such as a prior N.E.H. study (McWilliams and Papenfuse 1969), a 1969 Urban Renewal Area Study prepared by architectural historian Orin M. Bullock, Jr., F.A.I.A. for the Annapolis Urban Renewal Authority (Bullock 1969), and a 1965 Historic Annapolis, Inc. report (researched by HAI Historical Committee and staff), Anne Arundel County land records, census records, Annapolis assessment records, newspapers, and cartographic sources. Supplemental documentary research was conducted to better interpret the complicated series of architectural foundations uncovered in the course of excavations at the 22 West Street Backlot (18AP51).

The focus of this historical inquiry was to reveal utilization patterns of the back areas of many of the houses and shops that lined West Street during the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth centuries. This documentary research indicated that the area is of great historical and potential archaeological significance. Archaeological investigation was necessary in order to verify the area's claim to archaeological potential (i.e., an assessment of the integrity of the site's below-ground remains). The proposed Gott's Court parking garage project provided just such an opportunity. In addition to learning about this one rather small threatened area, we hoped to use the present study as a lead in or segue to the archaeological investigation of other backlots and interior properties on the block bounded by Calvert, West, and Northwest Streets.

Background History of the 22 West Street Backlot

In addition to the research conducted by those individuals cited above, much insightful background into the oral tradition and "received wisdom" concerning the larger area, Stoddert Lot 71 (of which the 22 West Street Backlot is but a part), is provided in a 1959 essay in a volume of the *Maryland Historical Magazine,* a publication of the Maryland Historical Society (Duval 1959). The author of this article claims her interest in the subject was piqued by what she terms "rumors and considerable conjecture" pertaining to the lot's past owners and occupants (Duval 1959:104).

Local residents who visited the site during the course of our excavations were eager to share their reminiscences of what had stood on the lot in their own lifetimes as well as to share their versions of local history with us. More often than not, the information that such persons were able to provide was a composite of sorts of the histories of any historically important personages known or supposed to have once occupied a portion of the large city block bounded by Calvert, West, and Northwest Streets (Stoddert Lots 67, 68, 69, 70, and 71) as having occupied the relatively small area undergoing excavation (Lot 71).

By the same token, when one returns to Duval's study of the past occupants for the whole of Lot 71, in which she cites a litany of past owners that sounds far more like a who's who of local history than it does a lot history, it is not so very difficult to see the inspiration for modern Annapolitans' desire to find the material remains of so distinguished a set of past occupants:

> In the heart of Annapolis the lot, identified as No. 71 in an early survey, has an intriguing background that ties in with a galaxy of residents many of whom were closely allied with the history of not only Annapolis but also the colony and later the State of Maryland. There was Colonel Francis Nicholson, a Provincial Governor; John Slaughter, townsman; George Valentine, gentleman; Samuel Stringer, chirurgeon; Jonathan Pinkney, Senior, father of the distinguished William Pinkney; John Ball, innholder; William Whetcroft, silversmith; Allen Quynn, cordwainer; William Brewer, Senior; Thomas Harris; John Johnson, eminent jurist, last Chancellor of Maryland; Mary Tyler Johnson, widow of the Chancellor; Henrietta Harwood Johnson, and her son James Iglehart Johnson. Also there was Richard B. Watts, owner of a blacksmith's shop "contiguous to Church Circle"; Joseph Bellis who purchased the commodious red brick Johnson residence in 1857, and, with a few changes, operated it as the "National Hotel"; as well as the Gassaways who acquired the brick house which is now an office building owned in part by Congressman Richard E. Lankford of Annapolis (Duval 1959:104).

Certainly, one of the challenges of the archaeological study of the 22 West Street backlot would be to investigate the validity of such claims for the locale as well as to try to separate out the histories of this comparatively small parcel from other parts of the larger lot from which it was derived.

Historical archaeologists frequently find themselves in the difficult position of trying to separate historical "fact" from potential fiction garbed in the robes of local tradition. Rather than dismiss the content of local traditions as "crazy house stories," one researcher has recently opted to study the internal structure of such tales and has found, as regards a number of properties she studied--among them Hancock's Resolution, another Anne Arundel County property located outside the city of Annapolis--that the stories retained and told by members of a region relating to various forms of material culture, primarily old or supposedly old houses, serves an active role in maintaining a group's ideology--in this case a unique form of American mythology serving as a tie to a fargone era. It also seems that the group's mythological links with a romanticized past are further strengthened and fostered in the relaying of this mythology to future generations. As such, these expressions of an American mythology are deserving of anthropological and scholarly attention as ". . . encoded within them is ethnographic information on social values and folk ideas about kinship, community identity, society, history, culture, and nature" (Yentsch 1988a:5).

An important aspect of the work done at the West Street site was a conscious attempt to follow up on the various reminiscences provided by site visitors. Unfortunately, we were only presented with partial or very sketchy remembrances and often second and third-hand leads to pursue. In the absence of a corpus of oral histories addressing the lot and its past occupants, we were not able to take this line of inquiry any further than simple verification of names of past occupants and a watchful eye for remains mentioned by passersby. We are pleased to note that reminiscences concerning the remains of a large brick structure that had burned, stood abandoned and subsequently been demolished, as well as subsequent filling of the lot were all verified through below-ground remains recovered in the course of excavation at the site.

It is worth noting that the size of historic Lot 71 is a little less than an acre (an acre being 4,840 sq. yds. or 43,560 sq. ft.) whereas the bounds of the area treated archaeologically in this study is only a 35 X 70 ft. (i.e., 2,450 sq. ft.) backlot. The following is a composite of the various lines of evidence concerning the lot history for all of Lot 71. After treating the broader lot, we will consider carefully the history of the western most portion of the lot--the area comprising the present study area.

A Note on Assignment of Street Addresses to the Current Project Area

The current investigations covered the backlot or rear yard area of a structure located at what is currently identified as #22 West Street. For purposes of clarification, it is worth mentioning that this same parcel of land had numerous street number designations over the course of the last century and a half. The several street addresses assigned to structures associated with the backlot area of what is currently known as 22 West Street included:

-10 and 10½ West Street (by 1885)
-18-20 West Street (by 1891)
-20-22 West Street (by 1897)
-20, 20½ and 22 A & B West Street (by 1903 and up through 1921)
-20, 20½ and 22 West Street (by 1951)
-22 West Street (by 1970s)

Before proceeding too much further into the explanation of previous archaeological excavations, the current undertakings, as well as relevant subsequent study of sites on and/or adjacent to the 22 West Street Backlot, additional site-specific discussion of changes in land use is in order. It will be helpful to bear in mind that the No. 20 West Street serving as the current King and Cornwall, Inc. offices is a different structure altogether from the 20 West Street mentioned in the lot history discussion to follow. The structure currently housing the offices of King and Cornwall, Inc. staff was moved within the last decade to its current West Street location from elsewhere in the city of Annapolis, from the foot of Prince George Street (Robert Trescott, personal communication). The modern No. 20 West Street is located contiguous to (roughly northeast) and perhaps in part overlying the foundations of the structure recovered in the documents and in the ground (in part) as having spanned at least the late 18th-century through mid-to-late 20th-century occupations of the Pinkney, Whetcroft, Quynn, Brewer, Harris, Johnson, Philip, Bellis, and Calabrese ownerships, each carrying and/or sharing the street

addresses 20 and 22 West Street.

In addition, the building identified on the modern streetscape as 22 West Street, the local Christian Science Reading Room, is located in what would have once been the front yard of the large brick structure that, prior to its demolition, bore the numbers 20 and 22 West Street. It seems likely that when the building housing the Christian Science Reading Room was first erected back in 1955, as an office of the Monumental Life Insurance Company in place of previous small businesses that had occupied the streetfront portion of the parcel, that it may have bore the street address No. 24 West Street (as there is currently no No. 24). Verification of this hypothesis awaits additional city directory research, slated in support of further site interpretation.

The amount of exposition expended here concerning the shifts in the assignment of street numbers is offered with the hopes of avoiding confusion in the reader's own mind as well as in offering an explanation, although not necessarily an excuse, for why confusion arose by both bureaucrats trying to make sense of archaeology site registrations (past and present) and researchers/consultants who visited the area at different points in time. Within the last decade the site's appearance has changed considerably with the addition of a building and a small park on or adjacent to areas previously explored archaeologically. For this reason, sorting out the different episodes has been a challenge--but certainly one well worth the effort expended.

Lot #71 in the Eighteenth Century

Lot 71 was surveyed for John Slaughter, townsman, by James Stoddert in 1718 (see Figure 4). This Stoddert survey is the earliest surviving graphic documentation recording lot boundaries and ownership because earlier surveys prepared by Richard Beard were destroyed in the 1704 State House fire. The exact details of the Stoddert survey of Annapolis, commissioned by the Maryland General Assembly, is a matter of recent historical reevaluation and is likely to undergo substantial critique and even revision within the next decade (as evidenced at a symposium held at the Maryland Hall of Records on 09 May 1990, designed to establish a dialogue between the various disciplines and scholars performing research into the early history of the Annapolis town plan).

Stoddert's notes for Lot 71 indicate its size as being on the order of 42,260 sq. ft. (Stoddert Notebook [Annapolis Land Office, Annapolis, Maryland]). Over the course of the first decades of the eighteenth century the lot was subdivided and then, by the late 1730s, reassembled roughly as follows. On 08 April 1710 Slaughter sold a portion of a lot subsequently identified as a portion of Lot 71 (cf. Duval 1959:104) to George Valentine (A.A. Co. Deeds, Liber P.K., 1708-1712, f. 478 [MdHR]). The portion purchased by Valentine is understood to have been the eastern most portion of Lot 71, an area abutting Church Circle and extending about 50 ft. along West and Northwest Streets. Upon his death, Valentine devised this property to Elinor Clinton with instructions that Clinton sell the estate.

While the following is a reasonably thoroughgoing compilation of the various

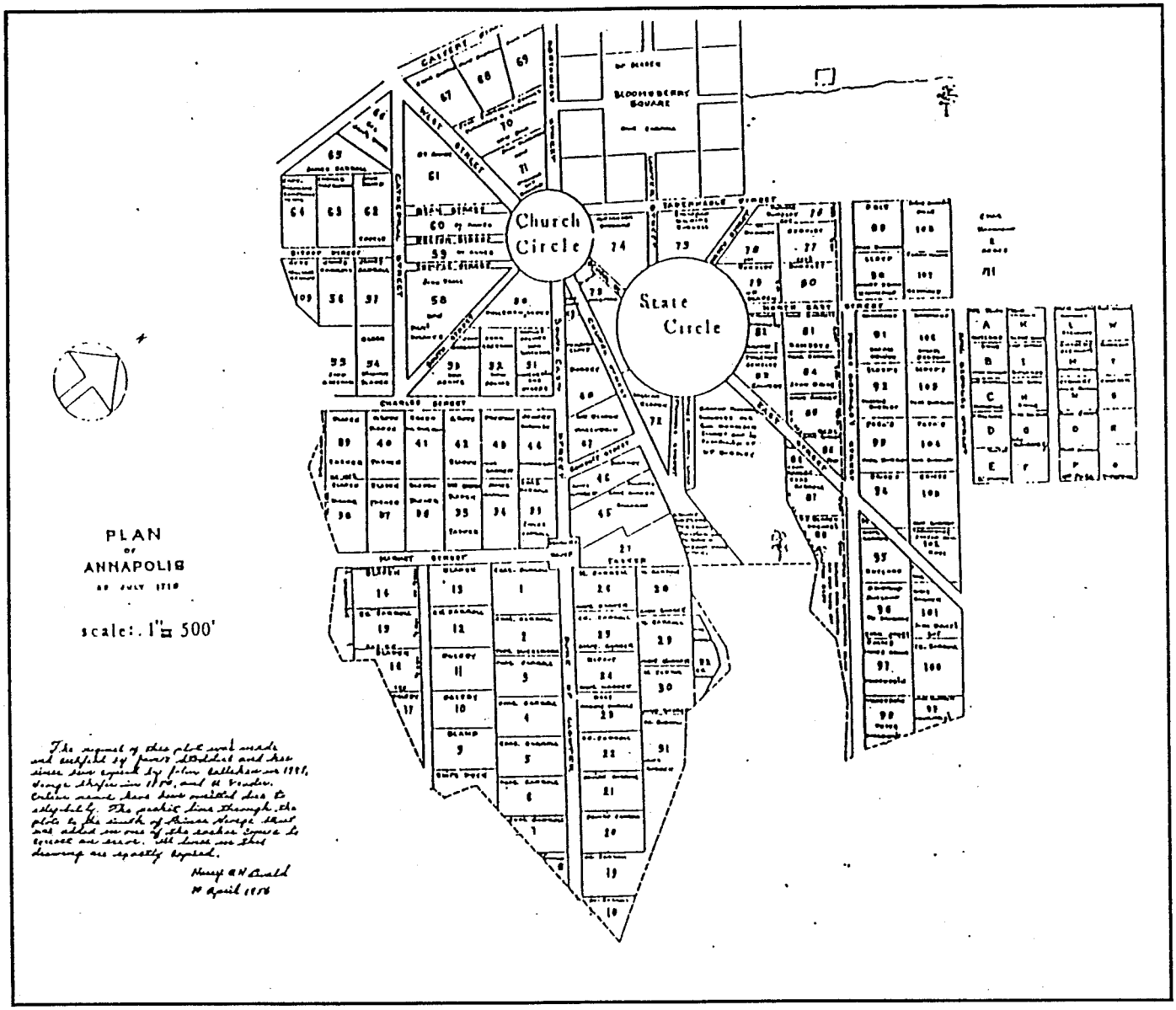

Figure 4. Reproduction of the Stoddert 1718 Map of Annapolis, Maryland. Site is Located on the Western Most Portion of Lot #71. Reproduction not to scale.

documentary studies of Lot 71, it must be acknowledged that not all deeds recording the transfer of portions of Lot 71 by Elinor Clinton have been located, nor have all the purchases by which Dr. Samuel Stringer reassembled the parcels been reconstituted.

On 14 October 1718, pursuant to the settlement of Valentine's estate, Clinton sold the lot, and a house which stood upon it, to Charles Cole (A.A. Co. Deeds, Liber I.B., No. 2, 1712-1718, f. 511 [MdHR]).

On 16 April 1728 Anne Street, spinster, sold to Samuel Stringer her portion of Lot 71 for the amount of £35 (A.A. Co. Deeds, Liber S.Y., No. 1, 1724-1728, f. 427 [MdHR]). On 07 February 1735 Robert Jones, a planter from neighboring Prince George's County, Maryland, sold his interest in the lot to Stringer for the amount of £12. From the wording of the deed recording the transfer of ownership, it is apparent that the portion of Lot 71 transferred from Jones to Stringer was bounded to the east by the parcel once transferred from Valentine to Cole, but by the time of the 1735 Jones-to-Stringer transaction in the hands of a carpenter by the name of John Smith (A.A. Co. Deeds, Liber R.D., No. 2, 1733-1737, f. 370 [MdHR]).

And finally, on 18 August 1739 Stringer purchased from John Ramsay, a local merchant, and his unnamed wife, their portion of the lot mentioned above in the Jones-to-Stringer transfer as the eastern boundary. This final sale was completed for the sum of £12 (A.A. Co. Deeds, Liber R.D., No. 3, 1717-1739, f. 227 [MdHR]). Thus, by the late 1730s Samuel Stringer was able to reassemble under one owner all of Stoddert Lot 71 from the hands of multiple owners. The three transactions referenced above record the transfer of ownership of land as well as possible hints of improvements to the properties couched in legal jargon and formulaic constructions common to the day such as "together with all and singular the houses, improvements, and etc." The 1730s reassembled lot is interpreted by some researchers as including " . . . at least three houses, two of them 'little.'" (Papenfuse and McWilliams 1969:n.p.). It seems highly probable that Stringer made substantial additions to the property in light of a considerable difference in price from his 1739 purchase to that of the property's resale some 31 years later:

> Whether the sums indicated in these transactions which total £59 reveal the real cost to Samuel Stringer or whether they were mere considerations is not known but thirty-one years later when Stringer sold Lot 71 to Jonathan Pinkney for £660 the vast difference in price suggests that Samuel Stringer may have erected one or more dwelling houses which later transactions disclose (Duval 1959:104).

The deed recording transfer of ownership from Stringer to Pinkney, dated 06 April 1770, the resale mentioned above, also records the fact that by the time of recordation Pinkney was already in possession of the property. At the time that Pinkney purchased the lot from Stringer, it is known that Stringer was residing in Albany, New York (Duval 1959:105). What is not known; however, is exactly how long Pinkney may have occupied the land before he purchased it.

Some five years later, substantially in debt to William Roberts, Jonathan Pinkney arranged to sell at public auction his landholdings in Annapolis as well as tracts he owned in neighboring regions. A September, 1775 issue of the *Maryland Gazette* ran the following advertisement of the Pinkney properties to be offered for sale on 30 September 1775:

> A lot of land lying in the City of Annapolis distinguished by the Number 71, on which are a brick dwelling house and other improvements, lately in the occupation of Mr. John Ball, innholder (Maryland Gazette 14 September 1775 [State Law Library, Annapolis, Maryland]). When the sale was made final on 19 February 1776, for the sum of £440 William Whetcroft, silversmith, became the owner of Lot 71, complete with "all buildings and appurtenances" (Annapolis Mayor's Court Proceedings, Liber B, 1721-1784, f. 405 [MdHR]).

Some twelve years later, on 12 August 1778, Allen Quynn purchased " . . . all of Lot 71 with 'dwelling house or tenement' thereon and improvements . . ." from Whetcroft for the price of £1,500 (A.A. Co. Deeds, Liber N.H., No. 1, 1778-1784, Deed 11 [MdHR]). Duval notes that on 21 July 1760 Quynn had purchased the adjoining Lot 70 (to the west of Lot 71), from Charles Carroll. She also offers that the Lot 70 property contained a dwelling that continued as Quynn's residence until his death in 1803 (Duval 1959:106; cf. A.A. Co. Deeds, Liber B.B., No. 2, 1757-1763, f. 364 [MdHR]).

Lot #71 in the Nineteenth Century

Upon Quynn's death in 1803 his estate, including his holdings of Lots 70 and 71 containing dwellings and other improvements, were to be sold at public auction. The situation remained unresolved, however, and the estate entered Chancery Court and was not resolved until the second decade of the nineteenth century.

Lot 71 began to be recarved in 1812 when John Johnson, a trustee for Quynn's estate, sold a portion of the lot to Richard B. Watts--on which a blacksmith shop was erected. The remainder of the lot, however remained under the auspices of the Chancery Court until 1821 when William Brewer of Annapolis purchased the property. According to the description included in the Brewer transfer of 06 April 1821, the tract, including "dwellings and appurtenances," consisted of approximately 28,800 sq. ft. (A.A. Co. Deeds, Liber W.S.G., No. 7, f. 585 [MdHR]). On the following day, 07 April 1821, Brewer sold a majority of the lot, consisting of roughly 17,420 sq. ft., again, with "dwellings and appurtenances," to Thomas Harris of Prince George's County for the sum of $1,200 (A.A. Co. Deeds, Liber W.S.G., No.7, ff. 602-604 [MdHR]).

One decade later, in 1831, Harris' heirs sold his portion of Lot 71 to the Honorable John Johnson, Jr., the last Chancellor of Maryland, for the sum of $3,000 (A.A. Co. Deeds, Liber W.S.G., No. 16, 1831-1832, Deed 509 [MdHR]). The following citation provides perhaps one of the most detailed descriptions of architectural remains recovered during the course of excavation at the 22 West Street Backlot:

> After remodeling the brick residence facing West Street on a part

> of Lot 71, John Johnson, Jr. and his wife, Mary Tyler Johnson, took up residence there. Their home is described as "a commodious brick house with fourteen rooms, cellar, and a detached brick office." There was a deep front yard and a garden in the rear which extended through to Northwest Street where a quaint small frame house with gambrel roof occupied a section of the lot . . . . It is rather ironical that the West Street residence, which he and his wife and children called "home" for a number of years, is still [as of 1959] standing--not preserved as many fine old Annapolis homes have been preserved--but hidden from view by business structures, Nos. 20 and 22, of recent years erected in the front yard of the one-time desirable domicile (Duval 1959:107).

The remains of this home, remodeled by the Johnsons after their purchase of the property in 1831, but known to have been standing at least at the time of Thomas Harris' purchase in 1821, as well as its detached brick office were recovered during the course of excavations at the 22 West Street backlot. Specifics on the dating and configuration of what will be designated in this report as the Pinkney-Harris-Johnson House will be described in the Field Investigations and Observations section below.

According to Duval (1959), who supposes that this structure may well have been the birthplace of William Pinkney, a local lawyer who in 1812 became the United States Attorney General, it is quite possible that this brick structure stood on the lot as far back as the occupation of Jonathan Pinkney (William's father) when he rented the property prior to his 1770 purchase of same (Duval 1959:107). Were this the case, however, one cannot help but wonder at the property's drastic jump in price from £600 in 1770 for the "lot and messuage or tenement with the appurtenances" (A.A. Co. Deeds, Liber D.D., No. 4, 1765-1779, f. 682 [Annapolis Land Office]; Mayor's Court Proceedings, Liber B, f. 323 [MdHR]) to its purchase price by Johnson (prior to remodeling) of $3,000. On the other hand, one must recall the September, 1775 *Maryland Gazette* advertisement citing the presence of a "brick dwelling house and other improvements" to the lot. In light of this, it seems a conservative estimate to suppose that the brick structure, which certainly underwent several periods of expansion and renovation prior to its destruction (see Figure 5), was at least present on the lot by 1770. Any supposition as to when the house may have been constructed prior to Jonathan Pinkney's 1770 purchase of the property, with explicit mention of a dwelling, is simply that--supposition. In this instance, a conservative ca. 1770 estimate for the house's date of construction seems reasonable.

At the time of Johnson's death in 1856, his eldest daughter, Laura, lived in the Annapolis homesite along West Street with her husband Lt. John Van Ness Philip, U.S.N. (Duval 1959:108). In the settlement of Chancellor Johnson's estate, his Annapolis properties (Lots 71 on West St. and 73 on Church Circle) were sold. The West Street house was sold the following year to Joseph Bellis for $5,000 (A.A. Co. Equity Proceedings, No. 159, 21 December 1857 [Anne Arundel County Court House, Annapolis, Maryland]).

The 1859 Sachse Bird's Eye View of Annapolis shows a lot of development on the

Figure 5. Sketch of the Pinkney-Harris-Johnson House, with Changes in the Brickwork as Evidence of Three Major Stages in the Structure's Development (after Duval 1959:104; original sketch by Elisabeth Ridout, traced for current presentation).

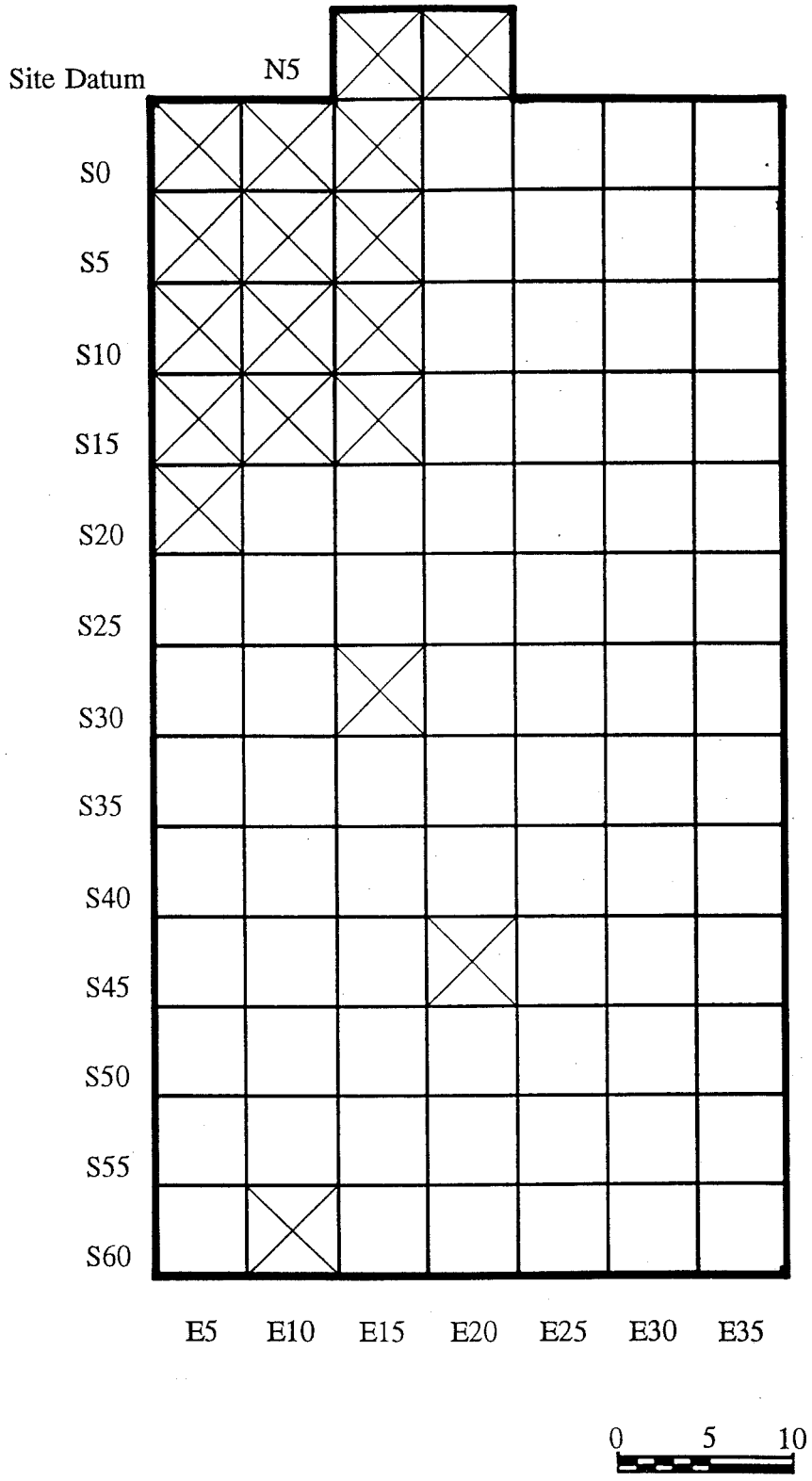

Figure 6. Archaeological Site Map of the 22 West Street Backlot (18AP51), Annapolis, Maryland. Map Depicts Location of Excavation Units Relative to Site Datum. Scale 1" = 10 ft.

portion of the block including the current project area. The level of detail; however, is such that specific attributions of the number, nature, and specific orientation of buildings is not possible. (For this reason, this pictorial source was not included in the list of figures documenting past land use.) The 1878 Hopkins Atlas, on the other hand, was produced at a sufficient level of detail to make out the rough configuration of structures on-site. In addition, it attributes ownership of the structure represented on-site at that date to "Jos. Bellis" (see Figure 7).

Documentation of the brick house mentioned in the preceding Bellis reference appears in the records of the Annapolis Circuit Court in 1880 when Joseph Bellis, owner and operator of the National Hotel, is cited as being $600 in arrears with his property taxes. After Bellis' failure to pay, Thomas Ireland, Collector of Taxes, is ordered by the Court to seize the property and sell it at public auction. The property is repurchased by its former owner, Joseph Bellis, for the amount of owed taxes, $600 (A.A. Co. Deeds, Liber S.H., No. 16, f. 106 [ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT HOUSE]).

Additional visual evidence for Bellis-period use of the site is provided on a Sanborn Fire Insurance map dated 1885. This map shows the 22 West Street Backlot as having been assigned street numbers 10 and 10½ West Street. The structure occupying the two parcels is a duplex, set at a curious angle (see Figure 8) to the street. The structure is a three-story duplex, the eastern most half, known as #10 West Street at that date, is identified as a "Boardg Ho." (i.e., boarding house), with a partial two-story addition that only extends to the rear of this eastern most half. In addition, there is a one-story outbuilding located northeast of the boarding house. Because of the lack of articulation of orientations of the 10 and 10½ West Street building and its neighboring lots, it is not precisely clear whether this one-story outbuilding is associated with #10 West Street or with its eastern most neighbor, a three-story dwelling located at #8 West Street. The western most half of the 1885 duplex, identified as #10½ West Street, is a three story of equal dimension, identified as a "Dwg." This dwelling has an unidentified two-story addition at an odd angle to its rear, not at all in alignment with the main house. Unfortunately, no specific function or other attribution is offered for this addition to the western side of the duplex on the 1885 Sanborn.

Interestingly, a Sanborn Fire Insurance map generated some six years later (see Figure 9) in 1891 designates the current site with a street address of 18-20 West Street. The eastern most half of the duplex, the 18 West Street property, is still identified as a boarding house. The rear addition appears to be the same two-story affair as in the 1885 version. The western most half of the duplex, the dwelling half located at what is identified in 1891 as #20 West Street, has a configuration identical to that of the 1885 Sanborn map. Of note, however, is the fact that two one-story sheds had been constructed to the rear of the dwelling house located to the west at #22 West Street. While these sheds appear to have been placed to the rear of #22 West Street they are, because of the strange alignment of the duplex with relation to West Street and the houses situated on abutting lots, they are closer to the #18-20 West Street structure than they are to the #22 West Street Structure that they presumably service.

Six years later still, in a Sanborn Fire Insurance map dating to 1897, one notes that the

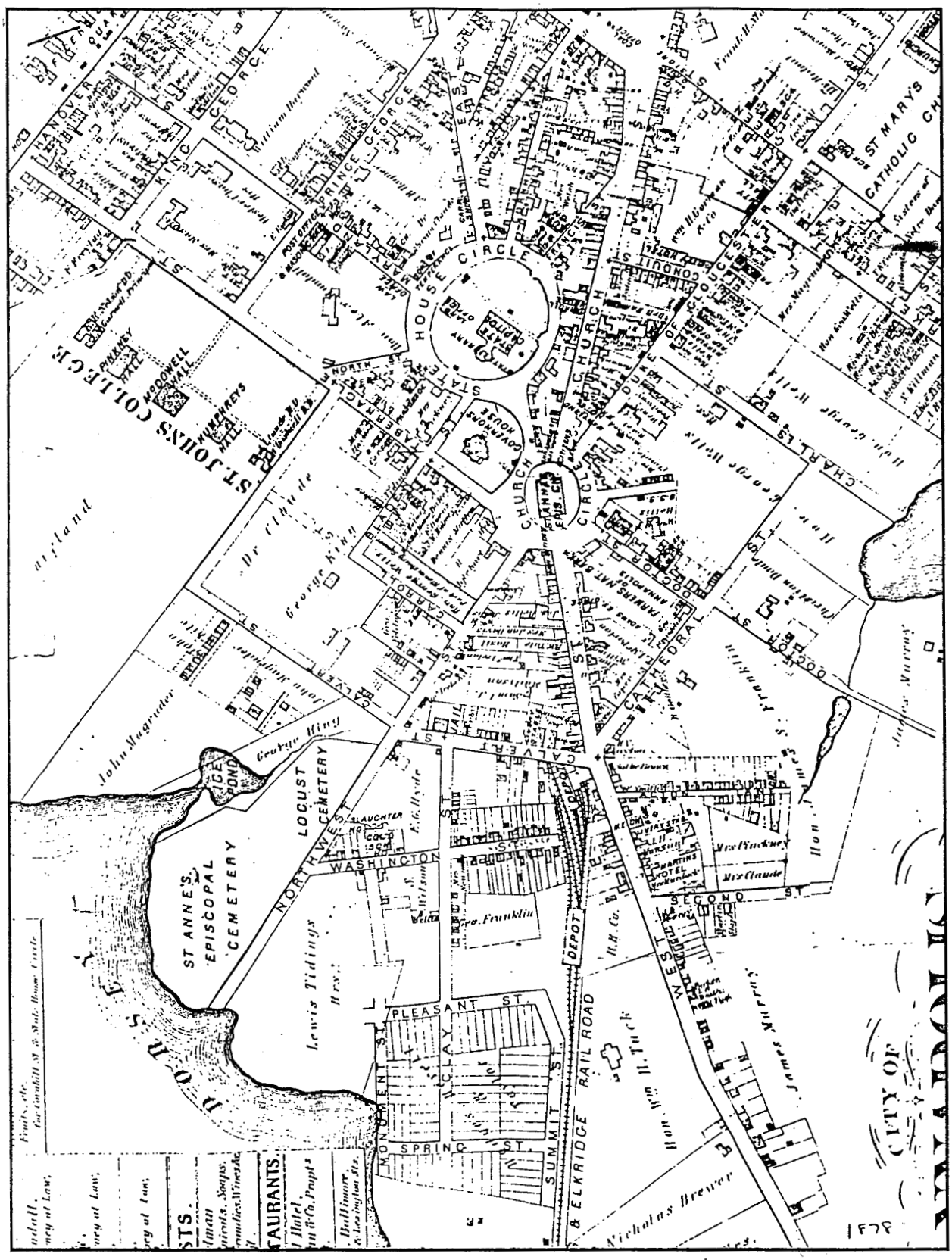

Figure 7. Site as Represented on 1878 Hopkins Atlas of Annapolis, Maryland. Reproduction not to scale.

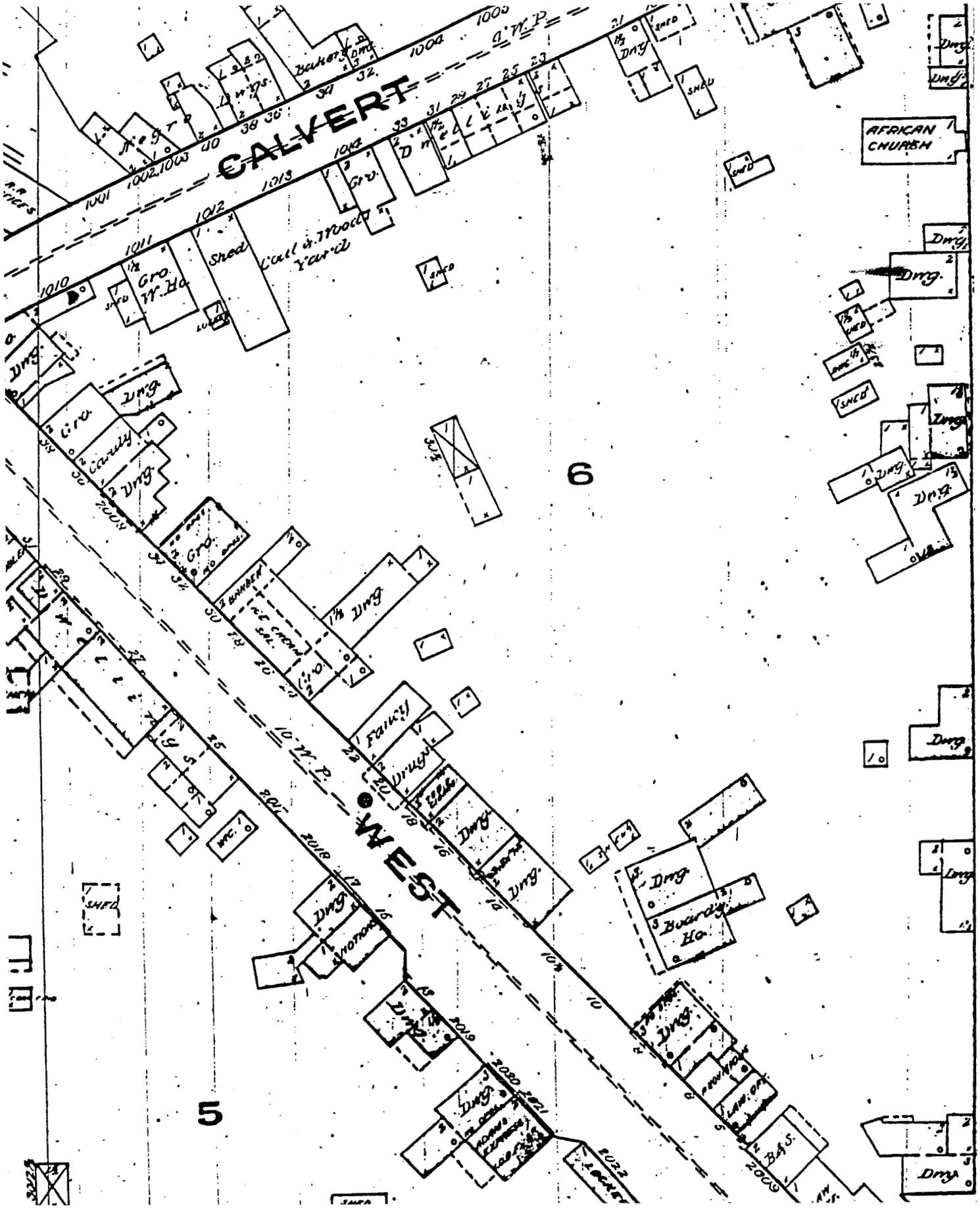

Figure 8. Site as Represented on 1885 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. Scale 1" = 50 ft.

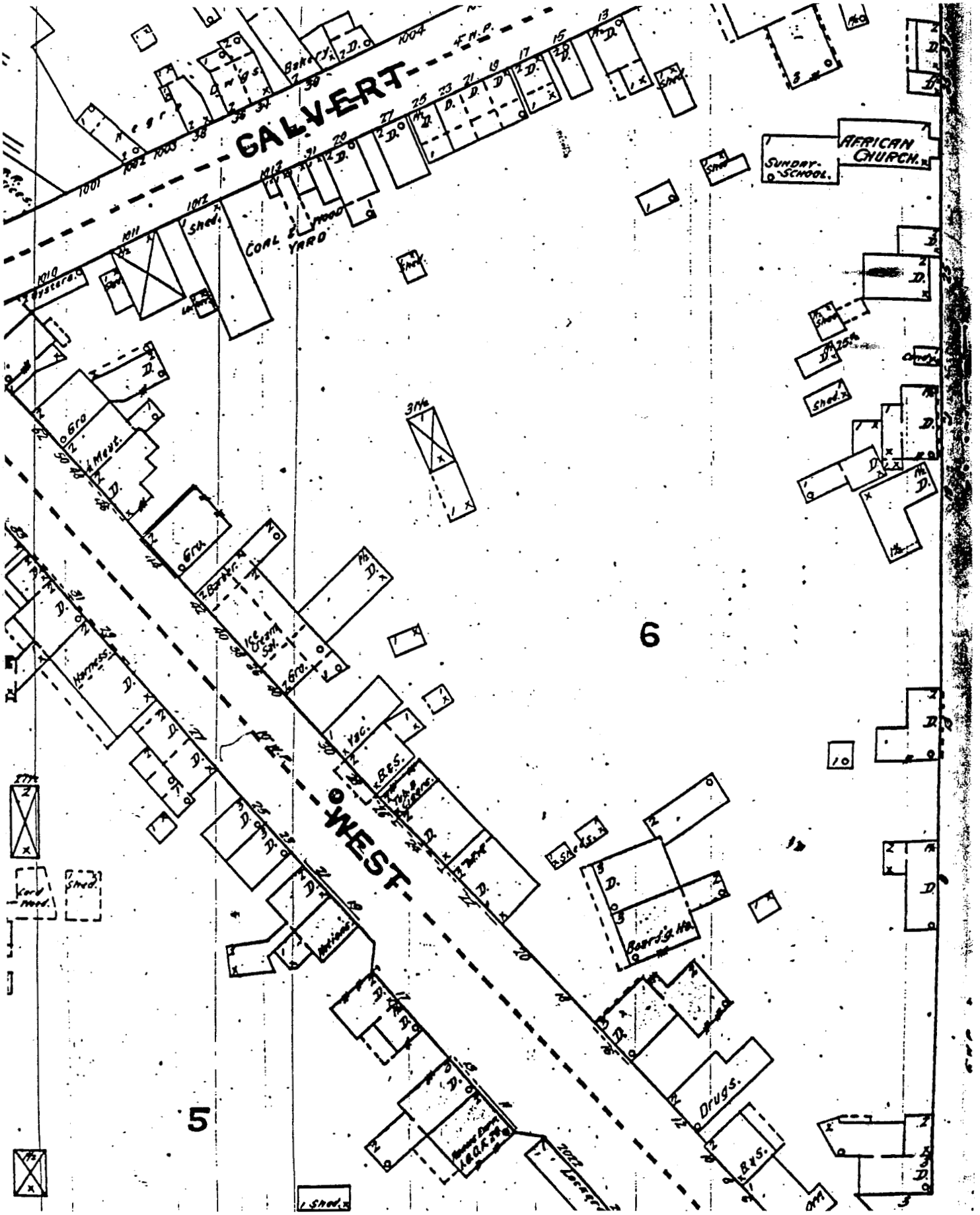

Figure 9. Site as Represented on 1891 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. Scale 1" = 50 ft.

street address designation has remained the same, as has the use of the eastern most half of the duplex as a boarding house and the western most half as a dwelling (see Figure 10). Of note, however, is the addition of a one-story addition to the rear of the two-story rear addition to #18 West Street (the boarding house). Perhaps the quarters were getting a bit too cramped and expansion was necessary. Also of note is the addition of a division or partition of some sort down the centerline of the duplex and extending out into the rear yard. At the end of the partition is a very small, one-story outbuilding or shed. (While there is no indication of the nature of this partition or division, it is believed that it was a rear brick wall that was uncovered in the course of excavation [Feature 5]. A more detailed discussion and interpretation will be offered in the Field Investigations section.) As for the western half of the duplex in 1897, it is noticed with interest that a one-room outbuilding had been placed to the rear of the two-story addition projecting from the rear of #20 West Street. Of perhaps even greater significance, a brick wall measuring six feet in height had been erected between the dwelling half of the duplex and its neighbor at #22 West Street.

A deed from the preceding year, 1896, documented the transfers of the eastern half of the duplex (#18 West Street) from the heirs of William Bellis to Maud E. Morrow, and the western half (#20 West Street) to Eva Bellis (A.A. Co. Deeds, Liber G.W., No. 4, ff. 327, 333 [MdHR]). Perhaps this division necessitated the erection of the rear wall that made an appearance on the 1897 Sanborn map.

Paving West Street

Perhaps the best-documented historic variable in gaining greater access, foot traffic, and potential business into the 22 West Street Backlot and its immediate environs, lays in the paving history of West Street. Trends developed and noted within the paving history of these areas immediately adjacent to the current project area parallel the broad patterns noted for the city as a whole (Russo 1990, 1991). While such insights are unlikely to have had a directly deleterious affect on the archaeological potential of the 22 West Street Backlot, on account of its distance from the curbside, these details do speak to the relative intensity of occupation and land use on the lot. A "given" of the nineteenth-century was the fact that:

> Obstructions continued to be a major problem throughout the nineteenth century as property owners encroached upon the right-of-way of the streets. On occasion, entire houses were erected in the street and as late as 1911 an investigation showed that one Frederick Stehle had planted a crop of peas in the bed of Southgate Avenue (Russo 1991:67).

The City's first street improvements were made in several areas--primarily those identified as the city's major commercial thoroughfares. West Street was most certainly included among them. Historian Jean Russo provides a general flavor of what West Street and similar streets may have been like in the early nineteenth century:

> Visually, then, by the 1820s the city streets exhibited a mixture of colors and textures. Dirt covered the beds of the streets, red paving bricks lined the gutters and the sidewalks between the buildings and the gutters, granite curbstones

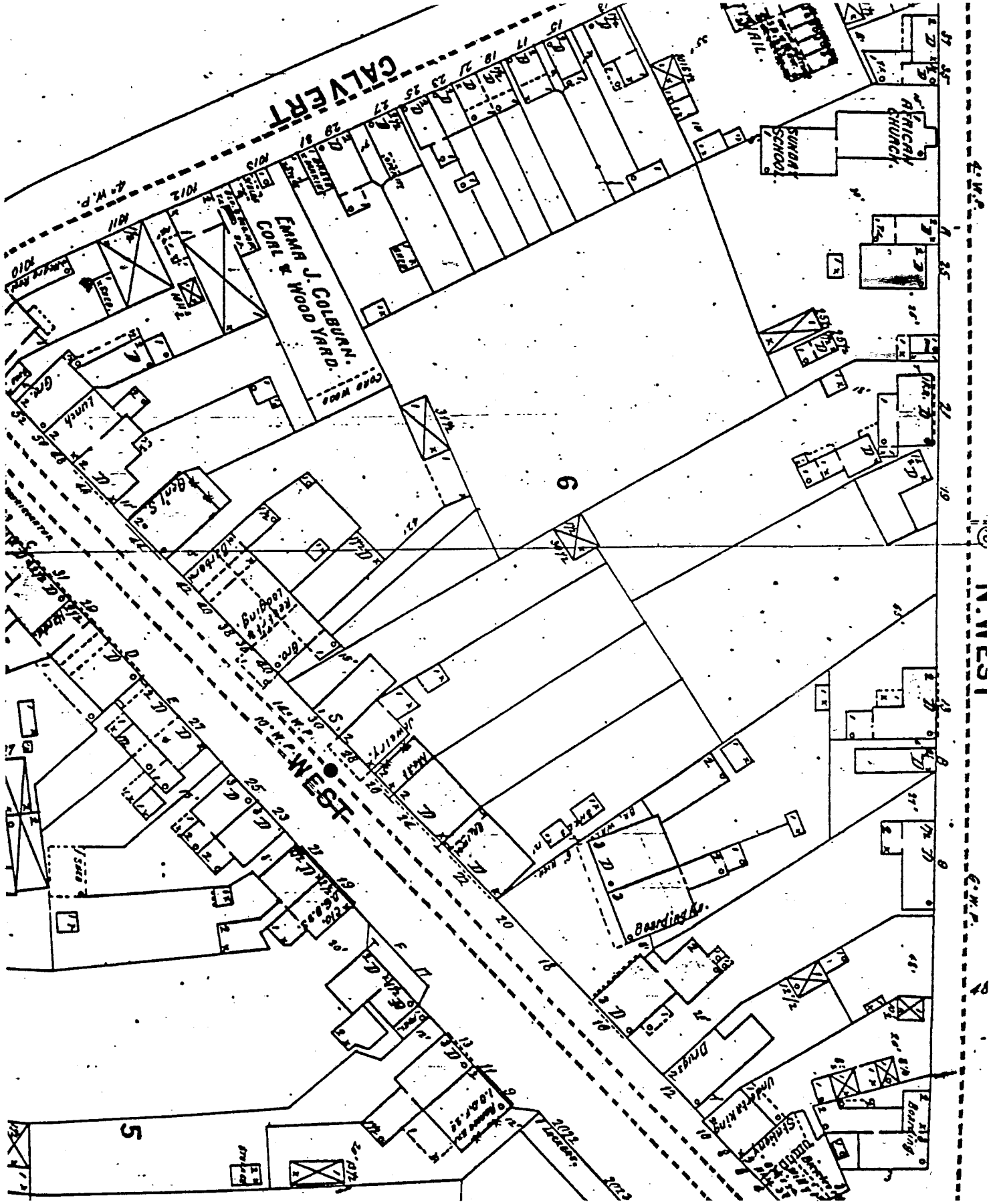

Figure 10. Site as Represented on 1897 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. Scale 1" = 50 ft.

defined the boundary between gutter and sidewalk, and flag stone crossings linked the footways at street intersections (Russo 1991:69).

Street improvements throughout much of the nineteenth century amounted to constructing and maintaining curbs, footways, gutters, and pedestrian access. It was not until 1860 that the surface of West Street was reworked. In reporting on the City of Annapolis' paving history as recorded among the papers of the Annapolis Corporation Proceedings, historian Jean Russo notes that:

> . . . in May 1869, the city requested bids for paving West Street from St. Anne's to Calvert Street, including relaying of the crossings and gutters, excavating the bed to a depth of eighteen inches, and using materials comparable in quality to those used on North East Street (Russo 1991:75).

At this time, the roadbed could have been either of dirt, oyster shell, or paving stone. In the late 1880s, entries in the Annapolis Corporation Proceedings document the resetting of the curb and general repair along West Street. In 1888, there are entries for "gutters and paving on West Street" (Russo 1990:282). Within the next few years there are references to "hauling shells for Prince George and West Streets" (1889), to "shelling bed of West Street extended (1891), to "shell and repair West and Carroll Streets (1893), and to "repairing beds of West and Compromise Street" (1896).

Conclusive evidence of a paved roadbed for West Street does not exist until 1900 (Russo 1990:286). Also of interest in relation to the paving of West Street from Church Circle to Madison Street, in 1900, are the following improvements and alterations:

> As part of the work the street [West Street] received a new grade, which required property owners on adjoining lots to relay their sidewalks and the telegraph, telephone, and electric light poles to be removed from the sidewalk to allow repaving. The sidewalks were to be paved with "good, hard, whole brick suitable for paving purposes, not less than one and three-fourths inches thick or paved in such manner and with such material as approved of by the committee on streets. All private driveways across said street were also to be paved "with good, hard brick, or vitrified brick, suitable for paving purposes, for the whole width of the sidewalk." If paving bricks were used, they were to be laid on edge (Russo 1990:286).

While it might seem ironic that this major thoroughfare was not covered with a paved surface until the turn of the twentieth century (i.e., at 1900), it is worth noting that West Street and other major arteries received better maintenance and upkeep than did other streets in town--even in the days when they were little more than shelled or hard-packed dirt roadbeds.

Lot #71 in the Twentieth Century

Information on changes in land use within the first decade of the twentieth century is provided by two Sanborn Fire Insurance maps executed within that decade. It is well worth noting that both the 1903 (Figure 11) and 1908 (Figure 12) Sanborn maps appear to have mistakenly transposed the boarding house and dwelling attributions of the structures located at

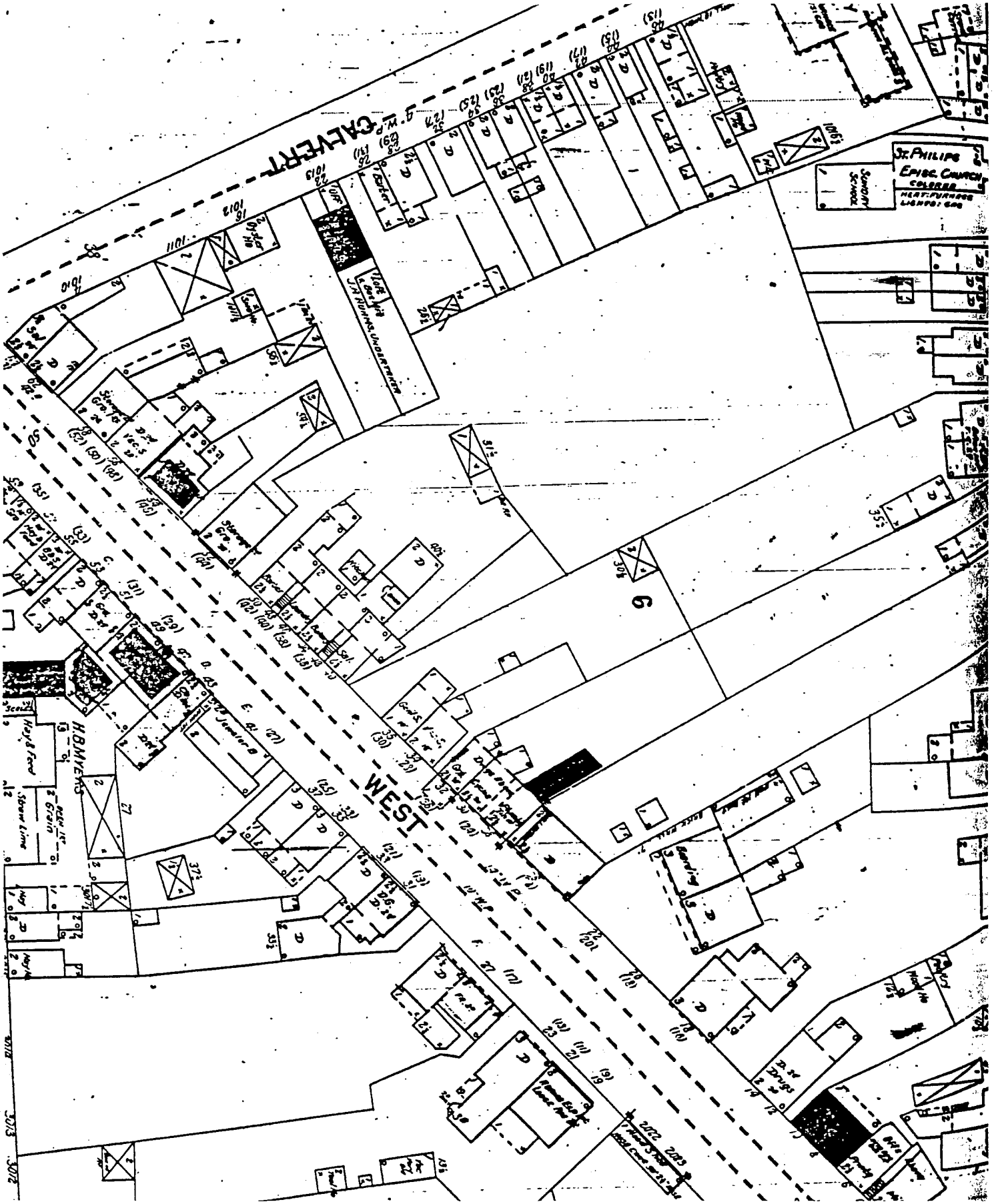

Figure 11. Site as Represented on 1903 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. Scale 1" = 50 ft.

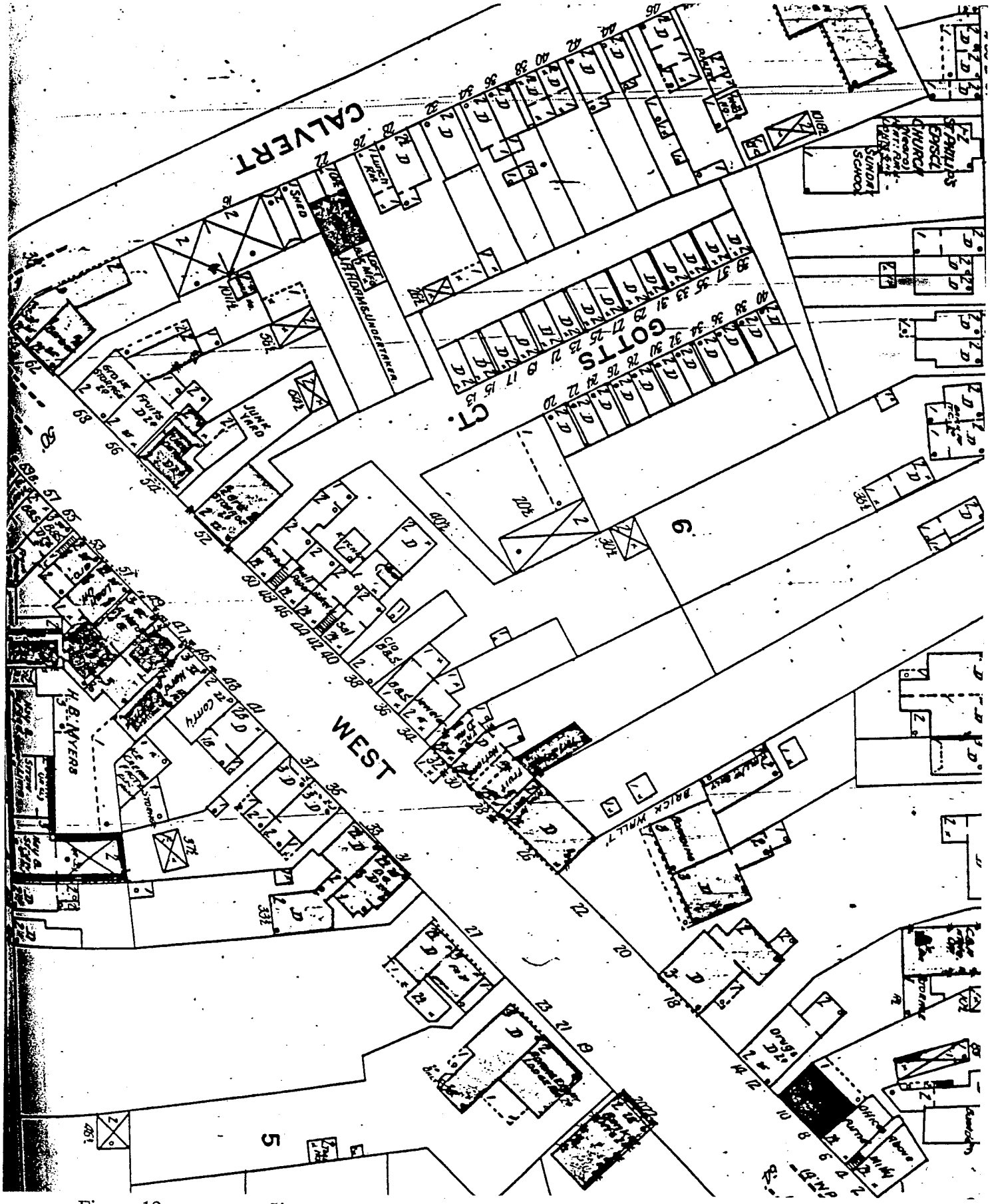

Figure 12. Site as Represented on 1908 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. Scale 1" = 50 ft.

what has come to be identified as #20-22 West Street. It would appear that it is the 1903 and 1908 maps that are in error as the preceding three Sanborn maps from 1885, 1891, and 1897 each identified the eastern most half of the duplex as the boarding house and the western half as the dwelling. In further support of this reasoning, Sanborn maps generated in the second and third decades of the current century return to the designation of the eastern half of the duplex as the boarding house and the western half as the dwelling.

Also of note from the 1903 Sanborn map is the disappearance of the small outbuilding or shed at the rear of the partition or wall extending rearward from the duplex's centerline. The eastern half of the duplex was now stepped back even further, with a very modest one-story addition to the rear of the two-story rear addition to the structure at #20 (formerly #18) West Street. The brick wall serving as the property line between #22 West Street and its western neighbor at #26 West Street had been raised one foot so that it now stood seven feet in height--or, perhaps the measurements of the previous cartographer were inaccurate. The 1908 Sanborn map depicted the same onsite configuration and (mis)identification of the structures at numbers 20 and 22 West Street.

By 1913, interestingly, both halves of the duplex were labeled "Boarding" on the Sanborn Fire insurance maps issued that year (see Figure 13). That was the only change, and may in fact have represented a partial correction of the misattribution of the western half of the duplex as a boarding house in 1903.

The 1921 (Figure 14) Sanborn map depicts substantive changes in the layout and use of space on the western half of the site. Use and configuration of the eastern half, the #20 West Street portion, remained unchanged. The western portion, however, has returned to its previous identification as a dwelling. In addition, however, one notes a shop running southward to West Street--occupying what would have been the "front yard" of #22 West Street. This shop was slightly narrower than the dwelling that it eclipsed or shielded from view, and was identified on the 1921 Sanborn map as "B & S." Also of note is the fact that the structure that formerly appeared to be an addition to the rear of the dwelling at #22 West Street became a support structure/building associated with a substantial garage, entered from #29 Northwest Street. It had the exact same configuration as it did on previous maps, was still only one story high, yet was identified as a "Ware Ho." in 1921.

Polk's Annapolis Directory for 1924 contained entries for both 20 and 22 West Street. These entries were cursory and simply read as follows:

WEST--From W Church Circle to limits
20 Keller Danl E
22 Quality Lunch

Soon thereafter, the property changed hands again. A deed recorded in 1928 recorded the sale of #20 West Street by Maud E. Morrow and her husband, Charles A. Morrow, to Luigi and Andrea Calabrese (A.A. Co. Deeds, Liber F.S.R., No. 39, f. 273 [ANNE ARUNDEL CO. COURT HOUSE]). An Annapolis City Directory, dated 1928-1929 contained entries for 20 and

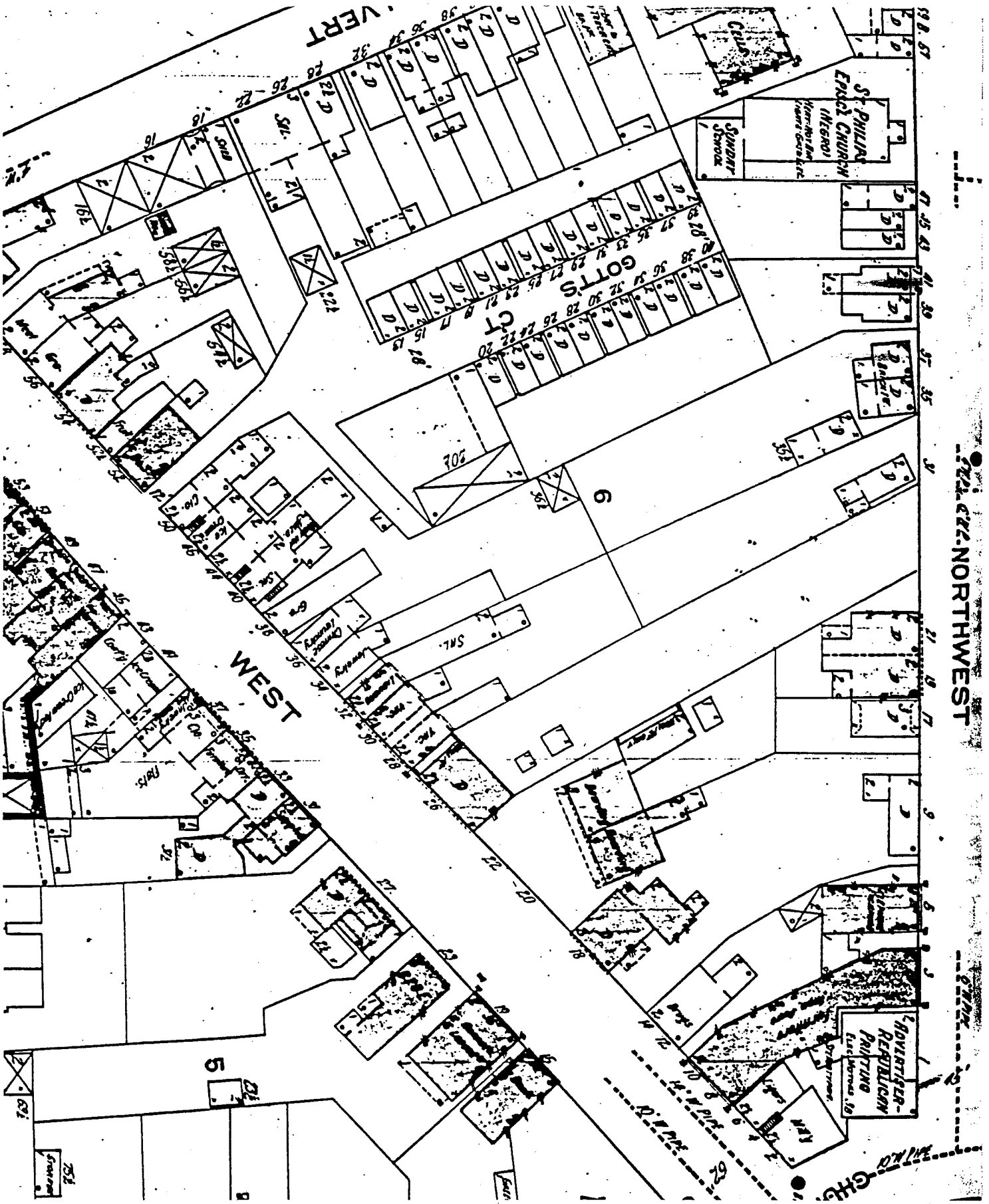

Figure 13. Site as Represented on 1913 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. Scale 1" = 50 ft.

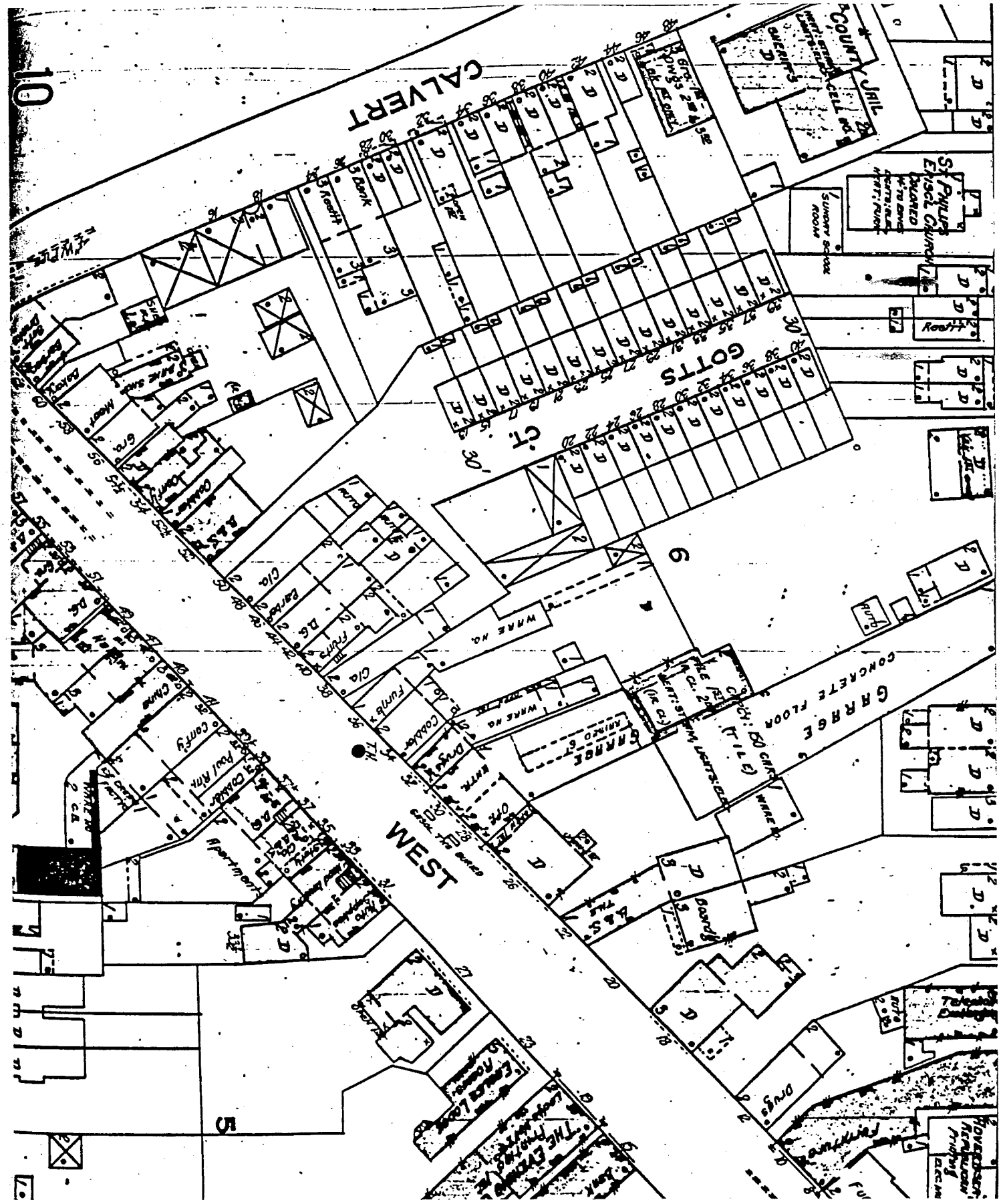

Figure 14. Site as Represented on 1921 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. Scale 1" = 5-ft.

22 West Street that ran as follows:

WEST--From westside [sic] Church Circle to limits and bey[ond]
20 Keller D E
22 Capital City Sup House
Wilson A H

The property remained in Calabrese hands up until the time of the property's condemnation and subsequent demolition.

Several significant changes and additions were made to the front and rear areas of the duplex by 1930. A Sanborn Fire Insurance map (see Figure 15) dating from 1930 revealed substantial alteration to have occurred in the intervening nine years between the 1921 and 1930 Sanborn maps. To be specific, the previously identified tile-floored "B. & S." in the front yard of the western half of the duplex had been partitioned into two stores. According to the cartographic evidence, these two enterprises were assigned the street addresses 22A and 22B West Street. What had once appeared as a one-story rear addition and had subsequently been identified as a one-story warehouse to the rear of the western half of the duplex, was by 1930 an automobile garage larger in size than the dwelling house that it abutted.

Another change noted on the 1930 Sanborn map was the fact that by 1930 two stores had been erected in the front yard area of the eastern half of the duplex. These stores were identified with street addresses 20 and 20½ West Street. A 1939 *Annapolis City Directory* shed considerable light on onsite land use during this period:

WEST--From Church Circle at Farmers' National Bank west to Parole line

20	**Capitol Barber Shop**
	Gott Thomas O ins
	Anderson Marvin I lawyer
	Chaney Edw G lawyer
	Tarantino Henry J lawyer
	Calabrese Luigi 7
	Calabrese Andrea 5
20½	**Montgomery Ward & Co order office**
22	**Monumental Life Insurance Co.**
rear 22½	**Martin Raymond B auto repr**

Nearly 20 years passed before the updating of the Sanborn Fire Insurance maps by which time, in 1951 (see Figure 16), it is noted that the two stores were still being run from the "front yard" of the eastern half of the duplex. These stores were designated with street addresses 20 and 20½ West Street. Interestingly, this map identified the eastern half of the duplex as a dwelling. The western half, on the contrary, was labeled "Apts." The Sanborn map revealed that the shape and size of the store located in the "front yard" of the western half of the duplex had been reconfigured and identified with a street address of 22 West Street. Also of note is the fact that a very small two-story addition protruded from the rear of the apartment half of the duplex, intruding upon space that had seen use as an automotive garage some twenty years

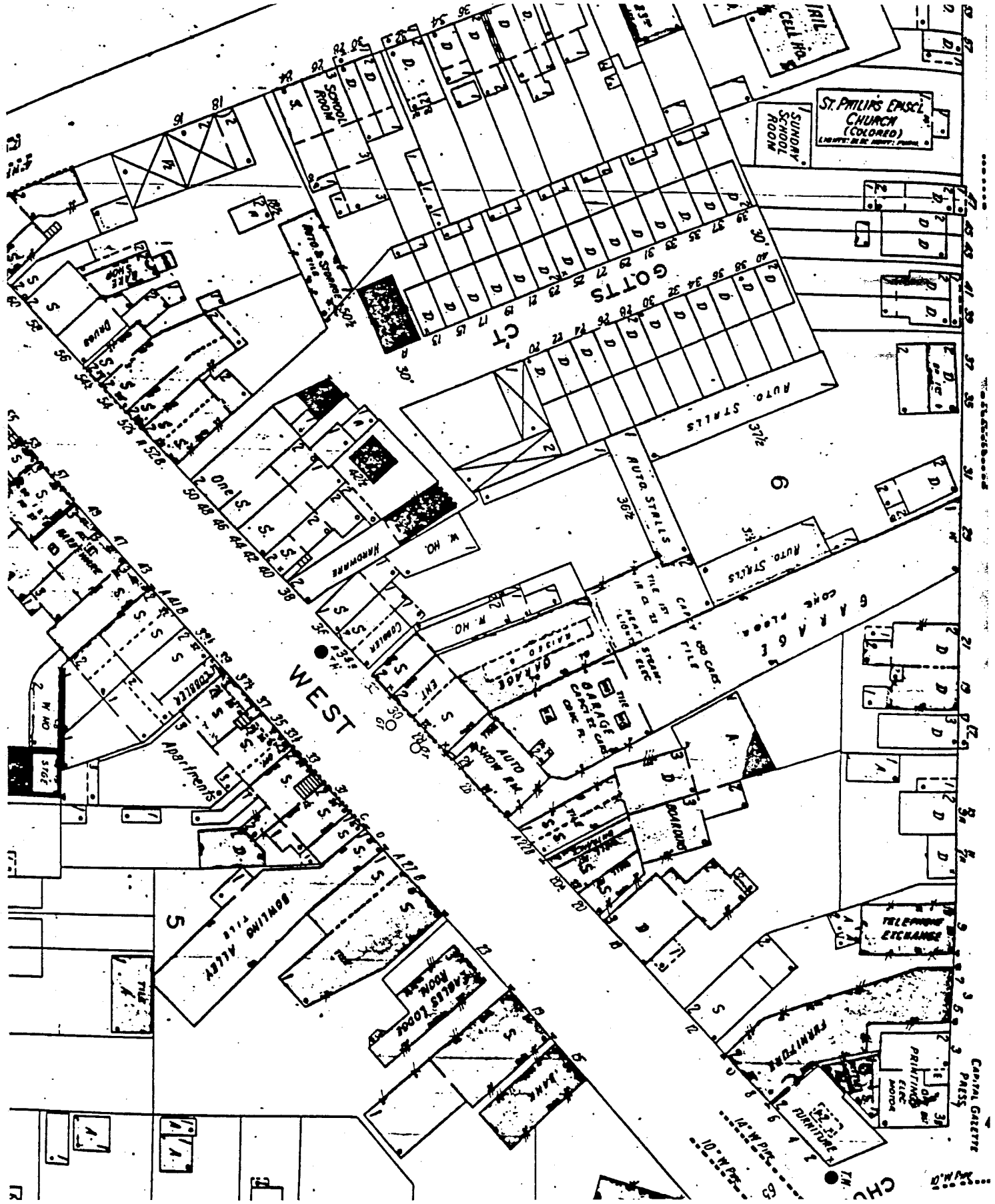

Figure 15. Site as Represented on 1930 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. Scale 1" = 50 ft.

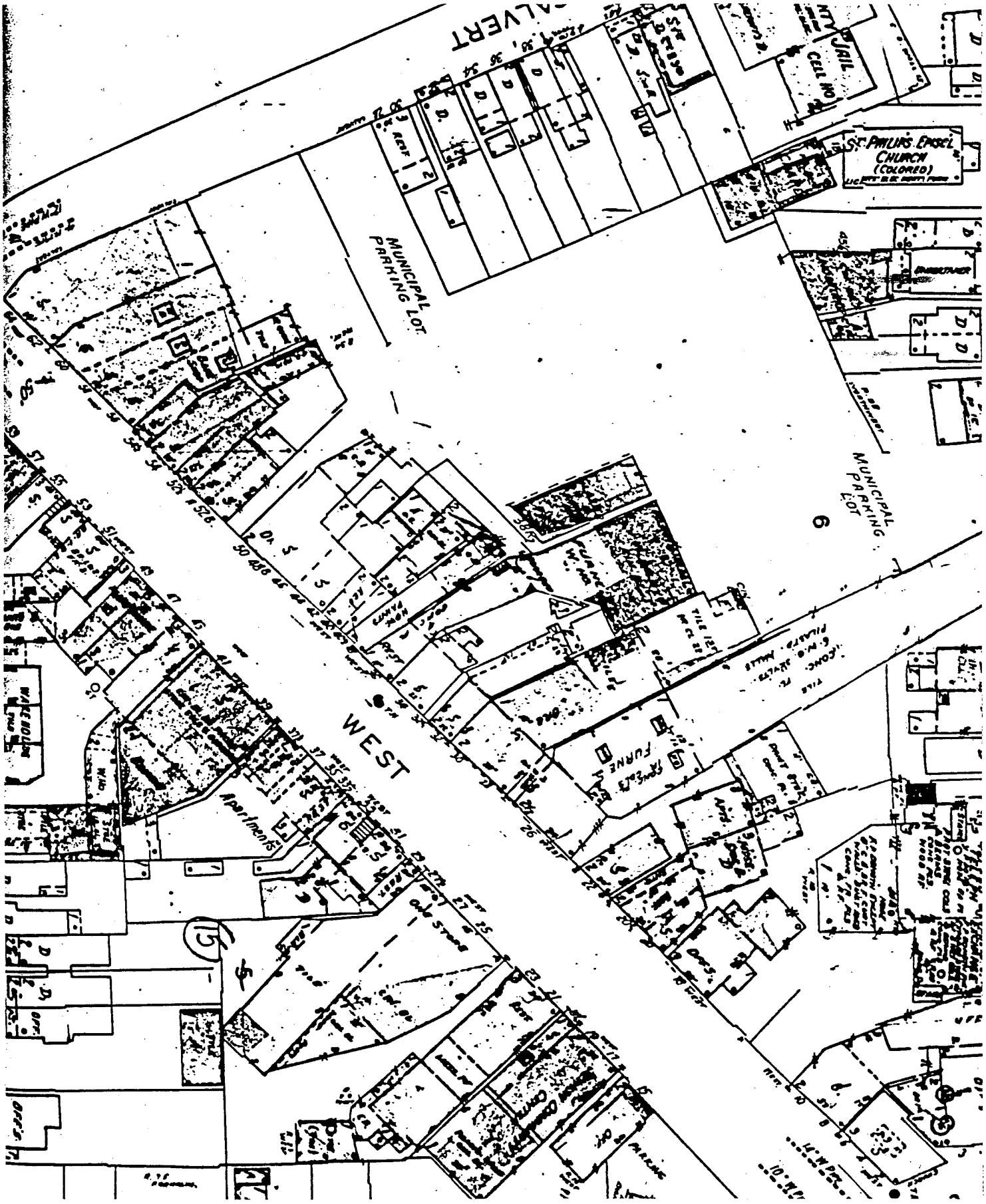

Figure 16. Site as Represented on 1951 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. Scale 1" = 50 ft.

previously (i.e., as represented on the 1930 Sanborn Fire Insurance map). By 1951, that space saw use as a paint storage facility. It seems likely that this storage/warehouse building, associated with the business occupying the backlot at 26 West Street and running all the way back to the rear of the lot at Northwest Street, had grown over time as an expansion of the one-story warehouse that first appeared on the backlot on the 1921 Sanborn map.

A 1955 document recorded the transfer of ownership of #20 West Street from Luigi and Andrea Calabrese to Andrea and Angelina Calabrese (A.A. Co. Deeds, Liber J.H.H., No. 10, f. 206 [ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT HOUSE]). Bullock's historic structures report (1969) reports the following:

> The deed has not yet been located, but at some point in the early 1900s #22 West Street was purchased by the Monumental Life Insurance Company. An office building was constructed in what had been the front garden. The west portion of the house itself, owned by Samuel M. Ivrey, has remained vacant and fallen into disrepair (Bullock 1969:n.p.).

The state and use of the property, mid-twentieth century, a little over a decade prior to its demolition, is described somewhat longingly in a passage from Duval's lot history. Her description speaks to an interest in preserving Annapolis' architecture and sense of history that thrives as much today as it did at the time of writing, in 1959:

> Lot 71 of old Annapolis today presents little semblance to its appearance in years long gone by. The fourteen-room brick residence once owned and occupied by Jonathan Pinkney and some years later by Chancellor Johnson is obscured by buildings erected in its former front yard. Half of it is owned and occupied by the family of Luigi Calabrese, a thrifty barber, while the other half is vacant and sadly in need of repair (Duval 1959:111).

At the point in time that Bullock's historic structures report was written, the structure identified in this report as the much altered ca. 1770 Pinkney-Harris-Johnson House was still standing. While clearly as much a plea for preservation as the preceding Duval effort, Bullock offered a detailed architectural analysis, of great relevance and assistance in the course of archaeological fieldwork and subsequent interpretation of discoveries. His synopsis included the following details:

1. The three storey [sic] structure behind the flat roofed two storey [sic] structures at 20, 22, 24 West Street is the structure considered here. The earliest part was built in the mid-18th century, considerably enlarged early in the 19th century, and considerable enlarged again late in the 19th century and divided into two houses.
2. First period--two storeys [sic], one room deep
   Second period--2½ storeys [sic], two rooms deep
   Third period--3 storeys [sic]. two rooms deep
3. Brick exterior walls, flemish bond in 1st period, common bond in 2nd and 3rd periods.
4. Presently [sic] (3rd period) there are six bays on each floor, the western bay of each half being a door. In periods 1 and 2, these were no more than (and

possibly fewer than) 5 bays, the center one being the door.

5. Two chimneys at each end (the west pair being east of the hall added at 3rd period).
6. 1st and 2nd period--simple gabled roof; 3rd period--nearly flat, sloping north.
7. 1st period--unknown--probably center hall, one room on either side. 2nd period--probably center hall with stairway, two rooms on either side; 3rd period--(pair of houses) side halls with stairways, a pair of rooms east of hall. Rear wing access through rear of center hall.
8. Presently [sic] vacant; each half has been part of an indifferent apartment.
9. Most of the original 3rd period finish [w]ork is still in evidence; front windows are blocked by streetfront commercial buildings.
10. Presently [sic] vacant; each half has been part of an indifferent apartment.
11. Most of the original 3rd period finish [w]ork is still in evidence; front windows are bloocked [sic] by street-front commercial buildings.
12. General structural condition is fair, although maintenance and introduction of mechanical and electrical facilities has been very poor.
13. A two storey [sic] rear wing is centered on the whole structure, and appears to have been added at one of the three basic building periods. Two storey 20th century commercial structures fill the space between the older structure and the street.
14. This house once had both a front and a back yard; Only a small portion of the latter is remaining (Bullock 1969:n.p.)

Bullock also provided an elevation of the structure, detailing its three periods of architectural expansion and adaption (nearly identical to the Elisabeth Ridout sketch retraced as Figure 5).

Previous Archaeological Investigations

Portions of the site identified in this report as the 22 West Street Backlot Site, 18AP51, were investigated prior to the 1988-1989 investigations outlined in this report. While partial documentation in the form of an incomplete set of photocopies of fieldnotes exists for (1) an unregistered site consisting of a substantial feature recovered in the course of digging out the basement for the structure moved to the West Street property and subsequently identified as No. 20 West Street (Hopkins n.d.; Trescott 1988: personal communication), (2) a site registered as 18AP35, and excavated in 1983 (Yentsch et al. 1983), and (3) an undocumented collection of artifacts was assembled in the course of reseating the structure moved to the 20 West Street address from Prince George Street about five years ago (Knower 1988: personal communication; Trescott 1988: personal communication). Neither preliminary nor final reports have been prepared to relay the findings of either investigation or the collection to future researchers. Of greater moment is the fact that subsequent alterations have been made to the property and front yard park area at 20 West Street so as to render it next to impossible to locate the exact placement of units investigated during the 1983 excavations.

Site Visit

The first episode of prior investigation amounts simply to a field visit by a staff archaeologist of "Archaeology in Annapolis," who noted and sketched the presence of an extant brick wall. As noted above, the brickwork was discovered in the course of non-archaeological excavation of a basement for a structure moved to the property currently identified as #20 West Street, Annapolis, Maryland (Trescott 1988: personal communication).

Excavations at 18AP35

The second, a much larger investment of both financial and physical resources, consisted of a few weeks of limited archaeological testing in July of 1983. This fieldwork occurred under the direction of Principal Investigator Dr. Anne Yentsch. It should be noted that Dr. Yentsch was not present during the course of the excavations, and that Dr. Richard J. Dent assisted the field crew on a consulting basis and made a number of site visits to aid in the interpretation of features and their material associations, to probe for indications of the extent of features recovered, as well as to assist in overall site planning and logistics.

The resulting fieldnotes, graciously made available for consultation by Ms. S. Elizabeth Ford, a member of the 1983 field crew, are among the only surviving remains of this prior investigation. While these notes and recordings are not as complete as one would wish, they do at least indicate the rough placement of five test units in either the rear yard of No. 22 West Street or, as seems more likely, the lot where the structure currently designated No. 20 West Street is sited. None of these test units was taken to sterile subsoil and therefore they provide no thorough soil profile for direct comparison with the stratigraphy recovered in the 1988-1989 excavations--although it is highly likely that the general soil profiles would have extended across much of this area and probably out into the modern parking lot area as well. Excavation of these prior units did uncover indications of largely intact brick surfaces and foundations--not unlike our findings for the 22 West Street Backlot. The future recovery of the complete set of original fieldnotes will provide for a more complete synopsis of these excavations. A detailed search was made for the 18AP35 assemblage, so that it might be analyzed, washed, labelled, catalogued, and incorporated into the current study. This search, unfortunately, was not a productive one as the current investigators were unable to locate the materials.

Unprovenienced Collection

And finally, an unprovenienced collection was amassed in the course of seating the structure that now stands at 20 West Street (the King and Cornwall, Inc. offices). A rear addition, equal to the original size of the moved structure, was added to the back (i.e., north facade) of the house, and excavations were made for the placement of a full basement below the rear part of the building. In the course of excavating for the basement, a number of eighteenth-century artifacts were uncovered as well as a portion of a brick wall, noted above. These artifactual materials were not removed archaeologically. That is, no sort of provenience for the materials was noted. Other materials included in the soils underlying the present ground surface were displaced in the course of this activity, and in some cases these materials (of earlier date)

capped twentieth-century layers in the neighboring yard area to the West (i.e., the 22 West Street Backlot project area). These materials are currently in the possession of Mr. Robert Trescott of Annapolis, who graciously made them available for consultation.

This summary of the previous recovery of archaeological materials from the area, while admittedly sketchy, does support indications that the neighboring backlot area was likely to possess significant cultural resources below the modern ground surface. In addition, these indications received corroboration from the subsequent investigation of the adjacent property, presented in this report.

Other Relevant Archaeological Investigations

Two subsequent undertakings bear mentioning in the discussion of interpretation of the 22 West Street Backlot site: (1) test excavations at Gott's Court (18AP52), undertaken by "Archaeology in Annapolis" in the summer of 1989 (after completing excavations at 18AP51 in April), and (2) phase II/III excavations at Gott's Court (18AP52) conducted by R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, between October, 1991 and February, 1992.

Test Excavations at Gott's Court (18AP52)

In the summer of 1989, staff of the "Archaeology in Annapolis" project under the direction of Principal Investigator Dr. Barbara J. Little, completed a three-week phase of testing on the interior portion of the block bounded by Calvert, West, and Northwest Streets. These excavations were completed under contract with the City of Annapolis and addressed an area that was occupied since the mid-eighteenth century and was occupied by African Americans in the early twentieth century.

Test excavations focused on two main areas: (1) the properties to the rear of 40-50 West Street (Stoddert Lot #67) and (2) a plot of worker's housing consisting of 25 frame structures built between 1907 and 1908 and occupied by African Americans. These investigations resulted in the recovery of 7 buried features: two ash lenses; a mid-nineteenth century posthole; a cone-shaped, metal object originally thought to have been part of a metal post; a twentieth-century sewer pipe and associated pipe trench; a pipe trench and the water or gas pipes that it accommodated; and a soil stain caused by a decayed plant root. A report on the investigations, including detailed artifact analyses including minimum vessel counts for ceramics and glasswares and comparison of same with assemblages from another Annapolis site, the Main Street site (18AP44), is available (Warner 1990, 1992).

Test excavations recovered remains and materials dating to the mid-eighteenth century. Recommendations for further testing were made, and three specific areas were suggested in which to focus future work (Warner 1992:35-37).

Phase II/III Excavations of the Gott's Court Parking Facility

Subsequent to the investigations summarized above, Phase II/III investigations were undertaken on a three-acre project area consisting of the historic Gott's Court property, immediately northwest of the 22 West Street Backlot site. These excavations were conducted under the direction of R. Christopher Goodwin, Principal Investigator, and spanned the period of October, 1991 to February, 1992. This fieldwork consisted of intensive treatment of the Gott's Court project area, mentioned above, and was conducted under contract with the City of Annapolis.

Phase II/III excavations at Gott's Court resulted in the recovery, identification, and analysis of some 21,000 artifacts as well as 100 features. Archaeologically recovered features served to document construction and destruction episodes at the Gott's Court housing; architectural remains such as builders' trenches, brick piers, postholes, and posts; a nineteenth-century, ca. 1815, well; an early eighteenth-century, ca. 1710, cellarhole; and an early eighteenth-century, ca. 1715, sheet midden, as a few examples (cf. Goodwin et al. 1993:45-58). The ceramic, faunal, and botanical materials received detailed treatment, and are presented as appendices to the two-volume site report (Goodwin et al. 1993).

Summary and Conclusions

Documentary evidence indicated that the general project area had a high degree of potential for providing historical information to fill several gaps in our understanding of Annapolis' historical development. Moreover, the proximity to the early twentieth-century Gott's Court housing, the below-ground integrity of which would be obliterated by the proposed parking facility, constituted a substantive unwritten chapter in the city's urban history.

Previous investigations, of both a documentary and a preliminary archaeological nature (i.e., limited below-ground testing and pedestrian survey) indicated that the West Street corridor in general, and the current 22 West Street Backlot area in particular, merited archaeological investigation prior to any activity that might further compromise the depositional context of materials buried there. As a result, arrangements were made between the principal investigator, Dr. Paul A. Shackel, and the property's current owners to initiate archaeological investigation of the property.

RESEARCH DESIGN AND OBJECTIVES

Introduction

Field investigations at the 22 West Street Backlot site were conducted within the broader context of a research undertaking known as "Archaeology in Annapolis." Before discussing the specific research design and methods used in the course of the current undertaking, a brief summary of the larger project's goals is in order.

Since 1981, members of the "Archaeology in Annapolis" project, a cooperative project between preservation group Historic Annapolis Foundation and the Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland, College Park, have participated in the testing and/or large-scale excavation of some three dozen archaeological sites within the Historic District of the city of Annapolis. The project proceeds under the direction of Dr. Mark P. Leone, Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland, College Park. The work at many of these sites has been completed with a public program dimension, varying in its particulars from site to site, but incorporating archaeologists, trained as interpreters, engaging visitors and passersby in a dialogue about archaeology, Annapolis, and the past.

The major goal of the archaeological work undertaken in this town has been to focus on and examine, from a critically-informed anthropological perspective (cf. Leone, Potter, and Shackel 1987), the social and economic history of 18th-century Annapolis. Regardless of the exact nature and duration of the individual projects undertaken by the "Archaeology in Annapolis" team, the project addresses several main avenues of inquiry: 1) landscape and the evolution of the town plan, 2) the economic development of crafts and businesses, 3) the structuring and restructuring of wealth in Annapolis society, 4) the increasing segmentation of Annapolis society as reflected in material culture and, more recently, 5) the presence and contributions of Annapolis' African American population, which has been under-represented in historical and archaeological investigations.

Our proposed work in the West Street area, a largely heretofore unexamined area of Annapolis' archaeological record, was designed to cross-cut several of the above-mentioned research themes as well as to fulfill its salvage excavation role. In integrating these several themes, the excavation of largely intact, relatively undisturbed (or in this instance, assessing the level of below-ground disturbance to) lots, such as those adjoining the West Street corridor is essential. For this reason, project members were eager to take advantage of this opportunity to gain access to, in the course of what was originally only envisioned as ten weeks of excavation but ultimately resulted in 8 month's worth of work, an otherwise undocumented portion of Annapolis' archaeological record.

Also of note is the comparative value of the study of such a houselot, with its likelihood of accompanying outbuildings, privies, wells, vernacular gardens, and other sealed contexts. Comparisons with properties studied elsewhere in Annapolis as well as with sites studied in other urban contexts along the Eastern seaboard are likely to be fruitful.

Research Questions

Research questions to be addressed in the course of excavations at the 22 West Street Backlot were relatively straightforward, as the current undertaking was initially framed as limited archaeological testing. As site conditions indicated that the site had undergone partial disturbance yet remained intact in other areas, more sophisticated research questions were devised. Excavations were undertaken at the 22 West Street Backlot (18AP51) for purposes of providing answers or insight to the following issues:

1. Does the site have below-ground archaeological integrity? (this was not known prior to excavation);
2. Is there evidence of prehistoric occupation? (this was not predicted);
3. Will buried resources clarify the early lot history?;
4. What below-ground evidence is there for early craft production in this part of town?;
5. What sort of below-ground evidence is there for domestic occupation of the site, and how has the relationship between home and workplace changed or been modified over the life of the lot?;
6. Can the 22 West Street Backlot serve as a "window" or index to the likelihood of recovering intact buried remains in the interior areas of the block bounded by Calvert, West, and Northwest Streets (i.e., the area in which the bulk of the planned parking facility was to be situated)?;
7. Might changes in land use noted on this particular site serve as data with which to construct a model to address the growth and development of this part of town (a poorly-documented period in the town's history)?

RESULTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Introduction

Archaeological investigation of the 22 West Street Backlot (18AP51) consisted of three major components: archaeological fieldwork, laboratory fieldwork, and subsequent analysis of fieldnotes and report preparation. Fieldwork was conducted between the period 04 October 1988 - 13 April 1989. Initial laboratory processing of materials (washing, labelling, and cataloguing of materials) was conducted simultaneously. Some time later, after other project priorities were met, cross-mending and Minimum Vessel Count analyses were undertaken. Over the course of the intervening four years since excavations were halted and the site backfilled, the current report has been in preparation. The paragraphs to follow will outline the specific methods and results of the fieldwork and laboratory components of the current undertaking.

Guidelines provided by the Maryland Historical Trust (McNamara 1981; Shaffer and Cole 1993) were useful in structuring the discussions that follow.

Field Investigations

Archaeological fieldwork at 18AP51 was performed by paid crew members consisting of graduate students from the University of Maryland, College Park; the American University; Brown University; and Boston University. Both paid and volunteer field assistants were drawn from undergraduate students at the University of Maryland, College Park and George Mason University. Additional assistance was provided by two high school students from the Baltimore County Public Schools. Each of these individuals is named in this report's acknowledgments.

The two sections immediately following this introduction outline the methods utilized in the archaeological excavation of the 22 West Street Backlot as well as the discoveries made and understanding achieved as a result of the undertaking. Site stratigraphy, a detailed explanation of archaeological features recovered, as well as an explanation for how our inquiry proceeded are offered below.

Methods

The archaeological study of the 22 West Street backlot consisted of documentary research complemented by a study of existing surface and subsurface conditions of the property through walkover and excavation, as well as a subsequent period of analysis and interpretation. The documentary history of the property and our rationale for investigating the site have been treated in detail above. It remains to explain and describe the specific field procedures enacted and the ensuing interpretations.

The investigation of the current status of the property prior to our excavations was necessary for two reasons: (1) to assess the nature and extent of prior disturbances, excavations, and alterations to the site, information critical to an evaluation of survival potential for below-

ground archaeological resources; and (2) to inform our excavation strategy, namely to help us decide where to first concentrate our efforts and to assist in the interpretation of remains uncovered.

Documenting Existing Conditions

The documentation of existing conditions relied on several sources, several of which are outlined above. One last important source was made available to us under the aegis of the Miss Utility program--a service sponsored and coordinated by the Baltimore, Gas, and Electric Company. To be specific, the utility company sends out representatives from the various utility services to literally spray paint the ground over the top of gas, telephone, and electric lines.

With guidance on specific areas to avoid, a la the utility companies' location of buried utility lines, an indication of where previous archaeological units were likely to have been placed (Yentsch et al. 1983), as well as a 15-20 ft. buffer zone along the edge of the current No. 20 West Street, our initial field strategy was developed.

Excavation Strategy

Prior to commencement of excavation, a grid system was superimposed over the site (see Figure 6 for site map). A system of thirteen 5 X 5 ft. squares was established running along a north-south axis, measured in from an Annapolis city survey mark. The north-south axis intersected with an east-west axis consisting of seven 5 X 5 ft. units. The site datum was measured in from Annapolis city survey marker #1774 (an urban equivalent of a U.S.G.S. bench mark) in order to provide an above mean sea level reading for all elevations (depth measurements) taken during the course of field investigations.

All measurements were taken with a surveyor's transit, relative to the site datum. A transit station was established in a relatively protected area of the site, adjacent to the structure at No. 20 West Street, where the instrument would be sheltered from the gusting wind funnelled through the vacant lot by the taller structures to each side. Two site data were established, one for daily use and the other as a safety measure in the event that any earth moving equipment to be brought on site might endanger the northernmost datum.

It was absolutely essential that this reference point for all future measurements be as permanent as possible. As the site was an open backlot, and as we had such a large volunteer contingent on the crew, it was determined that there would be far less ambiguity involved were the measurements to be taken from a well-seated spike rather than using an architectural feature such as the corner of the patio behind the Christian Science Reading Room at 22 West Street (subsequently covered in bales of hay in an attempt to contain soil erosion and run off), or the corner of a neighboring building (with downspouts and overhang to contend with).

The main site datum, or (0,0) point, was established at the northwestern extent that the excavations were to cover (see Figure 6). This datum is also the northwest corner of Unit S0E5-

-an area out of the way of foot traffic and field equipment. The safety datum was established just off the northeast corner of the concrete patio located behind the structure at No.22 West Street. The data were identified by galvanized gutter spikes sunk in a commercial concrete (i.e., Sakrete) mixture. These markers were left in the ground as markers for any future survey or excavation work that may be undertaken.

Of 91 units available for sampling, 18 were excavated. Of the 18 units that underwent excavation, only four were taken all the way to sterile subsoil (layers void of cultural materials and therefore preceding human occupation of the site). This was no small feat, as in several instances the units taken to sterile achieved depths of six or seven ft. below the site datum. In all, 19.78% of the defined project area underwent investigation.

Unit designations or names were assigned relative to the main site datum. Units were named from the northeast corner counting outward from the site datum by fives (see Figure 6).

Units were excavated according to natural stratigraphic layers with the exception that if any layer were thicker (i.e., deeper) than 0.5 ft., it was arbitrarily terminated and the next sequential level letter was assigned. All layers (natural stratigraphy) and levels (arbitrarily terminated soil layers) were designated alphabetically with upper case letters (e.g., A, B, C, etc.).

In archaeological parlance, a feature is used to refer to an installation or object (often of comparatively large size) whose function is an outgrowth of its position. By definition, the excavation or removal of a feature changes the very nature of the item in a manner very different from simply bagging ceramic sherds or other, smaller finds. Such items as a wall, trash pit, or a fireplace, for example, would be referred to as a feature (i.e., they are non-portable artifacts). In addition, it is not uncommon for features to interrupt or cut through one or more natural soil layers. For this reason, it is necessary that stratigraphic control be maintained vertically down through any feature consisting of multiple layers/levels. In keeping with this need that a distinction be made between the levels of a feature and natural soil layers, all levels within features are designated by lower case letters (e.g., a, b, c, etc.). Each feature, in turn, was designated by an upper case letter F, followed by a number (e.g., F1, F2, F3, etc.). Feature numbers are assigned in the order of their discovery and, as a result, consecutive feature numbers may not necessarily be contiguous to one another across the site, nor do feature numbers form a sequence within any one unit.

Excavation was, with one exception to be noted below, conducted by shovel skimming and trowelling, and soils were screened through quarter-inch screen mesh. After the removal of the sod (grass and root mat) from each of the units by shovel cutting, excavation proceeded by shovelling until changes in the soil matrix were discerned. In the interests of time, for really the excavations were continued on a week-by-week basis, it was deemed necessary to excavate much of the site with shovels. This was accomplished by the careful shaving of small increments in small passes with the shovel blade. This strategy proved successful in that the strata across the site were clearly demarcated, with the exception of disturbances resulting from

utility trenches or destruction episodes. In those instances and, certainly, in the excavation of all features and layer interfaces, excavation proceeded by careful trowelling.

With only a few exceptions, all cultural materials were collected and saved. In the case of particularly abundant categories such as brick fragments, mortar, plaster, charcoal, slag, bog iron and the like, only representative samples were retained. The remainder of these materials were discarded with their relative proportion duly noted. Similarly in a few instances, in the interest of time, it was suggested by the Principal Investigator that soils from upper layers in areas demonstrated by findings in surrounding units to be either low in artifact count and high in frozen clay content or simply highly disturbed were not screened. Instead, artifacts were bagged as recovered in the unit, and artifacts were recovered from soils heaped by layer into wheel barrows prior to their addition to the back dirt pile. These select instances are indicated in the Unit Summaries as "grab sampled," a term invoked by the crew chief, Esther Doyle Read. In these instances, artifacts were recovered and bagged in the process of excavation. The probable loss of smaller finds as a result of this strategy, items such as straight pins, fish scales, and some of the smaller faunal remains for example, while regrettable, was a seen as a necessary evil in light of stringent time constraints and excavation conditions.

All artifacts recovered were saved, washed, labelled, and catalogued at the Victualling Warehouse Archaeology Laboratory in Annapolis. The artifact catalog was entered onto a dBase III program, and is presented toward the end of the report as Appendix B). The artifacts are at present being stored at the Annapolis laboratory subsequent to the completion of a minimum vessel count, also performed at that facility. None of the materials has, at present, undergone conservation. Faunal materials were removed from the collection and will undergo analysis (detailed identification and the computation of minimum numbers of individuals) by Mark Warner, a faunal analyst and research assistant with the Archaeology in Annapolis Project. Upon completion, his findings will be available as a supplement to this report. While no exhibit of these materials is currently underway, it is likely that they will be used at some future date in conjunction with materials recovered from one or more of the two dozen other Annapolis sites. Until that time, however, interested scholars should be aware that these materials are available for study and comparison--as are all materials from sites excavated by Archaeology in Annapolis.

When excavation first commenced, and the degree of filling of the site became apparent, it was determined that as a time saving strategy neither soil nor flotation samples would be taken. In hindsight, this decision is regrettable as it would now be of keen interest to have plant and soil chemistry data for the non-disturbed portions of the site. However, as the project was originally envisioned, we could neither have anticipated the amount of time we would ultimately receive in the field nor the horizontal and vertical extent that our work would take on.

In addition to the collection and subsequent analysis of artifactual materials, exhaustive field notes were maintained. Also, color photographic records were made of each unit at each stage of excavation. Measured field drawings, plan and profiles drawn to scale, were made and are presented as illustrations elsewhere in this report.

A public program was in place and paid crew members greeted interested persons, on demand, and offered a site tour. Historic Annapolis Foundation mounted a large painted placard containing lot history information to the side of the King and Cornwall, Inc. offices at #20 West Street. This building formed the eastern most site boundary, so the sign served as an integral part of site interpretation. Newspaper, television, and AM-radio talk show interviews were initiated by Ms. Bebe Murry, site public relations representative, hired by King and Cornwall, Inc. In addition, two press releases were prepared and distributed during the course of excavations.

Results

The limited testing phase of archaeological reconnaissance of the 22 West Street Backlot made use of judgmental selection of units for excavation based on a walkover survey of the property by the Project Archaeologists and Principal Investigator. More intensive excavations were initiated once it became evident that the site did possess intact deposits, once we were able to delineate (and thus avoid) the cellar hole and post-fire and razing fill extent.

In all, excavations resulted in the recovery and identification of 53 features as well as 174 bags of artifacts, some individual bag assignments (by layer per unit or by layer of each feature) ran to multiple bags. For a detailed individual artifact count, interested persons are referred to Appendix B.

The bulk of the fieldwork results discussion is dedicated to stratum description and reconstruction as well as to a detailed accounting of the numerous features recovered from the site. Detailed descriptions and interpretations of the 15 major soil strata encountered on the site are provided below. The strata descriptions are followed by a synopsis of feature identifications as provided in Table 2. The table is, in turn, followed by complete feature-by-feature descriptions with supporting documentation and assignment of TPQ's.

Strata Reconstructions

As noted above, a total of 15 soil strata were reconstructed for the site.

The first unit to undergo excavation was selected on the basis of evidence of brickwork protruding through the surface of the grass. It was hoped that this brickwork would coincide with a structure indicated on Sanborn Fire Insurance maps as having stood previously on the property. The orientation and scale of this structure became apparent in the course of excavation of this unit, as did the substantial degree of filling, and after literally digging our way out of the house we concentrated our efforts on a scattered series of units to sample house foundation, cellar fill, yard area, and the presence of additional structures located below the overgrown grasses of the modern backlot.

The following is a general description of results of archaeological excavation at the 22 West Street backlot, Annapolis, Maryland. Eighteen 5 X 5 ft. units underwent examination (see

Figure 6). In the section to follow all layers/levels of similar origin found across the site will be discussed, layer by layer, and consideration of their relationships and associations will be made. The term Stratum is used here as opposed to the term "Mega-stratum" which is the more common of the two in "Archaeology in Annapolis" project nomenclature. This distinction is made in order to avoid any possible confusion with "mega-levels" removed by backhoe excavation at 18AP51. Therefore, groupings of analytically similar layers/levels and features will be combined into broader units referred to as Strata. Reconstructed soil strata are represented by Roman numerals I through XV.

Stratum I

Stratum I consisted of twentieth century sod layer and root mat, across the site. This stratum varied from a 10 YR 3/3 dark brown loam, through a 10 YR 3/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam, to a 10 YR 3/6 dark yellow brown loamy sand.

Moving southward horizontally from the site datum located in the in the northwest corner of Unit S0E5, Stratum I was comprised of Layer/Level A in Units N5E15, N5E20, S0E10 (where the surface level has been worn down by foot traffic across the site), S0E15, S5E15, S30E15, S45E20, and S60E10; as well as Layer/Level B in Units S0E10, S45E20, and S60E10.

Stratum I averaged 0.12 feet in thickness and was recovered at a mean depth of 0.12 feet below site datum. Stratum I was rich in cultural materials, a sampling of which included: unglazed coarse earthenware; interior lead glazed coarse earthenwares; tin glazed earthenware; white saltglazed stoneware, undecorated and molded varieties; creamware; undecorated pearlware; underglaze handpainted peasant palette pearlware; undecorated whiteware; undecorated yellow ware; gray bodied coarse stonewares; blue-on-white Chinese export porcelain; semi-porcelain bathroom fixture fragments; 4/64" and 5/64" kaolin pipestem fragment; dark olive green wine bottle fragments, body and base pieces; clear and amber bottle glass; flat window glass; corroded iron nails; pull tab; canning lid; natural stone such as white chalk and slate; mortar fragments; brick fragments; animal bones; flooring tile/linoleum fragments; terra cotta drain tiles; sewer pipe fragments; charcoal; coal clinker; oyster fragments; worked wood; shell buttons; bent lead fragments; copper nuts, strips, and sheeting; aluminum pull tabs, wire, and sheeting; slag; asphalt shingle fragments; tar paper; caulking tips; aluminum foil; paper; paint chips; and assorted plastic fragments such as coffee cup lids, drinking straws, and carry-out stirrers.

(N.B.: The reader should note that a complete listing of all artifacts recovered from each level/layer and feature of each unit is provided below as Appendix B. These listings are simply offered as an index to the level of disturbance as well as corroboration for the general chronological attributions offered in this section.)

Stratum II

Stratum II consisted of a very disturbed layer across the site that exhibited reverse

stratigraphy in some locations. Soil munsell readings for this layer supported its interpretation as a jumbling of materials--ranging from a 10 YR 3/4 dark yellow brown sandy loan mottled with a 10 YR 4/4 dark yellow brown sandy loam; to a 10 YR 2/2 very dark brown sandy loam; to a 10 YR 4/4 dark yellow brown sandy loam mottled with a 7.5 YR 5/8 strong brown sandy loam and containing 2.5 YR 4/4 olive brown clay/loam inclusions; through a 10 YR 4/4 dark yellow brown mottled with a 2.5 Y olive brown clayey loam.

This disturbance and jumbling of artifactual materials was associated with digging out a cellarhole for the King and Cornwall office that was moved to the current location at 20 West Street within the past decade. This stratum post-dates the major filling episode in which a sand layer (Stratum III) was deposited across the site after the razing of the duplex at No. 20-22 West Street.

Moving southeastward across the site from the site datum, Stratum II was comprised of Layer/Level B in Units S0E15 and S5E15; Layer/Level C in Units S0E15, S5E15, S45E20, and S60E10; and Layer D in S45E20.

Stratum II averaged 0.32 feet in thickness, and was located at a mean elevation of 0.22 feet below site datum. Artifacts recovered from this stratum included, among other things: slip combed coarse earthenware; glazeless and white glazed tin glaze earthenware; molded creamware; undecorated, annular, blue transferprinted, and green shell edged pearlware; undecorated and green handpainted whiteware; jackfield; rockingham; gray bodied coarse stoneware; white saltglazed stoneware; blue-on-white Chinese export porcelain; semi-porcelain; undecorated kaolin pipe bowl fragment; a 5/64" kaolin pipestem; sewer pipe; brown, yellow, aqua, and green bottle glass; molded milk glass; dark olive green bottle fragments; flat window glass; unidentified corroded, cut, and modern wire nails; chrome-plated iron bolt fragment; natural stone; mortar fragments; animal bones; animal teeth; fish scales; brick fragments; oyster and clam shell fragments; worked wood; twine; coal clinker; wood button; brass snap; iron door fitting; iron threaded bolt; brass screw; sheets and strips of lead; copper alloy washer; slag; assorted plastics, including a film canister cap; a 1982 penny and a 1976 dime; bottle caps; a pull tab; aluminum foil; a .22 caliber shell casing; a cigarette filter; and a possible brake shoe.

Stratum III

Stratum III consisted of a layer of late twentieth century sand, located in the southern most and central portions of the site. This sand was brought to the site and deposited in the process of levelling the razed Harris-Pinkney-Johnson House. Stratum III consisted of Layer/Levels E, F, G.4 (northeast quadrant), and H.4 (northeast quadrant) in Unit S45E20; as well as Layers/Levels D, E, F, G, H, and I in Unit S60E10. Soil munsells for Stratum III were uniform, within a range of 7.5 YR 4/6 strong brown loamy sand, 7.5 YR 4/6 strong brown clayey sand, 7.5 YR 5/6 strong brown clayey sand, 7.5 YR 4/6 strong brown clay, 7.5 YR strong brown clay, and a 7.5 YR 5/6 strong brown sand with clay inclusions.

Stratum III was 2.02 feet thick in S45E20 and 2.85 ft. thick in S60E10, with an average

thickness of 2.44 feet. This sand deposit was located at a mean elevation of 0.71 feet below site datum. This stratum was almost entirely devoid of cultural materials. Artifacts recovered included: one fragment handpainted whiteware; concrete block; brick fragments; mortar fragments; slate, iron laden sandstone (a.k.a. bog iron), and other natural stone; oyster shell fragment; charcoal; seeds and other plant remains; flat window glass; tar paper; and possibly slag.

Stratum IV

Stratum IV consisted of miscellaneous twentieth century yard features. Munsells for the various layers, levels, and features comprising this strata ranged from a 7.5 YR 4/6 yellow brown clay; to a 7.5 YR 4/6 strong brown loamy sand with 2.5 YR 3/6 rust stains; a 10 YR 3/3 dark brown sandy loams with shell, brick, and charcoal inclusions, to 10 YR 3/4 dark brown sandy loams; to 10 YR 4/4 mottled with 10 YR 4/6 dark brown loam containing brick fragments; a 10 YR 4/4 dark yellow brown mottled with a 10 YR 5/4 yellow brown, a 10 YR 4/3 dark brown sand, mottled with a 10 YR 6/6 brown and 10 YR 8/3 very pale brown mortar; a 10 YR 5/3 brown ashy silt; a 10 YR 2/1 black mottled with a 10 YR 2/2 very dark brown sandy loam with brick flecks; a 10 YR 2/2 very dark brown loamy sand; a 10 YR 2/1 charcoal and tar layer containing brick and mortar fragments; through a 10 YR 7/3 very light brown sand.

Moving southward and eastward from the site datum, this stratum was comprised of Features 23c, d, and g (a utility pipe trench) in Unit N5E15; Feature 14 (an unmortared brick drain) in Unit N5E20; Feature 15a (the southwest corner of an unexcavated Yentsch et al. 1983 unit) in Unit N5E20; Feature 16 (a pipe trench) in Unit N5E20; Features 17a, b, c, d, and e (a brick downspout catchment) in Unit N5E20; Feature 26 (a mortared surface) in N5E20; Level C in N5E20; Features 6a and 6b (a burned charcoal concentration) in S0E15; Feature 9 (a concrete pad) in S5E15; Features 2a and 2b (a planting feature) in S60E10; and Feature 3 (a clay lens) in S60E10.

This stratum averaged 0.39 feet in thickness, and was encountered at a mean elevation of 0.62 below site datum. Cultural materials recovered from this stratum consisted of: interior-exterior lead glazed coarse earthenware; creamware; undecorated and green shell edged pearlware; blue transferprinted whiteware; soft paste porcelain; gray bodied coarse stoneware; ironstone; clear, aqua, and amber bottle glass fragments; dark olive green wine bottle fragments; machine made embossed "vaseline" bottle; flat window glass; liquor "miniatures;" rubber/plastic bottle cap liners; 4/64" kaolin pipestem fragment; many sewer pipe fragments; mortar fragments; natural stone, including iron laden sandstone (a.k.a. bog iron); brick fragments; animal bones; coal clinker; oyster and clam shell fragments; maple seed and tree bark; oyster shell button; light bulb fragments; unidentified corroded nail fragments; copper wire and flat fragment of copper alloy; copper alloy rivets, washers, screw, electrical fitting, and two-inch rod; iron bolts, screws, washers, and nuts; miscellaneous plastic objects; and slag.

Stratum V

Stratum V consisted of twentieth century fill layers, capping episodes, and/or disturbances. Soil munsells for this stratum varied between a 10 YR 4/2 dark grayish-brown rubble matrix; a 10 YR 3/4 dark yellow brown sandy clay; a 10 YR 3/2 very dark grayish-brown sandy clay; a 10 YR 3/3 dark brown sand mottled with a 10 YR 6/3 pale brown sand and cement; a 10 YR 3/3 dark brown sandy loam; a 10 YR 4/4 dark yellow brown sandy loam; a 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sandy clay; a 7.5 YR 6/4 light brown sand containing brick and mortar fragments; a 7.5 YR 5/6 strong brown clayey loam; a 7.5 YR 4/6 strong brown clayey loam; a 7.5 YR 4/4 dark brown loamy sand mottled with charcoal, brick, ash, and mortar fragments; a 7.5 YR 5/6 strong brown loamy sand; a 10 YR 2/2 very dark brown sandy loam containing burned rubble and sandy loam; a 10 YR 2/1 charcoal and tar layer; a 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sand.

This stratum consisted of Layer/Level A in Unit S5E10; Layer/Level B in Units N5E15, S10E5, S10E15, and S15E15; Layer/Level C in Unit N5E15 and S0E10; Layer/Level D in Units S0E10 and S0E15; Layer/Level E in Units S0E10 and S0E15; Levels I.4, J.4, K.4, and L.4 (all are the northeast quadrant of the unit) of S45E20; Levels J, K, L, M, and N in S60E10; Layer/Levels O and P in Unit S60E10; and Feature 10 in S5E15, Feature 22 in N5E20, Feature 36 in S10E10, and Feature 7 in S60E10.

This stratum averaged 0.77 feet in thickness, and was recovered at a mean elevation of 1.29 below site datum. Artifacts recovered from Stratum V include: unglazed, interior glazed, and exterior glazed coarse earthenwares; white glazed and blue-on-white tin glazed earthenware; white saltglazed stoneware; underglaze blue handpainted and green shell edged pearlware; undecorated, gold gilded handpainted, blue transferprinted, and annular whitewares; gray bodied coarse stoneware; yellow ware; ironstone; dark olive green wine bottle fragments; blown-in-mold patent medicine bottle neck; mason jar glass fragments; clear and aqua colored glass bottle fragments; milk glass; sewer pipe fragments; 6/64" kaolin pipestem fragment; brick and mortar fragments; tongue depressor fragment; black plastic sheeting; plastic comb tooth; unidentified corroded nails; iron angle iron and screen door hook; iron strip with rivet attached; one-inch diameter brass ring; copper wire; brass screw; zinc flashing; indian head penny; flint, slate, and other natural stones; shell button; crab claw fragment; seeds; animal bones; eggshell fragments; rodent jaws with teeth; bone toothbrush; bone button; plastic toothbrush handle; pencil lead; slag; charcoal briquette; asbestos fibers; tar paper; tar compound; paint chips; pneumatic tire valve cap; bottle cap; styrofoam; clear, red, and blue plastic fragments; and coal clinker.

Stratum VI

Stratum VI consisted of machine-excavated "mega-levels." At the suggestion of Anne Arundel County Archaeologist, Dr. Alvin H. Luckenbach, a backhoe was utilized to remove the documented overburden across the rear portion of the site and expedite the excavation process. Due care was taken by the backhoe operator and excavation crew members so that it did not dismantle any buried brick remains or destroy many sidewalls of units already in progress.

Munsells for soils comprising Stratum VI were varied and, as a result of the method of these soils' removal, individual munsells were not recorded. Moving southward from the site datum, Stratum VI was comprised of Mega-levels A in Units S0E5, S5E5, S10E15, S15E5, and S15E10. Stratum VI had an average thickness of 1.48 feet and was encountered, on average, at a mean depth of 0.05 feet below site datum.

Artifacts recovered from Stratum VI included: unglazed coarse earthenware; white glazed tin glazed earthenware; creamware; undecorated and bead and reel white saltglazed stoneware; undecorated, handpainted peasant palette, annular, green shell edged pearlware; blue shell edged pearlware; undecorated, handpainted, and blue transferprinted whiteware; ironstone; mocha decorated yellow ware; jackfield; gray bodied coarse stoneware; aqua, clear, and amber bottle glass fragments; dark olive green wine bottle fragments; flat window glass; milk glass; glass tubing; 5/64" kaolin pipestem fragments; plaster fragments; mussel and oyster shells; crab claw fragment; eggshells; unidentified corroded and modern wire nails; natural stone; brick fragments; sewer pipe fragments; copper wire; slag; plastic; bottle cap; and asphalt shingle.

Stratum VII

Stratum VII consisted of transitional late nineteenth/early twentieth century construction and/or destruction episodes. This stratum consisted largely of sands and sandy loams, ranging through a variety of munsells: a 10 YR 3/1 very dark gray mottled with a 10 YR 4/1 dark gray, ash, and coal; a 10 YR 3/3 dark brown sand mottled with a 10 YR 5/6 yellow brown sand with brick and mortar inclusions; a 10 YR 3/3 dark brown sandy loam with brick and mortar rubble; a 10 YR 3/4 dark yellow brown sandy loam containing brick and mortar rubble; a 10 YR 3/6 dark yellow brown sand mottled with a 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown; a 10 YR 4/6 strong brown mottled with a 10 YR 5/6 strong brown loamy sand; a 10 YR 6/6 brownish yellow sand; a 10 YR 5/6 yellow brown sand; a 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sand; a 10 YR 5/4 yellow brown sand, containing whole bricks, brick bats, and mortar; a 10 YR 4/3 dark brown sand containing crushed shell; and a 10 YR 3/3 dark brown sand.

Moving southward across the site, this stratum was manifested in Layer/Level D in N5E15; Level B in N5E20; Features 23a, 23b, 23e, and 28 in Unit N5E20; Feature 5 in Units S0E15 and S5E15; Level F in S0E15; Levels D, E, F, and G in Unit S5E15; Feature 40 in S10E15; Feature 42 in Unit S10E15; and Features 37 and 43 in Unit S15E15.

Stratum VII was encountered at a mean elevation of 1.07 feet below site datum, with an average thickness or depth of 0.29 feet. Cultural materials recovered included: coarse earthenwares; undecorated and shell edged creamware; undecorated pearlware; undecorated, annular, and blue transferprinted whiteware; yellow ware; rockingham; gray bodied coarse stoneware; English porcelain fragments; semi-porcelain; milk glass jar fragment; flat window glass; clear, amber, and blue-tinted bottle glass fragments; dark olive green wine bottle glass fragments; unidentified corroded nail fragments; iron nut, bolt, and washer; safety pin; spark plug; brick and plaster fragments; animal bones; animal teeth; eggshells; bone cutlery handle; leather strap; oyster, mussel, and clam shells; seeds; coal clinker; possible brake lining;

sandstone, slate, and other natural rocks.

Stratum VIII

Stratum VIII consisted of mid to late nineteenth century disturbances. This stratum was comprised of Levels B and C in Unit S15E10. Munsells for Stratum VIII consisted of a 10 YR 3/4 dark yellow brown sandy loam, mottled with a 7.5 YR 4/6 strong brown sandy loam; and a 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sandy loam.

Stratum VIII had an average depth or thickness of 0.14 feet, and was encountered at a mean elevations of 1.54 feet below site datum. Cultural materials recovered from this stratum included: underglaze blue handpainted pearlware; undecorated whiteware; flat window glass; dark olive green wine bottle fragments; milk glass fragments; 4/64" kaolin pipestem fragment; unidentified corroded nail fragments; brick and plaster fragments; natural stone; animal bones; oyster shells; eggshells; and coal clinker.

Stratum IX

Stratum IX consisted of mid to late nineteenth century fill layers, capping episodes, and assorted features. Soil matrices comprising Stratum IX had a variety of munsell readings, including: 10 YR 4/4 dark brown sandy loam; a 10 YR 5/6 dark yellow brown sandy loam, mottled with a 10 YR 3/3 dark yellow brown sandy loam; 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sandy loam; 10 YR 3/6 dark yellow brown sandy loam; and a 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown loamy sand.

Moving southward across the site, Stratum IX consisted of Feature 30 and Level E in Unit N5E15; Level F in Unit S0E10; Level C in Unit S10E5; Feature 44 (a partial mid to late nineteenth century brick paving feature) in Unit S20E5; and Level B in Unit S20E5.

Stratum IX consisted of an average thickness of 0.19 feet, and was located at a mean elevation of 1.57 feet below site datum. Cultural materials recovered from this Stratum included: Staffordshire manganese mottled ware; white glazed and blue-on-white tin glazed earthenware; undecorated creamware; undecorated pearlware; undecorated and handpainted whiteware; undecorated and molded (barley pattern) white saltglazed stoneware; flat window glass; green, blue, and clear bottle glass fragments; dark olive green wine bottle glass fragments; milk glass lid; 5/64" kaolin pipestem fragments; unidentifiable corroded nails; plaster, brick, and mortar fragments; animal bones; animal teeth; fish bones and scales; oyster shell fragments; shell button; coal clinker; natural stone; unidentified iron fragments; iron washer; one piece lead printer's type; copper alloy fragments; and one piece lead, possibly ammunition.

Stratum X

Stratum X consisted of early to mid nineteenth century architectural construction and/or destruction episodes as well as capping episodes and assorted features from this same time

period. As one would expect, soil munsells for this Stratum varied widely, including: 10 YR 5/8 yellow brown sand; 10 Yr 3/3 sand, mottled with a 10 YR 6/6 sand; 10 YR 3/3 dark brown sandy loam; 10 YR 3/4 dark brown sandy loam; 10 YR 3/6 dark yellow brown clayey sand; 10 YR 4/4 dark yellow brown sandy loam with brick and mortar fragments; a 10 YR 4/4 dark yellow brown sandy clay, mottled with brick, mortar, and shell; 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sandy loam; 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sand; 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown clay; 10 YR 5/8 yellow brown sand; a 10 YR 3/4 dark yellow brown clayey loam, containing flecks of charcoal, brick, and mortar fragments; 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sand, mottled with a 10 YR 3/4 dark yellow brown sandy loam, a 10 YR 8/4 very pale brown mortar dust, and a 10 YR 4/8 red brick dust; 10 YR 3/6 dark yellow brown sandy loam; 7.5 YR 4/6 strong brown sand; 10 YR 4/2 dark grayish brown, mixed with a 10 YR 3/1 very dark gray charcoal and ash; as well as a 5 Y 8/2 pinkish-white mortar.

Stratum X was comprised of Level D in Unit N5E20; Level F and Feature 8 in Unit N5E15; Level B in Unit S0E5; Levels G, H, and K as well as Features 8, 21, 27, 31, and 33 in Unit S0E10; Levels G, H, and I as well as Features 8 and 21 in Unit S0E15; Level H in S5E15; Levels B, C, and D in Unit S10E10; Feature 41 and Level C in Unit S10E15; Levels B, C, and D in Unit S15E5; Level D and Feature 45 in Unit S15E10; Level C in Unit S15E15; Level Q and Features 1 and 20 in Unit S60E10.

This stratum exhibited an average thickness of 0.21 feet, and was encountered at a mean elevation of 1.56 feet below site datum. Artifacts recovered from Stratum X included: coarse earthenwares; undecorated, black transferprinted, and annular creamware; undecorated, underglaze blue handpainted, blue transferprinted, annular, and blue shell edged pearlware; undecorated, annular, green handpainted, and both blue and black transferprinted whiteware; yellow ware; gray bodied coarse stoneware; molded (dot, diaper, and basket) white saltglazed stoneware; unmarked kaolin pipe bowl; 5/64" and 6/64" kaolin pipestems; clear and aqua colored bottle glass fragments; flat window glass; dark olive green wine bottle fragments; sewer pipe fragment; unidentifiable corroded nails; eagle and anchor decorated iron button; bone button; copper buckle; brick and plaster fragments; natural stone, including iron laden sandstone (a.k.a. bog iron), slate, and pebbles; animal bones; oyster shells; crab claw; snail shell; fish bones and scales; eggshells; small burned seed fragment; lead printer's type; lead rod; plastic comb tooth; and coal clinker.

Stratum XI

Stratum XI consisted of late eighteenth/early nineteenth century features and fill episodes. This stratum was encountered at a mean elevation of 1.99 feet below site datum, and had an average depth or thickness of 0.63 feet. Munsells for individual soil layers and features comprising Stratum consisted of: 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown loamy sand, mottled with 10 YR 4/4 dark yellow brown loamy sand; 10 YR 4/4 dark yellow brown sandy loam, containing charcoal flecks; as well as 10 YR 3/6 dark yellow brown sandy clay.

This stratum consisted of Feature 25 in Unit S0E5; Features 25 and 34 in Unit S0E10;

Feature 32i Unit S0E15; Feature 39 in Unit S10E10; Levels E and F in Unit S15E10; Level C in Unit S20E5; and Feature 12 in Unit S45E20.

A wide variety of materials were recovered from Stratum XI. A sampling of these materials included: coarse earthenwares; slip combed earthenware; undecorated creamware; white glazed and blue-on-white tin glazed earthenware; undecorated whiteware; gray bodied coarse stoneware; incised Rhenish blue and gray stoneware; molded white saltglazed stoneware; blue-on-white Chinese export porcelain; dark olive green wine bottle fragments; machine made bottle bases; 4/64" and 5/64" kaolin pipestems; kaolin pipe bowl fragments; flat window glass; unidentifiable corroded nail fragments; mortar, plaster, and brick fragments; animal bones; bone button; shell button; fish scales; eggshell; oyster shell fragments; clinker; plastic; flat iron fragments; copper alloy coil spring; flat leather fragments; charcoal.

Stratum XII

Stratum XII consisted of late eighteenth century features as well as late eighteenth century soil layers and yard surfaces. This stratum was comprised of Levels I and J in S0E10; Feature 11 in Unit S5E10; Feature 11 in Unit S5E15; Level I in Unit S5E15; Feature 11 in Unit S10E5; Feature 11 in Units S10E10, S10E15, S15E10, and S15E15; and Levels M.4 and N.4 (northwest quadrant) of Unit S45E20. Soil munsells for these assorted layers and features ranged from 10 YR 3/3 dark brown sand; 10 YR 3/3 dark brown sandy loam; 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sandy clay; to a 5 YR 4/6 yellow red sandy clay.

Stratum XII was recovered at a mean depth of 2.23 feet below site datum, and had a mean thickness or depth of 0.31 feet. Cultural materials recovered from this stratum included: coarse earthenwares; white glazed tin glazed earthenware; undecorated creamware; undecorated and annular pearlware; undecorated whiteware; clear bottle glass; flat window glass; dark olive green wine bottle glass fragments; milk glass button; 4/64" and 5/64" kaolin pipestems; animal bones; unidentifiable corroded iron nails; flat lead fragments; oyster shell and blue crab fragments; plaster, mortar, and brick fragments; coal clinker; animal bones; animal teeth; natural stone; and slag.

Stratum XIII

Stratum XIII consisted of mid to late eighteenth century features and soil layers. This stratum consisted of Features 31a, 31b, 31c, 31d, and 31e in Unit S0E5; Feature 13 in Unit S5E15; Level J in Unit S5E15; Levels G and H in Unit S15E10; Feature 52 in Unit S15E10; Levels D and E in Unit S20E5; and Features 46, 47, 48, 49a, and 49b in Unit S20E5.

Stratum XIII was recovered at a mean depth of 2.37 feet below site datum, and had a mean thickness or depth of 0.37 feet. Soil matrices comprising this stratum had a variety of munsell readings: 10 YR 2/2 very dark brown sand; 10 YR 6/6 brownish yellow sand; 10 YR 5/8 red sand, mottled with 10 YR 3/4 dusky red sand; 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sandy loam; 10 YR 3/4 dark yellow brown sandy loam, mottled with 7.5 YR 4/6 strong brown clay;

10 YR 3/4 dark yellow brown loamy clay; 10 YR 3/4 dark yellow brown sandy clay; 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sand, with clay inclusions; 10 YR 3/6 dark yellow brown sandy clay with brick stains; 7.5 YR 3/4 dark brown sand loam with charcoal; 5 YR 5/4 dark reddish brown sand with brick and mortar fragments.

Artifacts recovered from this stratum included: coarse earthenwares; North Devon gravel tempered ware; slip combed earthenware; blue-on-white tin glazed earthenware; undecorated and handpainted creamware; undecorated and underglaze blue handpainted pearlware; molded and scratch blue white saltglazed stoneware; Nottingham stoneware; blue-on-white Chinese export porcelain; semi-porcelain; unidentifiable corroded iron nails; flat iron fragments; brown bottle glass; dark olive green wine bottle fragments, both case and round bottles; kaolin pipe bowl fragments; 4/64" and 5/64" kaolin pipestem; natural stone; animal bones; animal teeth; oyster shell fragments; plaster, brick, and mortar fragments; and a small brass pulley.

Stratum XIV

Stratum XIV consisted of early to mid eighteenth century features and soil layers. This stratum was comprised of Features 24a and 24b in Unit S5E15; Levels K, L, M, and N in Unit S5E15; Levels I and J in Unit S15E10; Feature 53 in Unit S15E10; Levels F, G, and H in Unit S20E5; and Features 50, 51a, 51b, and 51c in Unit S20E5. The accompanying munsells ranged from 10 YR 3/6 dark yellow brown clayey sand, mottled with flecks of charcoal, brick, and mortar; 10 YR 3/4 dark yellow brown loamy clay; 10 YR 3/4 dark yellow brown sandy loam, mottled with a 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sandy loam; 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sandy clay; 10 YR 3/6 dark yellow brown sandy clay; 7.5 YR 3/4 dark brown sandy clay; 7.5 YR 4/6 strong brown sandy loam, mottled with 7.5 YR 4/4 dark brown sandy loam; and a 7.5 YR 4/4 dark brown sandy clay with bits of mortar.

Stratum XIV was encountered at a mean depth of 2.96 feet below site datum, and exhibited a mean depth or thickness of 0.98 feet. Artifacts recovered from this stratum included: coarse earthenwares; buckley ware; slip combed earthenware; white glazed tin glaze earthenware; Rhenish blue and gray stoneware; white saltglazed stoneware; blue-on-white Chinese export porcelain; clear and light green bottle glass; dark olive green wine bottle glass; flat window glass; kaolin pipe bowl fragment; 4/64" and 5/64" kaolin pipestems; unidentifiable corroded iron nails; unidentifiable corroded iron fragment; brick, plaster, and mortar fragments; natural stone; animal bones; animal teeth; and oyster shell fragments; coal clinker; and slag.

Stratum XV

Stratum XV consisted of sterile subsoil. This stratum was encountered at a mean elevation of 4.79 feet below site datum, with a mean depth or thickness of 0.98 feet. Soil munsells assigned to the sterile subsoil ranged from a 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown clayey loam; 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sandy clay; 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sand; 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown clay; 7.5 YR 4/6 strong brown clay with bog iron and pebbles; to a 2.5 YR 4/4 olive brown clay, mottled with 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown clay.

This stratum was present in the form of Levels O and P in Unit S5E15; Level I in Unit S20E5; Level O.4 (northwest quadrant) of Unit S45E20; and Levels R, S, T, and U in Unit S60E10. As this stratum consisted of a 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown clay subsoil, it was barren of cultural materials.

Features

Fifty three individual archaeological features were recovered in the course of excavation at 18AP51. Of the 53 features recovered, a rough breakdown ran as follows:

Architectural	
-construction	0
-destruction	5
-structural	8
-paved surface	15
	(28 total)
Natural	
-rodents	6
-plants	2
	(8 total)
Cultural	
-yard surface	0
-midden/trash/fireplace debris	6
-archaeology	1
-utility	6
	(13 total)
Indeterminate	
-isolated lens	3
-function undet.	1
	(4 total)

The following is offered as a visualization of the 53 features recovered, their chronological assignment, and associated cultural materials. Immediately following Table 2 is a feature-by-feature breakdown with more detailed descriptions and interpretive explanations.

Table 2. List of Archaeological Features, 22 West Street Backlot (18AP51).

Feature No.	Type	Date	Soils	Artifacts
1	brick pier	post-1770	10YR3/4 dk yw bn sa lo	protrudes through top of modern ground surface
2a	planting	20th c.	10YR7/3 sa	brick; mortar; and plastic drinking straw
2b	planting	20th c.	10YR2/2 lo	plastic
3	clay lens	20th c.	10YR5/6 cl	none
4	stain	20th c.	7.5YR strong bn lo sa with 2.5YR 3/6 mottled rust stains	metal; plastic cup lid
5	brick wall	ca. 1894	10YR2/2 v dk bn sa lo with brick frags	ironstone; transfer-printed earthenware; milk glass; shell button; wire nails; clear, amber, and green bottle glass
6	burned charcoal concentration	e. 20th c.	10YR2/1 charcoal and tar, with mortar	oyster shell; shell and plastic buttons; charcoal briquette
7	destruction level	ca. 1978	10YR4/6 sa cl lo	salt glazed stoneware; overglazed polychrome pearlware; metal sewer pipe
8	unmortared brick paving surface underlying the ca. 1894 Feature 5	e. 19th c. (post-1820)	under a 10YR3/4 dk yw bn cl lo with flecks of charcoal, brick, and mortar	whiteware

Feature No.	Type	Date	Soils	Artifacts
9	concrete pad	20th c.	under a 10YR3/4 dk yw bn sa lo with brick and mortar fragments	corroded iron handle; plaster; corroded nails; plate glass; amber bottle glass; milk glass
10	continuation of Feature 6	e. 20th c.	10YR2/1 black charcoal and tar	burned wood; tar paper; window glass; gray exterior-brown interior stoneware; corroded nails
11	unmortared herringbone brick floor	l. 18th c. (post-1762)	under a 10YR3/4 dk bn sa lo	creamware
12	cellar hole of faced, mortared ironladen sandstone	l. 18th c. (post-1762)	under a 10YR4/6 dk wy bn sa cl	corroded nails; oyster shell; white saltglazed stoneware; creamware; window glass; whiteware
13	circular trash midden	l. 18th c.	10YR4/6 sa lo with clay and brick and mortar inclusions	dk ol gn glass; animal teeth and bones; glazed redware; white saltglazed stoneware
14	unmortared brick drain	20th c.	under a 10YR3/4 dk bn sa lo with brick and mortar rubble	none

Feature No.	Type	Date	Soils	Artifacts
15	remains of Yentsch et al. 1983 test unit	l. 20th c. (post 1983)	10YR4/4 mottled with 10YR4.6 dk yw bn sa lo	black plastic; shiner; canning lid; string; interior-exterior lead-glazed earthenware; blue transfer printed whiteware; blue tinted tin glazed earthenware; clear and pink plastic
16	pipe trench	20th c.	10YR4/4 mottled with 10YR5/4 and 10YR5/3 ashy silt	brown glazed stoneware sewer pipe
17	brick downspout catchment	e.-m. 20th c.	10YR2/1 with 10YR2/2 v dk bn sa lo with brick flecks	gray bodied stoneware crock fragments; iron bolts, screws, and washers; poss. brake shoe; aluminum strips; plastic; copper-clad gasket fragment; light bulb fragment; spark plug; copper alloy rivets and washers

Feature No.	Type	Date	Soils	Artifacts
18	destruction episode [Feature designation was voided; deposit removed as Layer J in S5E15.]	l. 18th c.	10YR3/4 sk yw bn sa lo with 7.5YR4/6 strong bn cl	brick and mortar rubble; white saltglazed stoneware; redware; blue and white Chinese export porcelain; undecorated and blue-on-white tin-glazed earthenware; handwrought nail; 5/64" kaolin pipestem; animal teeth
19	brick wall, poss. a rear addition wall	l. 18th/e. 19th c.	n/a	not removed
20	brick partition wall for cellar	n.d.	n/a	not removed (noted in sidewall)
21	unmortared disarticu-lated brick paving level	e. 19th c. (post-1820)	n/a	handpainted whiteware; blue and white Chinese export porcelain; burned stoneware; burned earthenware; mortar; creamware; shell edged pearlware; coal and coal clinker; window glass; dark olive green bottle glass; animal bones; animal teeth
22	pebble matrix associated with sewer pipe trench	e. 20th c.	10YR3/3 dk bn sa with 10YR6/3 pale bn sa and cement	flat window glass; whiteware; 1-inch diameter brass ring

Feature No.	Type	Date	Soils	Artifacts
23	sewer pipe trench	l. 19th/e. 20th c.	10YR3/3 dk bn sa with brick, mortar, shell, and charcoal	bone tooth brush
24	destruction layer	e.-m. 18th c.	10YR4/6 dk yw bn sa cl with brick and mortar	brick and mortar; oyster shell; bone fragments; window glass; Chinese export porcelain; clear bottle glass; plaster; unidentified refined white earthenware
25	brick firebox associated with outbuilding or "office"	l. 18th/e. 19th c.	n/a	not removed
26	mortared surface	e. 20th c.	10YR4/3 dk bn sa mottled with 10 YR6/6 bn and 10YR8/3 v pale bn mortar	whiteware; window glass; undecorated porcelain
27	mortar concentration	e. 19th c.	?	mortar; nails; window glass; unglazed coarse earthenware; unidentified porcelain
28	partial unmortared brick surface	e. 20th c. (?)	10YR3/3 dk bn sa lo	whiteware; green bottle glass
29	mortar concentration	e. 19th c.	10YR8/2 pinkish white	fragment semi-porcelain; unidentified nail fragments; plaster; stone

Feature No.	Type	Date	Soils	Artifacts
30	repair trench or poss. rodent hole	m.-l. 19th c.	10YR4/4 dk sa lo	clear bottle glass; fish scales; brick fragments; oyster shell; coal; mortar fragments
31	mortar concentration overlying brick paved surface	e. 19th c.	5Y8/2 pinkish white mortar	copper/brass button; brick and mortar fragments; animal bones
32	unmortared brick paving surface (bricks laid in E-W alignment)	l. 18th-e.19th c.	n/a	not removed
33	ash/charcoal concentration	l. 18th-or e. 19th c.	10YR4/2 dk gy bn with 10YR3/1 v dk gy	not removed
34	brick floor interpreted as floor of hearth area	l. 18th/e. 19th c.	n/a	not removed
35	N-S running brick alleyway or paved surface from late 19th c. structure to rear of western half of duplex	l. 19th/e. 20th c.	n/a	not removed

Feature No.	Type	Date	Soils	Artifacts
36	burned brick rubble deposit	20th c.	n/a	fish vertebrae; pen nib; charcoal; amber and aqua bottle glass; plate glass; wire nail; gray salt glazed stoneware; modern and oyster shell mortar; concrete; pencil fragments, including an eraser; glazed brick; animal bone; hexagonal nut; interior-exterior lead glazed earthenware; oyster shell and charcoal
37	rodent run (orig. thought to be poss. builder's trench for Feat. 5)	l. 19th c.	10YR3/4 dk yw bn sa lo	brick and mortar fragments; black plastic one-piece button; white porcelain one-piece button; fish scales; window glass; animal bones
38	E-W running foundation wall associated with a rear addition or outbuilding	n.d.	n/a	not removed
39	ash and coal deposit (possibly materials dumped from charcoal stove or fireplace); removed as part of Layer B	l.18th c. or e. 19th c.	10YR3/3 dk bn sa lo with brick, mortar, and coal inclusions	?

Feature No.	Type	Date	Soils	Artifacts
40	rodent run (parallels Feat. 5)	l. 19th/e.20th c. (on basis of its association with Feat. 5)	10YR4/6 sk yw bn sa	pearlware; animal bone; fish scale; eggshell; mortar; window glass
41	incomplete brick partition wall (to either the main structure or one of its rear additions) consisting of roughly two and a half mortared bricks	post-"late 18th c." on basis of its association with Feat. 5) pre-1891 to 1897 (on basis of its association with Feat. 5) therefore an e.-m. 19th c. TPQ is reasonable	n/a	not removed
42	sand layer intruded upon by rodent run (a poss. builder's trench to Feat. 5)	l. 19th c.	10YR6/6 bn yw sa	dark olive green bottle glass; egg shell; fish scale
43	brick and mortar concentration	l. 19th/e. 20th c.	n/a	scallop shells; leather; pearlware; kaolin pipestem; oyster shell; pressed glass tumbler base; window glass; animal bone; slate; coal; slag; cinder; brick and mortar; corroded nails
44	underlying brick feat. consisting of 14 headers protruding out into unit; underlies Feat. 38, a possible partition wall	m.-l. 19th c.	n/a	not removed

Feature No.	Type	Date	Soils	Artifacts
45	mortar concentration overlying Feat. 11	e. 19th c.	n/a	nails; brick and mortar fragments; animal bone; window glass; bottle glass fragment
46	rodent run	m.-l. 18th c.	10YR4/6 dk yw bn sa lo	tin glazed earthenware
47	soil stain	m.-l. 18th c.	10YR3/4 dk yw bn sa cl	white saltglazed stoneware; dark olive green bottle glass
48	rodent run	m.-l. 18th c.	10YR4/6 dk yw bn sa lo	corroded metal; oyster shell mortar; animal bone
49	rodent run	m.-l. 18th c.	10YR3/7 dk yw bn sa lo with clay	oyster shell mortar fragments; poss. nail; pebbles
50	trash deposit (midden?)	m. 18th c.	7.5YR4/4 dk bn sa cl	copper pin head; burned and unburned oyster shell; oyster shell mortar
51	squarish posthole-looking feature intruded upon by rodent run	m. 18th c.	7.5YR4/4	corroded nails; oyster shell; animal bone; charcoal; tin glazed earthenware
52	very thin mortar surface covering entire base of unit	m.-l. 18th c.	n/a	oyster shell mortar; 3 nails; window glass; animal bone; blue and white Chinese export porcelain; lead glazed red earthenware

Feature No.	Type	Date	Soils	Artifacts
53	plant stain found at base of e.-m. 18th c. layer	e. 18th c.	10YR3/4 dk yw bn sa cl lo	not removed

The following is a more detailed description of each of the 53 features recovered from the site. Included are more detailed itemizations of artifact content per feature as well as descriptions of feature depth and lateral extent.

Feature 1

Feature 1 was present in Unit S60E10 and was visible from above the top of the modern ground surface as a square brick feature. Upon surface examination, it was expected that the feature would prove to be some sort of pier or building support for the structure known to have been on-site from the 1770s (Bullock 1969) through the current century. In the course of excavating Unit S60E10, however, this brick feature proved to be far more than a simple pier support. Instead, it was an entire foundation wall, with alternating layers of headers and stretchers. The feature ran downward from the modern ground surface to a depth of 6.5 feet. Sterile subsoil was reached in this unit at a depth of 7 feet below surface or, at its deepest point, 6.82 feet below site datum. Feature 1 was associated with Layers A-T in the above-named unit, and intruded northward from the south wall of the unit 1.2 to 1.9 feet. No other portions of this same wall was recovered in any of the remaining 17 units excavated. (See Appendix D, South Wall Profile, Unit S60E10).

Feature 2

Feature 2 was a circular area of very light brown sand, with a munsell of 10 YR 7/3 very light brown sand surrounded by a very dark brown 10 YR 2/2 sandy loam. Feature 2 was located in Unit S60E10, and was associated with Layer B. This "soft spot" was probably responsible for a depression that directed our attention to this portion of the site. It was hoped that this depression might indicate the presence of a privy, well, or some other major feature. In the course of excavating the feature it was bisected and seen to contain twentieth-century artifacts (e.g., plastic drinking straw, mortar fragments, small brick fragment, and another small piece of plastic). The feature was interpreted as having been a modern planting feature.

Feature 3

Feature 3 was a small clay lens, located in the northeast quadrant of Unit S60E10. It had a munsell of 10 YR 5.6 yellow brown clay, and was only 0.08 feet deep. This feature was associated with Layer B--hence its assignment of a twentieth-century TPQ in Table 3, above. No artifacts were recovered, and the feature was subsequently interpreted as a very localized clay lens of no apparent cultural significance.

Feature 4

Feature 4 was a semi-circular area of 7.5 YR 4/6 strong brown loamy sand with a 2.5 YR 3/6 mottled stains of rust. This feature was recovered in Unit S60E10, where it was associated with Layers B and C. This feature was present just off of the east wall in the southeast quadrant of the unit. Prior to its removal, it was anticipated that this feature was little more than a small lens, therefore it was not though necessary to bisect and profile it. It contained twentieth-century artifacts, including a small piece of metal and a plastic cup lid. Feature 4 was little more than 0.2 feet in thickness.

Feature 5

Feature 5 was a brick foundation wall, originally noted in Unit S0E15 where it ran north-south along the unit's east wall. This feature was associated with Layers B and Feature 11 in that same unit. Upon further excavation, it was noted that Feature 5 was located in several of the site's units: forming the east wall of Units N5E15, S0E15, S5E15, and S10E15; and the west wall of Unit N5E20. Feature 5 was constructed on top of Feature 11, the herringbone brick floor. This foundation wall was interpreted as constituting the rear dividing wall between the two halves of the 20-22 West Street duplex that was not present on the 1891 Sanborn map but was present on-site by the time that the 1897 Sanborn map was produced. Therefore the feature was constructed sometime between the two dates, 1891-1897. See Figure 17 for a plan view of this feature as it appeared in the five units mentioned above.

Feature 6

Feature 6 was a dark, burned concentration of charcoal, tar paper, and bit of mortar. The feature appeared in Unit S0E15, where it ran east-west along the south wall of the unit. Its munsell was a 10 YR 2/1 black layer of charcoal. Artifacts recovered from this feature included oyster shell, a shell button, a plastic button, an unidentified metal fragment, a metal washers, early twentieth-century bottle glass, animal bone, and a charcoal briquette. An early twentieth-century TPQ was assigned in the field.

Similar concentrations of charcoal were noted in Unit S0E10 within Layers C and D; in Unit S5E15, where it was identified as Feature 10; and in Unit S5E10, within "mega-level" A.

Feature 7

Feature 7 was recovered in Unit S60E10, where it was associated with arbitrary Levels O and P. This feature was interpreted as a destruction episode dating from the third quarter of the twentieth century--associated with the razing of the brick structure that once occupied this site. Feature 7 is interpreted as having sat in the southwest corner of the structure. Feature 7 sloped downward toward the eastern wall of the unit, from a high in the northwest corner. This destruction episode was also visible in the unit's north wall profile. Corroborating the interpretation of this feature's having been associated with the razing of the structure at 20-22

West Street in the late 1970s, is the fact that it was capped by a substantial fill layer (Layers D, E, F, G, H, I, M, and N in this same unit.

Artifacts recovered from this episode included salt glazed stoneware, overglaze porcelain, portions of a metal sewer pipe. Until we are successful in locating textual evidence of the fire and subsequent demolition of the structure, the TPQ assigned to this episode, on the basis of oral testimony, is ca. 1978 (Robert Trescott, personal communication).

Feature 8

Feature 8 was an unmortared brick floor, recovered at the base of Level G in Unit S0E15. This feature was seen to underlie, but is not articulated with Feature 5--the rear dividing wall placed to the rear of the duplex house sometime between 1891 and 1897. This brick floor was found in association with Feature 19, a rear wall to either a rear addition or an outbuilding (perhaps even the "office" mentioned in the 1831 Harris-to-Johnson transfer). The soil overlying Feature 8, Level G, had an early nineteenth-century TPQ of post-1820 (on the basis of the recovery of a piece of annular whiteware). This same feature extended to the west into S0E10 and to the north in N5E15. Feature 8 contained no diagnostics, only a few bits of brick and mortar fragments in its interstices. Using Level G's TPQ as a TAQ in this instance, we can conservatively state that the Feature probably dated to the early nineteenth century.

Feature 9

Feature 9 was a concrete pad with brick patches, occupying the southern third of Unit S5E15. This feature was recovered at the base of Level B, and measured from 0.4 to 0.5 feet in thickness. The feature was divided into 9a (the concrete pad proper) and 9b (an area of broken up or disintegrate concrete to the north and west of 9a). The feature was interpreted as having been associated with the series of garage operations known to have been maintained on the northern most portions of the site since at least the early 1920s. Artifacts recovered from Feature 9 included a corroded iron handle, coal, plaster, window glass, plate glass, amber bottle glass, concrete, milk glass--reaffirming a twentieth-century TPQ.

Feature 10

Feature 10 was the continuation of Feature 6 from Unit S0E15 southward into Unit S5E15. This feature was noted as a 10 YR 2/1 black layer of charcoal and tar paper. It contained burned wood, tar paper, window glass, one piece of gray exterior/brown interior stoneware, and corroded nails. This feature was assigned an early twentieth-century TPQ.

Feature 11

Feature 11 was perhaps one of the better or more widely represented architectural features recovered from the site. It was first noted at the base of Level H in Unit S5E15, as an unmortared brick floor laid in a herringbone pattern. Its appeared in nine of the 18 units

excavated: S5E5, S5E10, S5E15, S10E5, S10E10, S10E15. Artifacts recovered in the course of dismantling the floor surface in S5E15 included creamware, animal bone, lead-glazed redware, and oyster shell. The soil underlying the herringbone floor was a red clay surface--probably ideal for receiving an unmortared flooring surface. The bricks appeared very well preserved in this unit. Consequently, they were interpreted as having been an interior flooring surface. This brickwork may either have been a floor to a rear room of the 20-22 West Street duplex or perhaps a separate outbuilding. The size of this structure, at least 15 ft. X 15 ft., located toward the rear of the site, may bode well for its having been a separate outbuilding. If this is the case, the odds appeared good for it having been either the "office" mentioned in the 1831 Harris-to-Johnson transfer of Lot 71. The 1831 date would, in that instance, serve as a TAQ for the feature. More research needs to be done with real estate advertisements in the *Maryland Gazette* as a means for establishing a tighter date for the feature. See Figure 18 for a plan view of Feature 11 as it appears in the above-named units.

Feature 11 was dismantled in only one unit--S5E15 (post-1762 TPQ). Interestingly, the layer underlying Feature 11 in that unit, Layer I, contained dark amber brown bottle glass, interior-glazed coarse red earthenware, dark olive green bottle glass, animal bone, a kaolin pipestem, creamware, lead-glazed red earthenware with stamped design. It too, was assigned a post-1762 TPQ. While this did not constitute conclusive proof for precisely when the building was constructed and what its use was, it did serve as supporting evidence for a late eighteenth-century TPQ for the herringbone brick floor (Feature 11).

Feature 12

Feature 12 was noted in the northwest quadrant of S45E20, and was interpreted as a cellar edge constructed from faced and mortared iron-laden sandstone (a.k.a. "bog iron"). The cellar hole would have accompanied the Pinkney-Harris-Johnson house and may well have been the cellar referenced in the 1831 Harris-to-Johnson transfer. Artifacts recovered from this feature included interior-exterior lead glazed coarse earthenware, creamware, white salt glazed stoneware, a 4/64" diameter kaolin pipestem, window glass, copper spring, animal bones, oyster shell fragments, worked wood, and leather fragments. As a result, this feature was a late-eighteenth century TPQ (i.e., post-1762).

Feature 13

Feature 13 was a small, roughly circular, 10 YR 4/6 sandy loam with clay deposit that cut through Feature 11 (the unmortared herringbone brick floor) and bottomed out on Level L in S5E15. Artifacts recovered dated to the mid-to-late eighteenth century and included: dark olive green bottle glass, corroded nails, mortar, plaster, animal bones, animal teeth flat glass, glazed redware, white salt glazed stoneware, interior-exterior lead glazed earthenware, creamware, blue on white Chinese export porcelain, and white salt glazed stoneware. The resulting TPQ was late eighteenth century (post-1762). This feature was interpreted as a small trash midden.

Feature 14

Feature 14 was a slightly curved, concave brick feature running out from the southern wall of the unit in N5E20. This feature was recovered at the base of Level A, and appears to be part of a brick drain. This feature consisted of only 9 bricks, each of which measured 8-3/8" X 4-1/8" X 2." The feature was interpreted as part of a twentieth-century brick drain.

No artifacts were recovered in association with the feature; however artifacts recovered from the underlying Level B dated to the early twentieth century (on the basis of assorted bolts and washers).

Feature 15

Feature 15 was a 10 YR 4/4 mottled with a 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sandy loam with brick fragments. The feature appeared as a slight discoloration in the northeast portion of Unit N5E20. Sticking out from just below the northeast corner balk was some black plastic which in turn was seen to overlie some mortar. The mortar was removed prior to excavating Feature 15. Recovered from Feature 15 was some string, a canning lid (used to stake in corners of units on many archaeology projects), and a nail--evidence of a Yentsch et al. 1983 test unit.

Feature 15 was interpreted as an unexcavated or backfilled unit. It was removed in arbitrary 0.5 ft. intervals as it was a chronological mixture of materials. This feature was recovered at the base of Layer A in Unit N5E20, and measured about 0.6 feet in depth. Artifacts recovered included: black plastic, interior-exterior lead glazed earthenware, blue transfer print whiteware, clear and pink plastic, string, shiner. Feature 15 was assigned a late twentieth-century TPQ as it is either (1) an unexcavated Yentsch et al 1983 test unit that represented a chronological mixture of materials or (2) a backfilled Yentsch et al. 1983 unit.

Feature 16

Feature 16 was a 10 YR 4/4 dark yellow brown (mottled with a 5/4 yellow brown and 10 YR 5/3 brown) ashy silt. It served as a pipe trench for a stoneware sewer pipe running north-south through Unit N5E20. This feature was associated with Layer B in this unit. Artifacts recovered from the feature included: a brown glazed stoneware sewer pipe, unidentified porcelain, 4/64" kaolin pipestem, unidentified nail fragments, animal bones, plaster and mortar fragments, brick fragments, slag, and wood fragments. This feature was assigned a twentieth-century TPQ.

Feature 17

Feature 17 was a square brick feature abutting the east wall of Unit N5E20, consisting of two parts: Feature 17a was an interior soil matrix consisting of a 10 YR 2/1 black mottled with a 10 YR 2/2 (very dark brown) sandy loam with brick flecks and Feature 17b was the recovered three side of brickwork surrounding the very dark brown-to-black sandy loam. The feature is likely to have extended eastward through the east wall of the unit, therefore, the

portions of it manifested in N5E20 is the western most extent. Numerous artifacts were recovered from the interior (i.e., 17b) portion of the feature. These included portions of a gray bodied stoneware crock; iron bolts, screws, washers, and nuts; a possible brake shoe; aluminum strips; plastic; a fragment of a copper-clad gasket; a light bulb fragment; spark plug; copper alloy rivets and washers; and what may have been a portion of an automobile valve stem. The configuration of Features 17a and 17b were such that they very much resembled a brick catchment box for a downspout. The heavy incidence of washers, nuts, bolts, and various and sundry car parts spoke to the use of the rear yard area for automotive/garage purposes from the 1920s well into the current century. Feature 17 was assigned an early-to-mid twentieth century TPQ.

Feature 18

Feature 18 was initially thought to have possibly been a brick and mortar rubble-filled builder's trench noted running along the north wall of Unit S5E15. This deposit was associated with the base of Feature 11 (the late eighteenth-century herringbone brick floor) and the top of Layer I in S5E15. In the course of cleaning the unit to determine the relationship between this apparent feature and the surrounding Layer I, however, it became apparent that this was the tip of the soil layer underlaying I. For this reasons, designation of the deposit as Feature 18 was discontinued or voided, and the deposit was removed as Layer J.

Feature 19

Feature 19 was an unmortared brick wall, presumably a rear wall to the outbuilding or "office" structure. This brickwork extended east-west along the south wall of Unit S0E15. This feature was first noted at the base of Layer G in that unit. Feature 19 extended outward from the south wall of the unit, but was not removed in the course of excavation as it provided a certain amount of stability to the southern wall of the unit and would better be retrieved and interpreted in the course of excavation of the unit located five feet to the south, Unit S5E15. In arriving at a rough date for this feature, we used the TPQ assigned to the overlying Layer G as a TAQ for this feature. As a result, Feature 19 was assigned an approximate late eighteenth/early nineteenth-century TPQ.

Feature 20

Feature 20 consisted of three courses of brickwork, located in the west wall profile of Unit S60E10. The feature was noted in the course of shaving down the wall for final profiling--thus it was brickwork that actually manifested itself one unit to the west, had there been one. The feature was not removed as, noted above, it was not part of the S60E10 excavation unit. It did, however, serve to corroborate the interpretation this unit as representing the southwest corner of the ca. 1770 structure that later served as a duplex and boardinghouse.

Feature 21

Feature 21 was an unmortared brick paving level associated with Feature 25 (discussed below) in Units S0E10 and S0E15. This paving surface was noted at an average depth of 1.86 feet below site datum. This feature was overlain by a 10 YR 3/4 dark brown sandy loam (Layer K). and appeared to surround a fireplace or hearth area, Feature 25, noted in S0E10. Feature 21 was not removed in S0E10; however, it was excavated/dismantled one unit to the east in S0E15. Feature 21 in S0E15 contained a variety of materials, including: creamware, pearlware, and handpainted whiteware. Consequently, an early nineteenth-century TPQ was assigned (post-1820).

Feature 22

Feature 22 was a pebble matrix located along the west side of Unit N5E20, immediately abutting Feature 5. This feature was interpreted as the decayed remains of a portland cement surface that may either have served to cap the sewer pipe head or as part of one of the many paved cement surfaces toward the rear of the lot since the early twentieth century. Artifacts recovered included whiteware, flat window glass, a 1-inch diameter brass ring. This feature was assigned an early twentieth-century TPQ.

Feature 23

Feature 23 was a utility pipe trench located in Units N5E20 and N5E15. Features 16 (another sewer pipe trench) and 23 are parts of the same component (i.e., Feature 23 was interpreted as the western most extent of Feature 16). Feature 23 was first encountered in N5E20 as a 10 YR 4/3 dark brown sand containing crushed shell. The feature was bisected as 23a (the western half) and 23b. Feature 23 appeared in N5E15 as a 10 YR 3/3 dark brown sandy loam with a high concentration of oyster shell, brick, charcoal, and mortar at the base of Layer C in N5E15. The feature was bisected in N5E15, with 23c as the west half and 23d as the east half. Feature 23 intruded through Feature 5 (the 1891-1897 brick wall) Feature 8 (a brick floor underlying Feature 5), and Feature 30 (a repair trench for Feature 5). Feature 23 contained interior-exterior lead glazed earthenware, undecorated pearlware, green edge-decorated pearlware, soft paste porcelain, mortar, clinker, brick fragments, blue transferprinted whiteware, gold overglaze handpainted whiteware, kaolin pipe bowl fragment, and a copper possible electrical terminal . This feature was assigned a late nineteenth century/early twentieth century TPQ.

Feature 24

Feature 24 was a concentration of brick fragments, mortar, and oyster shell encountered in the southeastern corner of Unit S5E15. The feature was noted at the base of Layer K, and bore a munsell of 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sandy clay. The feature was in excess of 0.5 ft. in depth. After removing the first half-foot interval (which was subsequently renamed 24a), the remaining part was identified and continued as Feature 24b.

This feature was interpreted as a pipe trench for a cast iron pipe located in the southeast

corner of the unit, at a depth of 3.03-3.60 feet below site datum. Feature 24 was only partially exposed within the bounds of Unit S5E15. The remaining portions were left underlying unexposed areas of the site.

Artifacts recovered included blue-on-white Chinese export porcelain, corroded iron nails, plaster fragments, mortar fragments, brick fragments, animal bones, and oyster shell. Taking these materials into account, as well as the fact that the overlying Layer K was assigned a mid-eighteenth century TPQ (based on the presence of molded white saltglazed stoneware, post-1740), Feature 24 was assigned an early to mid-eighteenth century TPQ.

Feature 25

Feature 25 was a mortared brick feature noted at the base of Layer F in S0E10 and at the base of mega-level A (removed by backhoe) in S0E5. This feature appears to be a continuation of Feature 19 on S5E10, and was assigned a separate feature number so as to underscore its separate function as firebox or chimney area and the adjacent brick wall or structural foundation (Feature 19).

The feature is interpreted as the chimney foundation or hearth area for a rear fireplace in the outbuilding or "office" structure noted in references in the land records from the 1770s onward. This structure had been destroyed by the mid-to-late nineteenth century, as it does not appear on any of the Sanborn Fire Insurance maps. Feature 25 was not dismantled, but it was noted with interest that Feature 19, an adjacent portion of this same structure, had been assigned a late eighteenth/early nineteenth century TPQ. This feature was recovered at a depth of 1.30 feet below site datum.

This feature was not removed, so assigning a tentative TPQ is dependent upon the presence of diagnostics in the overlying Layer F, which included: creamware, whiteware, ironstone, plaster and mortar fragments, 5/64" kaolin pipestem, and one piece of possible yellow ware (i.e., a post-1827 TPQ). Therefore, it is entirely likely that this chimney or firebox was in place by the early nineteenth century (if not earlier).

Feature 26

Feature 26 was a 10 YR 4/3 dark brown sand containing lots of mortar, located in the south central and southwestern portions of Unit N5E20. Feature 26 was located at a depth of 1.00-1.18 feet below site datum, with a mean thickness of 0.18 feet. Artifacts recovered included a buff bodied, brown glazed coarse earthenware; creamware; whiteware; and flat window glass. The feature was overlain by Feature 22 and Layer B; consequently it was assigned an early twentieth century TPQ.

Feature 27

Feature 27 was a mortar stain noted along the north wall of Unit S0E10 at the base of

Layer G. The feature bottomed out on Feature 8 (an early nineteenth-century brick paving surface). Artifacts recovered from Feature 27 included unglazed coarse earthenware, an unidentified/undistinguished piece of porcelain, flat window glass--nothing of any particularly diagnostic assistance. As a conservative estimate, it was assigned an early nineteenth century TPQ as it underlied Layer G (post-1813) and overlied Feature 8 (early nineteenth century).

Feature 28

Feature 28 was an unmortared brick paving surface located below Feature 26 (an early twentieth century feature) in Unit N5E20. This feature was present only under the western most portion of Feature 26. This feature is about one brick thick and is laid in no discernible pattern or orientation. The soil between the brickwork was a 10 YR 3/3 dark brown sandy loam. Artifacts recovered included undecorated pearlware, unidentifiable/indistinguishable porcelain, corroded unidentifiable nail fragments, animal bones, and unidentifiable iron fragments--all of which would seem to indicate a late eighteenth century (post-1780) TPQ. This feature overlied Level C, a mid to late nineteenth century level, therefore the pearlware discarded in Feature 28 must have been in service for better than half a century prior to its entering the archaeological record. Using the overlying and underlying materials to more tightly bracket Feature 28, it was tentatively assigned a late nineteenth century TPQ.

Feature 29

Feature 29 was a 5 Y 8/2 pinkish white mortar concentration located at the base of Layer H in the western portion of Unit S0E10. This feature was located at a depth of 1.69-1.73 feet below site datum. Artifacts recovered included one fragment of semi-porcelain, unidentified nail fragments, a small piece of plaster, a stone, a brick fragment, and animal bones--no diagnostics. This feature bottomed out on yet another brick feature, Feature 34.

Feature 29 was inadvertently reassigned a second feature number in the course of excavation: Feature 31. The site summaries and various paperwork include cross-listings for the two feature assignments. The TPQ assigned this feature was an early nineteenth century one on the basis of the fact that the overlying soil layer (Layer H) had been assigned the same TPQ.

Feature 30

Feature 30 was a 10 YR 4/4 dark yellowish brown sandy loam, noted at the base of Layer D in Unit N5E15. This feature was a relatively thick, 0.27 foot thick, strip running north-south along the western edge of Feature 5.

Feature 30 was interpreted as a repair trench that was most likely associated with the placement of the sewer pipe through the brick foundation wall (i.e., Feature 5). Artifacts recovered include mortar found in association with oyster shell, charcoal, corroded metal, fish scales, and unspecified clear bottle glass. In the absence of clearly datable diagnostics, we should note that this feature was encountered at the base of a late nineteenth century soil layer.

We may conservatively place it to within the span of mid to late nineteenth century TPQ.

Feature 31

Feature 31 was inadvertently assigned to a feature that had already been assigned (see Feature 29 above) to a 5 Y 8/2 pinkish white mortar concentration located at the base of Layer H in the western part of Unit S0E10. The notes and other forms of documentation for the deposit are cross-listed in the paperwork. This feature was assigned an early nineteenth century TPQ.

Feature 32

Feature 32 was located at the base of Feature 21 in Unit S0E15, at a depth of 1.97 feet below site datum. This feature was an unmortared brick paving surface, and was largely intact in the southern half of the unit. Feature 32 was laid in east-west running lines or courses, with a very small diagonal section in the northwest quadrant of the unit. The feature was not removed; however, the overlying feature had been assigned an early nineteenth century TPQ of post-1820. It would therefore appear likely that Feature 32 dates at least from that same time, if not slightly earlier (i.e., late eighteenth century).

Feature 33

Feature 33 was a 10YR 4/2 dark grayish brown mixed with a 10 YR 3/1 very dark gray ash and charcoal concentration. The feature appeared at the base of Layer H along the interior wall of Feature 25 in Unit S0E10, at a depth of 1.72 feet below site datum. The feature surrounded Feature 34 (brick hearth floor) and continued under Feature 31 in the southeast corner of the unit. Feature 33 was interpreted as a poorly preserved continuation of hearth residue. The feature was left *in situ,* therefore no artifacts were recovered with which to date it. The overlying Layer H, however, had been assigned an early nineteenth century TPQ (based on the presence of handpainted whiteware).

Feature 34

Feature 34 was a brick floor that appeared at the base of Feature 31 (a mortar concentration) in Unit S0E5. In addition, Feature 34 was surrounded by Feature 33 (the ash and charcoal concentration, above) and may have undercut Feature 33 in portions of the unit. Feature 34 was interpreted as the floor of the fireplace hearth, and was encountered at a depth of 1.77 and 1.70 feet below site datum in Units S0E5 and S0E10, respectively. This feature was located in the southeastern most portion of Unit S0E10, where it was surrounded by a poorly preserved smear of charcoal and ash (Feature 33 above). On the basis of surrounding evidence, Feature 34 is interpreted as fitting in with the late eighteenth century date assigned this brick structure, with evidence of use pushing it into the early nineteenth century. Since this feature was not dismantled, however, this is a tentative assignment.

Feature 35

Feature 35 was encountered at the base of mega-level A (removed by backhoe), and was a north-south running brick foundation or alleyway forming the western boundary of Units S10E5, S15E5, and S20E5. Cartographic evidence (i.e., Sanborn Fire Insurance maps) indicated that this brickwork might well have been a associated with a rear addition to the duplex in use on-site by 1885. As this brickwork lay outside the bounds of the immediate excavation area, it was not further investigated. However, it was thought to have been either a late nineteenth or very early twentieth century alleyway or brick paving surface for a structure located in that relative spot by the mid-1880s.

Feature 36

Feature 36 was encountered in Unit S10E10, as a burned brick and charcoal deposit along the north wall of the unit, at a depth of 1.15 feet below site datum. The feature was a relatively amorphous destruction layer that extended northward into S5E10, where it was removed by backhoe and eastward into S10E15 where it was also removed by backhoe.

This feature was interpreted as the result of destruction of a brick feature to the rear of the lot--probably a modification made in the rear of the lot in the twentieth century. Artifacts recovered included gray bodied stoneware, gold overglaze porcelain, clear and aqua colored bottle glass, and an iron machine screw fragment.

Feature 37

Feature 37 was encountered at the Base of Layer B, running north-south along the eastern wall of Unit S15E15. This feature had a munsell of 10 YR 3/4 dark yellow brown sandy loan, and it was hoped that this feature would prove to be a builder's trench that might more tightly date the Feature 5 foundation immediately to its east. In the course of excavation one unit to the north in S10E15; however, it became apparent that there was a rather significant rodent run that paralleled the Feature 5 wall.

Artifacts recovered from this feature included flat window glass, corroded nails, 1.6 inch pieces of iron, small brick fragments, many animal bones, eggshell fragments, wood, coal clinker, and a plastic button.

Feature 38

Feature 38 was a brick foundation wall running east-west along the southern wall of Unit S20E5. It was exposed in the course of removing Layer B in this unit, a mid to late eighteenth century deposit containing interior-exterior lead glazed earthenware, white glazed tin glazed earthenware, creamware, pearlware, whiteware, gray bodied stoneware with incised decoration, white saltglazed stoneware, chinese blue-on-white porcelain, light green and brown bottle glass, eggshell fragments, a .22-calibre brass shell casing, copper wire, as well as the one piece of lead printer's type recovered from the site. Feature 38 was encountered at a mean depth below site

datum of 1.7 feet. While it was not excavated, it was noted to have been interrupted by Feature 35 (the possible early twentieth century alleyway or late nineteenth century brick flooring for a rear outbuilding) indicated that Feature 38 predated Feature 35. Based on its association with Layer B, it is likely that Feature 38 is significantly earlier than Feature 35.

Feature 39

Feature 39 was a localized 10 YR 3/3 dark brown sandy loam, containing brick, mortar, and charcoal inclusions. This deposit was present midway along the western wall of Unit S10E10, at a depth of 1.55 feet below site datum, and graded into the surrounding Layer B matrix. In the course of removing this feature, its edges quickly blended into the surrounding Layer B. As a result the separate feature status was discontinued and cultural materials recovered from this deposit were bagged with those from Layer B.

Feature 39 was interpreted as a minor, discrete filling episode, possibly the dumping of charcoal and burned materials from a charcoal stove or fireplace. On the basis of its association with Layer B, and Feature 11 (the late eighteenth century herringbone brick floor), this feature was interpreted as dating from roughly the same period (i.e., the late eighteenth century or, possibly, the early nineteenth century). Materials recovered from Layer B in S10E10 included a copper alloy state seal labelled "MARYLAND;" nails, plaster, and brick fragments; slate; eggshell fragments; animal bones; organics; and oyster shell.

Feature 40

Feature 40 was a rodent run, paralleling Feature 5 in a north-south direction in the eastern part of Unit S10E15 at a depth of 1.54 feet below site datum. This feature was encountered at the base of Layer B, and was associated with Features 5, 11, and 41, as well as having cut through a yellow sand layer later designated as Feature 42 (a possible builder's trench). Feature 40 had a munsell of 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sandy loam, and was subsequently interpreted as a northern continuation of Feature 37, encountered in Unit S15E15 (see above).

Materials recovered from Feature 40 included undecorated pearlware, flat window glass, corroded iron nail fragments, many eggshell fragments, mussel shells, and mortar. While the presence of pearlware lended itself to a late eighteenth century (i.e., post-1780) TPQ, the fact that this feature was a rodent run paralleling a late nineteenth century feature lended itself to the assignment of a late nineteenth/early twentieth century TPQ.

Feature 41

Feature 41 was a brick doorway located in the southeast corner of Unit S10E15. The feature consisted of roughly two and a half mortared bricks that appeared to be an incomplete partition wall. A watchful eye was kept for any similar manifestations along the south walls of all units along the S10 line--above the surface of Feature 11 (the herringbone brick floor).

This feature is associated with Features 5, 11, 40, and 42, and was encountered in the course of removing Layer B. It was hoped that a diagnostic would be recovered between this feature and the underlying Feature 11.

Feature 41 was interpreted as a doorway in a rear addition to the major structure occupying the lot from the late eighteenth century throughout the nineteenth and into the twentieth centuries. It was not interpreted as part of the separate outbuilding or office of which Feature 11 was the floor surface. Feature 41 was not removed, therefore no artifacts were recovered with which to date it. We were interested to note that it did not appear in the north wall one unit to the south, in Unit S15E15.

As this feature was overlain by Feature 5, we were able to use that features ca. 1891-1897 construction date as a TAQ for construction of the Feature 41 wall at some point prior to the late nineteenth century. Feature 41 overlied Feature 11 (the late eighteenth century herringbone brick floor), so that date served as an opening bracketing date. As a result, the TPQ assigned to Feature 41 would lie well within the realm of the early to mid nineteenth century.

Feature 42

Feature 42 appeared as a 10 YR 6/6 brownish yellow sand layer located immediately west of Feature 40 (rodent burrow) in Unit S10E15. This feature was located below Layer B and to the east of Layer C. Feature 42 was interpreted as a possible builder's trench for Feature 5 (a late nineteenth century foundation wall). Also associated with Feature 40 is a possible brick partition wall consisting of about two and a half bricks jutting out from Feature 5 in the southeast quadrant of the unit.

Artifacts recovered from Feature 42 included dark olive green wine bottle fragments, unidentified corroded nails, animal bones, fish scale, and shell fragments. Unfortunately, no tightly datable diagnostics were recovered. Therefore the date for Feature 5 was still largely determined on the basis of cartographic evidence.

Feature 43

Feature 43 was a brick and mortar concentration, that contained a great number of oyster shells, located in the eastern half of Unit S15E5. This feature ran in a north-south direction in the eastern half of the unit, and was associated with (i.e., both adjacent to and undercut by) Layer B. Cultural materials recovered from this feature included oyster shell fragments, corroded nail fragments, animal bones, mortar, plaster, unidentified leather fragments, clinker, worked wood, slag, flat window glass, body and bottle base fragments of amber machine made bottle glass, white glazed tin glazed earthenware, undecorated whiteware, white saltglazed stoneware, and 5/64" kaolin pipestem fragments. As a result, this feature was assigned a late nineteenth/early twentieth century TPQ.

A mortar lens noted one unit to the south, in S20E5, which was not given feature status, was seen in retrospect to be the southern most extent of Feature 43. Likewise, a similar mortar concentration was removed from S10E5, one unit to the north, where it was taken out as part of Layer B. Field notes from both units indicate that the mortar was oyster shell mortar.

Feature 44

Feature 44 was a brick feature consisting of 14 headers protruding northward into Unit S20E5 from its south wall. These 14 bricks underlied Feature 38, a possible partition wall. In the eastern portion of S20E5, Feature 44 was noted to have underlain Feature 35. Feature 44 was located at a mean depth of 1.99 feet below site datum. Because it protruded into the unit from its southern side wall, it was not removed. Architectural associations with Features 35 and 38; however, were useful in arriving at a rough date for Feature 44. On the basis of the architectural associations, Feature 44 was assigned a mid to late nineteenth century TPQ.

Feature 45

Feature 45 was a 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sandy loam mixed with a high concentration of mortar that overlied Feature 11 (herringbone brick floor) in Unit S15E10. This feature was encountered at a depth of 1.66 feet below site datum, and included unidentifiable corroded nails, plaster, brick fragment, animal bone--no diagnostics; however it was noted to cap the late eighteenth century Feature 11. In addition, Feature 45 was associated with Layer C (contained whiteware, therefore assigned a post-1820 TPQ). As a result, Feature 45 was assigned a working TPQ of early nineteenth century date.

A similar mortar concentration, identified as Feature 43, was noted in S10E5--one unit to the north of S20E5.

Feature 46

Feature 46 was an amorphous, 10 YR 4/6 dark brown sandy loam soil stain that contained shell, mortar, and large pieces of charcoal across its surface. This feature was first encountered in Unit S20E5 at the base of Layer E (a mid eighteenth century layer containing, among other things, post-1744 scratch-blue white saltglazed stoneware as well as 4/64" and 5/64" kaolin pipestems). Feature 46 was encountered at a depth of 2.69 feet below site datum, and was thought to have been associated with Feature 47 (below). Subsequent excavation supported this initial impression: in the course of removing Features 46, 47, 48, and 49 they were discovered to have constituted a rodent burrow complex in the southern half of S20E5.

Cultural materials recovered from Feature 46 included interior glazed red bodied coarse earthenware, unidentified corroded nail fragments, plaster fragments, brick fragments, animal bones, and charcoal--no diagnostics. This feature intruded upon a mid eighteenth century layer, and was consequently interpreted as having dated from at least the mid to late eighteenth century.

Feature 47

Feature 47 was a small round 10 YR 4/6 dark yellowish brown sandy loam soil stain that appeared in the east wall of the southeast quadrant of S20E5. This feature was only partially exposed in S20E5, and it was thought likely to have continued under the unexcavated soils of S20E10, to the west. The feature was interpreted as having been part of a rodent burrow complex that consisted of Features 46, 47, 48, and 49--all located within the southern half of Unit S20E5.

Artifacts recovered from Feature 47 included animal bones, oyster shell fragments, plaster, dark olive green round bottle fragments, and white saltglazed stoneware. On the basis of this feature's association with Layer E (containing scratch blue white saltglazed stoneware); however, the TPQ assigned was pushed forward from a post-1720 to a post-1744, mid to late eighteenth century designation.

Feature 48

Feature 48 was originally thought to possibly have been a small planting feature; however subsequent excavation revealed it to be part of a rodent burrow complex consisting of Features 46, 47, 48, and 49 in Unit S20E5. Cultural materials recovered from Feature 48 contained no diagnostics (i.e., only unidentified corroded nails, plaster fragments, brick fragments, animal bones, shell fragments, charcoal, one piece flat window glass, and clear curved unidentified glass. On the basis of its association with Features 46, 47, 48 and Layer E, a mid to late eighteenth century TPQ was assigned to this feature.

Feature 49

Feature 49 was yet another dark soil stain (10 YR 3/6 dark yellowish brown sandy loam with clay inclusions) that formed part of the rodent burrow complex in Unit S20E5. Artifacts recovered in the course of its excavation included flat window glass, plaster fragments, animal bone, and pebbles. As with the other portions of this complex not containing diagnostics, a working TPQ was assigned this feature on the basis of its association with Features 46, 47, 48, and Layer E (a mid eighteenth century, post-1744, layer). Feature 49 was provisionally assigned a mid to late eighteenth century TPQ.

Feature 50

Feature 50 was a 7.5 YR 4/4 dark brown sandy clay with bits of mortar, located at the base of Layer G in the northeast corner of Unit S20E5. This feature was noted at 3.45 feet below site datum, and was cut down into the clay subsoil. Artifacts recovered in the course of removing Feature 50 included only plaster fragments, brick fragments, numerous pebbles, and oyster shell fragments--no diagnostics whatsoever.

The soil layer that overlied Feature 50, Layer G, contained unglazed and interior lead glazed coarse earthenwares, a small fragment of an undecorated kaolin pipe bowl, 4/64" kaolin

pipestem, unidentified corroded nail fragments, brick fragments, animal bone, oyster shell fragments, and charcoal fragments--likewise, very little in the way of diagnostics.

Feature 50 was interpreted as a small trash deposit or midden cult down into the underlying subsoil, and a tentative mid eighteenth century TPQ was offered for Feature 50 on the basis of its relationship to overlying Layers E, F, and G.

Feature 51

Feature 51 was a squarish shaped postmold-like feature intruded upon by the rodent burrow complex (Features 46, 47, 48, and 49) in Unit S20E5. This feature was encountered at a mean depth of 4.21 feet below site datum, and its munsell was a 7.5 YR 4/4 dark brown sandy clay mottled with a 10 YR 4/6 dark yellow brown sandy clay. This feature was bisected: 51a was the eastern half and 51b was the western half.

Artifacts recovered from Feature 51 did not include diagnostics, so the working TPQ assigned to this feature was, as above, based on its relationship to overlying Layers E, F, and G. This mid eighteenth century feature may well have been a part of the rodent burrow complex or, it may have served some as-yet undetermined purpose. Future analysis of materials from the site will be directed to more tightly establishing functions and TPQ's for features recovered.

Feature 52

Feature 52 was a very thin mortar layer spread across the entire base of Unit S15E10 at the base of Layer H. In a very few localized areas, a dark brown soil was visible through the mortar. Feature 52 was, in turn, capped by a mid eighteenth century brick and mortar destruction layer.

Artifacts recovered from Feature 52 included blue-on-white Chinese export porcelain, flat window glass, plaster fragments, mortar fragments, unidentified corroded nail fragments, a lead glazed red bodied earthenware sherd, unidentified clear glass, animal bones, shell fragment, and one piece charcoal.

Feature 52 was interpreted as a mortar surface capping a mid eighteenth century yard surface, Layer I (I's TPQ was post-1740). A tentative TPQ offered for Feature 52, despite its lack of diagnostic artifacts, was a mid to late eighteenth century designation on the basis of its association with Layer I.

Feature 53

Feature 53 was a 10 YR 3/4 dark yellow brown sandy clay loam depression located in the northeast corner of Unit S15E10. This feature was encountered at a mean elevation of 3.41 feet below site datum, at the base of Layer J. This feature was interpreted as a possible planting stain. This feature was not removed as it was thought to be a natural feature, devoid of cultural

materials and attention was needed elsewhere.

The overlying soil layer, Layer J, contained a sewer pipe fragment as well as molded white saltglazed stoneware (post-1720). A tentative assignment of an early eighteenth century TPQ was assigned the unexcavated Feature 53.

Data Analysis

Data analysis for ceramic, glass, faunal, and other material culture from the 22 West Street Backlot (18AP51) are currently ongoing. Laboratory processing consisting of washing, labelling, cataloguing, and computer entry of catalog data have been completed--as has cross-mending and the assessment of a minimum vessel count. Faunal materials are slated for analysis by a zooarchaeologist within the next several months and it is expected that a vessel count for the assemblage's glasswares will be performed shortly thereafter.

The discussion to follow primarily addresses the laboratory methods utilized in processing the bulk of the assemblage. General artifact breakdown, by Feature and Strata, are provided in the preceding section, and provided crucial dating evidence for the interpretation and grouping of features and soil strata encountered at the site.

Laboratory Methods

Artifacts from the 22 West Street Backlot were transferred daily to a laboratory maintained by Historic Annapolis Foundation and Archaeology in Annapolis, located at 77 Main Street. Prior to delivery, packing sheets were prepared for record keeping and to ensure that all bag assignments were correct (i.e., that each individual bag had been assigned a bag number and that all provenience information had been correctly entered on said bag).

Initial processing was performed by local community volunteers under the direction of S. Elizabeth Ford. These volunteers cleaned, labelled, and catalogued the excavated materials. Ceramics, glass, bone, and other stable artifacts were washed. Metals and other delicate objects were dry-brushed. Materials in need of conservation were also identified at this time.

Once cleaned, artifacts were placed on a drying rack. When dry, they were then removed from the rack, sorted by material type, and placed in sealable plastic bags. Each bag contained the materials' provenience information, including site name and number, unit designation, soil level and/or feature assignment, as appropriate.

This same provenience information was affixed to the artifacts themselves: the ceramics, household glass, bone, and other diagnostic materials. Tags with provenience information were prepared to accompany items such as buttons and other diagnostics that, because of their size, did not readily lend themselves to labelling.

Artifacts were catalogued for entry into the Archaeology in Annapolis database, Adam,

which is an adaptation of dBase III Plus. During identification, the type of artifact, any relevant decorative features as well as manufacturing technique were incorporated into a six-digit mastercode. (These are the codes that appear in the artifact inventory appended to this report.) The assignment of these mastercodes assures that standardized archaeological and project-specific terminology is used throughout the course of our work in Annapolis. The computer then translated this code into a written description that is included on all printouts. Other attributes, such as form, quantity, and color, were also recorded on the catalog sheet. Data were entered into a computer, printed out, and proof-read against the original catalog sheets. While this is a time consuming process, to be sure, it served to ensure the integrity of the data as well as the subsequent assignments and interpretations.

Once all artifacts from the site were entered, errors corrected, and a corrected printout generated, final assignments of *termini post quem* were made for each layer/level and each level of each feature. In several instances, artifact identifications were reverified so as to ensure the accurate assignment of TPQs. Deposits that exhibited archaeological integrity (i.e., minimal evidence of disturbance) were then selected for cross-mending.

The cross-mending process was initiated by spreading out all the ceramics, unit by unit, and them attempting to mend the pieces on a level-by-level basis. Then mends were made across levels. When it was determined that all possible mends had been made within a given unit, the ceramics were put aside and the procedure was repeated for each of the remaining units. After all units had undergone an initial sorting and mending process, the ceramics were then further sorted by type, and a cross-site mending phase was initiated. Mending continued until all possible cross-mends had been achieved. Vessel numbers were then assigned and provenience data for the various mends were recorded. Assignment of vessel numbers was based on the presence of vessel base fragments, and unique pieces were also assigned a vessel number. This information then became an integral part of the stratigraphic analysis, and will form the basis for future materials analysis as well.

Upon completion of processing and initial analysis, all artifacts were packaged for storage at the Historic Annapolis Foundation storage facility located in Crownsville, Maryland. Artifacts were boxed in numerical sequence by bag number assignment. The cross-mended ceramic vessels were not reintegrated into this part of the collection. Instead, these materials were packed by vessel type and are currently in storage at the Archaeology in Annapolis Laboratory located in Woods Hall at the University of Maryland in College Park, Maryland. These artifactual materials as well as field notes and supporting documentation are available, with adequate notice, for consultation by researchers and interested scholars. The artifacts remain the property of Historic Annapolis Foundation, and may be loaned for purposes of display.

SUMMARY OF RESEARCH RESULTS

Overview and Gott's Court Comparison

Large-scale archaeological salvage operations at the 22 West Street Backlot (18AP51) resulted in the excavation of 18 5 X 5 foot units, the recovery of 53 buried features, the reconstruction of 15 discrete soil strata spanning the period 1720-1989, and a minimum of 182 separate vessels in the site's ceramic assemblage (see Appendix B for specifics of this last statistic).

One of the guiding interests in investigating this site was to provide a glimpse into the archaeological integrity of lots on the interior portion of the block bounded by Calvert, West, and Northwest Streets (especially the areas adjacent to or directly abutting the historic neighborhood known as Gott's Court). The combined efforts of small-scale sampling and large-scale archaeological recovery at Gott's Court (18AP52) indicated the presence of two major components--one dating to the early eighteenth century, and the other comprised of the early twentieth century workers' housing carrying the name Gott's Court (Goodwin et al. 1993; Warner 1992). In retrospect, the 22 West Street Backlot did not contribute to an understanding of the second, more modern, component at Gott's Court.

Fortunately, we can offer some general points of comparison between the two sites. Evidence has been recovered from the 22 West Street backlot to attest to the presence of an unidentified person of some means by the early eighteenth century. This does not articulate; however, with the Gott's Court eighteenth-century occupation. As the lot history for 22 West Street attests, that lot saw lower middle class uses by the onset of the nineteenth century. Moving forward, one observes the presence of members of the top wealth group during the eighteenth century with a gradual slide down the economic scale into the nineteenth century. The nineteenth-century occupation of the West Street site was predicated almost solely on rental, mixed commercial and support service use, rooming house use, and a steady decline into disuse and decay. Moreover, the bulk of the twentieth-century occupation at 22 West Street was a duplex residence with business enterprises constructed in the "front yards" so as to maximize frontage along West Street.

The archaeological deposits uncovered, as well as the evidence for increasingly dense occupation of the 22 West Street backlot over the course of the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth centuries, serve as a fair measure of the presence of occupants of decreasingly prosperous wealth groups. It is unlikely, in contrast, that the Gott's Court site, was a "prestige address." While land use at 22 West Street appears to have been a continuous expansion of organic growth, the occupations at Gott's Court were manifest as rebuilding episodes, culminating in the three-phase construction of the frame houses occurring between 1907-1908 (Warner 1992:10). And finally, whereas the Gott's Court houses were bound together as an African American neighborhood for the better part of a half-century, the 22 West Street occupation for the same time period bore no such common bond, since for much of this period it simply served as two divided households on an increasingly densely occupied lot.

Responses to Additional Research Questions

Archaeological investigation of 22 West Street (18AP51) was initiated to address several additional research questions. Each of these is addressed, in turn, below.

Does the site possess below-ground archaeological integrity?

Strata reconstruction and feature descriptions and interpretation attest to the fact that the site contained archaeological integrity despite the fact that it had undergone four major twentieth century construction and/or demolition episodes.

Is there evidence of prehistoric occupation?

While it was not anticipated that evidence of prehistoric occupation of the area would be recovered, excavators were mindful of indications of prehistoric occupation of the project area. None was recovered, as the complete artifact inventory (Appendix C) will attest.

Will buried resources clarify the early lot history?

Results of excavation have posed as many questions as they have answered, and additional archival work needs to be conducted before specific deposits can be associated with specific early eighteenth-century household configurations. Tangible evidence for early eighteenth-century occupation onsite was gathered in the course of these excavations, indicating that the lot was initially occupied within the first two decades of the eighteenth century and that a substantial brick residence was constructed on the lot by the end of that century.

What below-ground evidence survives to document early craft production in this part of town?

No clear evidence of early craft production was recovered from the site. One piece of lead printer's type, common in fill deposits on sites across the city, was recovered in the course of the current investigation. The piece recovered had probably not seen use onsite. Little evidence of early craft production was found, but the potential for it in this part of the city still remains relatively high based on archival sources and such presence must be determined on a site-by-site basis.

What sort of below-ground evidence survives to document domestic occupation of the site, and how has the relationship between home and workplace changed or been modified over the use-life of the lot?

We recovered considerable evidence of an intensively occupied domestic site, in use from at least the early eighteenth through late twentieth centuries. This evidence consisted of architectural remains, domestic refuse, construction and destruction episodes, utility trenches, and a wide assortment of paving or surfacing episodes. This has been among the more profitable lines of inquiry, and has been developed elsewhere (Ernstein in press).

Specifically, the relationship between home and workplace was renegotiated over time, as is attested to by the variety of outbuildings, additions, walkways, and paves surfaces crossing the site. Attempts to privatize lingering residential portions of the site are visible in the face of ever-increasing commercialization and urbanization. There is direct evidence for the intensification of land use as well as evidence for changing attitudes about domestic space. There is evidence for the profitability of certain kinds of land use, which are seen to accompany the transformation of this lot from a "prestige address" to part of a commercial neighborhood. These are each processes that began in the second half of the eighteenth century and continued over the course of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Residents of 22 West Street tended to adapt to changing situations via (re)paving surfaces, rearranging and consistently adding to the density of structures at the rear as well as the front parts of the lot. The site became intensively occupied throughout the course of the nineteenth century, to such an extent that additional buildings were constructed quite literally in what was the front yard of the large duplex structure located at #20-22 West Street. This trend continued well into the late twentieth century.

Might changes in land use noted on this particular site serve as data with which to construct a model to address the growth and development of this part of town (a poorly-documented period in the town's history)?

This last question had no final resolution. Data collected and generalizations made as a result of excavations at the 22 West Street site may contribute to such a model--as will data gathered from adjacent sites such as Gott's Court. The form that this model may take; however, is still very much an open question.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Specific recommendations are offered with respect to National Register eligibility of the 22 West Street Backlot site (18AP51) as well as the potential of the site for future research. Each is presented separately below.

National Register Eligibility

The foregoing discussion demonstrated that the 22 West Street site possessed sufficient archaeological integrity to document changing patterns in land use on a little-studied portion of the National Historic District at Annapolis, Maryland. Several mitigating factors, including (1) the horizontal and vertical extent of disturbances across the site, (2) secondary deposition of materials encountered across a significant portion of the site, as well as (3) the statistically significant portion of the total site area examined all mitigate against recommending the site for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. While the site spoke to issues of changes in land use and documenting increasingly intensive occupation of this urban lot, it no longer possesses adequate resources of Criteria D Significance, for resources that " . . . have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history" (per 36CFR 60.4d).

Future Research Potential

While further analysis and interpretation of the materials and associations recovered in the course of excavation at the 22 West Street Backlot (18AP51) is currently on-going, no further fieldwork is recommended, nor would it be logistically feasible at this time. In the event that future development of the site occurs, archaeological monitoring of those activities is recommended. No further fieldwork; however, is suggested or warranted at this time.

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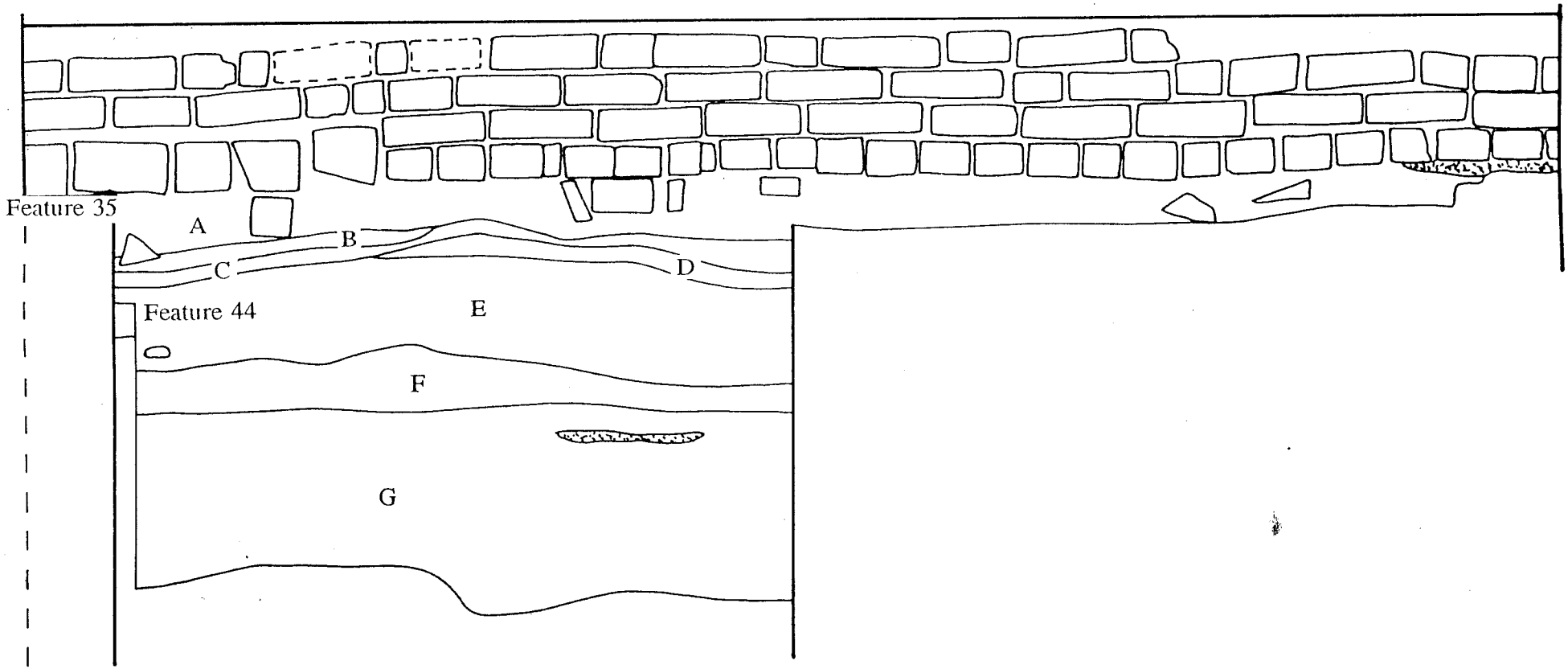
Appendix A: Soil Profiles

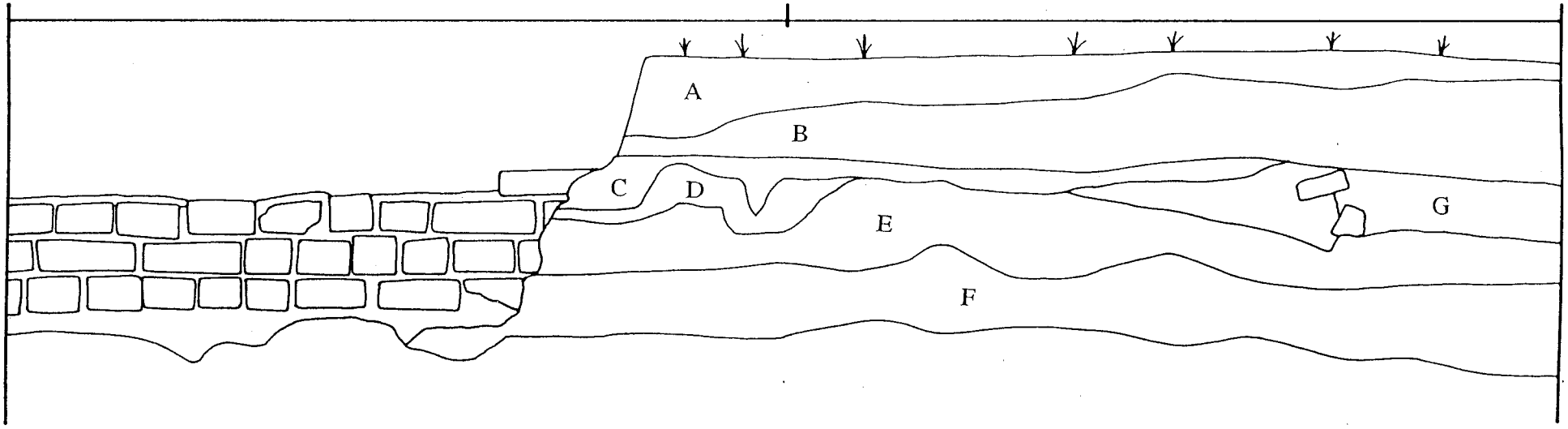
18AP51
S20E5 / S15E5
West Wall Profile

A	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
B	7.5YR5/6	Strong Brown Sand
C	10YR4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam with Charcoal Fragments
D	5YR5/4	Dark Reddish Brown Sandy Loam with Brick, Mortar, and Plaster Fragments
E	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
F	7.5YR4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
G	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay



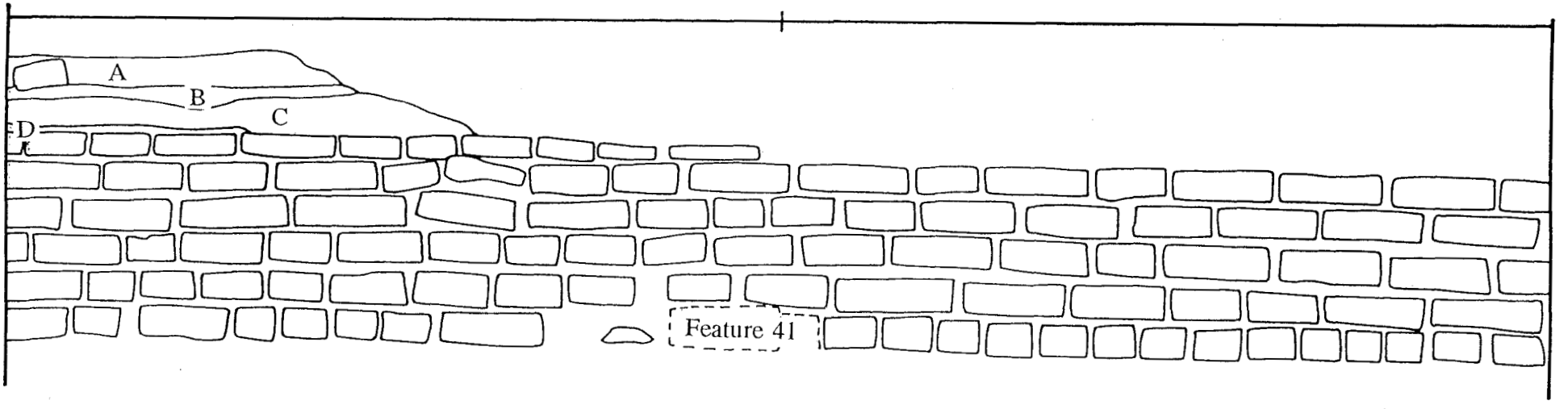
18AP51
S10E5 / S5E5
West Wall Profile

A	2.5YR4/4	Olive Brown Sandy Loam
B	2.5YR5/6	Light Olive Brown Sandy Loam
C	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam with Mortar and Brick Fragments
D	10YR6/2	Light Gray Brown Sand with Ash and Shell
E	10YR5/2	Gray Brown Sand with Ash and Charcoal
F	10YR3/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sand with Mortar and Brick Fragments
G	10YR2/1	Black Charcoal and Ash



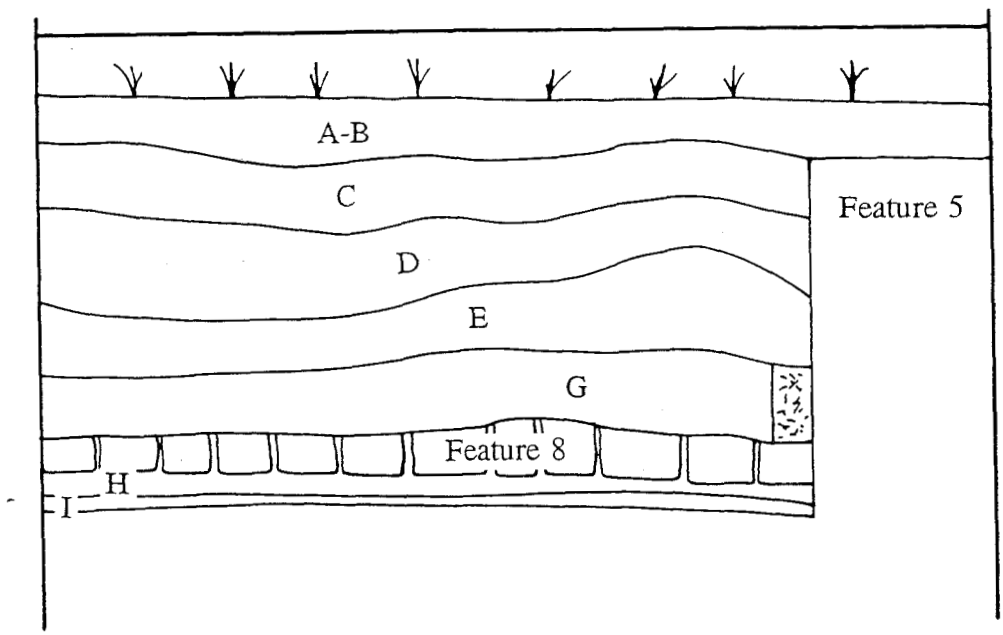
18AP51
S10E15 / S15E15
East Wall Profile

A	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Sandy Loam with Mortar and Brick Fragments
B	10YR5/6	Yellowish Brown Clayey Loam
C	10YR4/3	Brown Sandy Loam
D	10YR3/1	Very Dark Sandy Loam and Ash



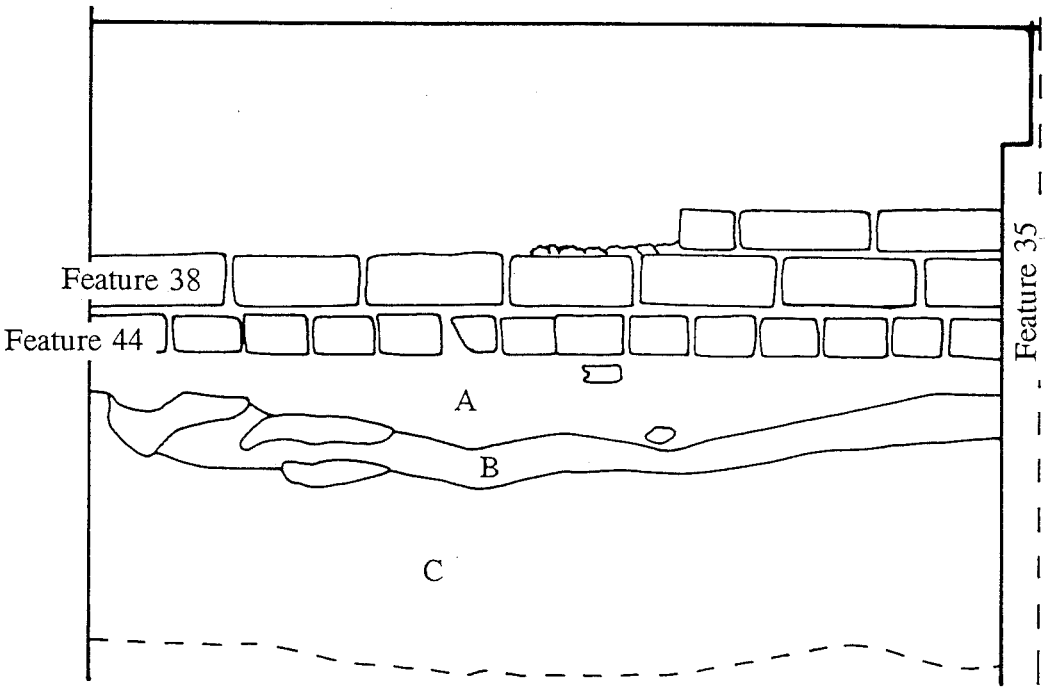
18AP51
S0E15
North Wall Profile

A-B	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
C	10YR2/2	Very Dark Brown Sandy Loam
D	10YR4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sand mottled with 7.5YR3/4 Dark Brown Clayey Sand
E	7.5YR	Strong Brown Loamy Sand
G	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Clayey Loam
H	10YR5/8	Yellowish Brown Sand
I	10YR8/4	Very Pale Brown Mortar Dust



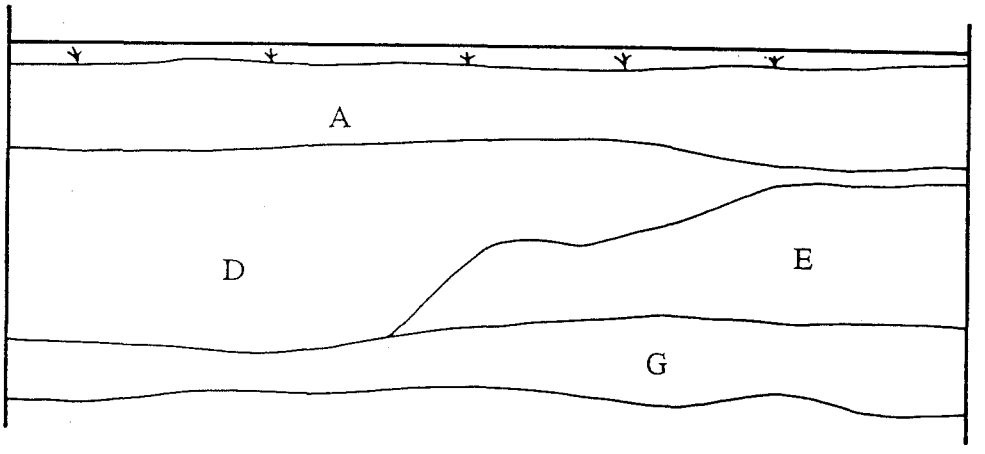
18AP51
S20E5
South Wall Profile

A	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay with Charcoal
B	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam with Charcoal and Mortar
C	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay



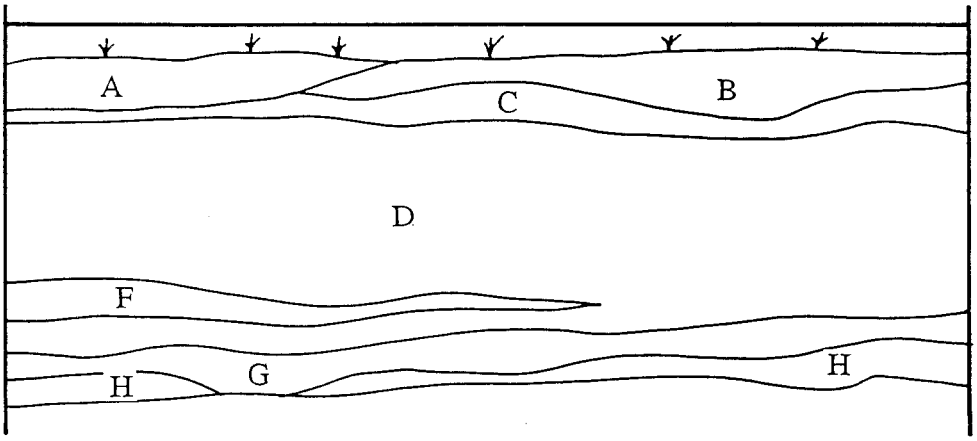
18AP51
S5E10
West Wall Profile

A	10YR3/3	Dark Brown Sandy Loam
D	10YR3/2	Very Dark Grayish Brown with Ash, Brick, and Mortar
E	2.5YR2.5/0	Black Charcoal, Ash, and Brick
G	10YR6/6	Yellowish Brown Sand



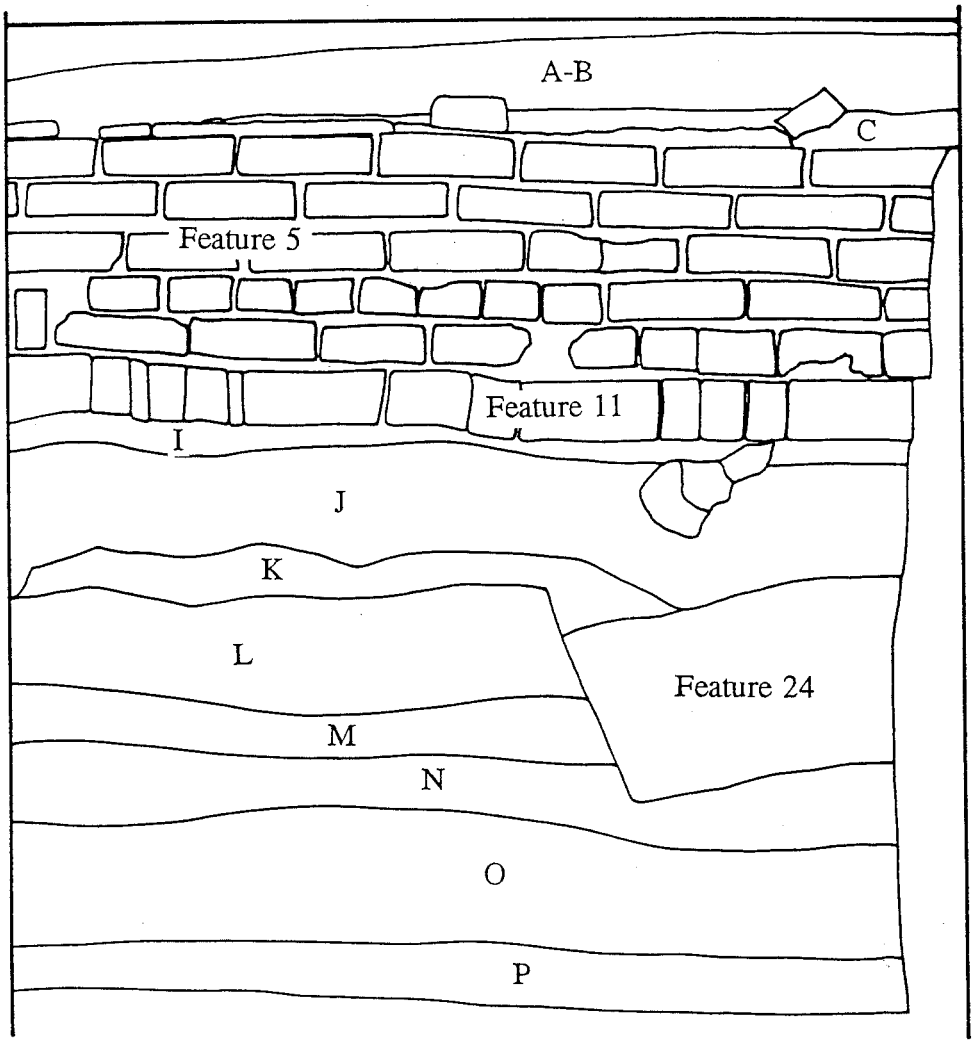
18AP51
S5E10
South Wall Profile

A	10YR4/4	Dark Brown Sandy Loam mottled with 5Y4/2 Olive Gray Sandy Clay
B	10YR4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
C	5Y4/2	Olive Gray Sandy Clay
D	10YR3/1	Very Dark Grayish Brown with Ash, Brick, and Mortar
F	10YR5/4	Yellowish Brown Sand
G	10YR6/6	Yellowish Brown Sand
H	10YR5/6	Yellowish Brown Sand



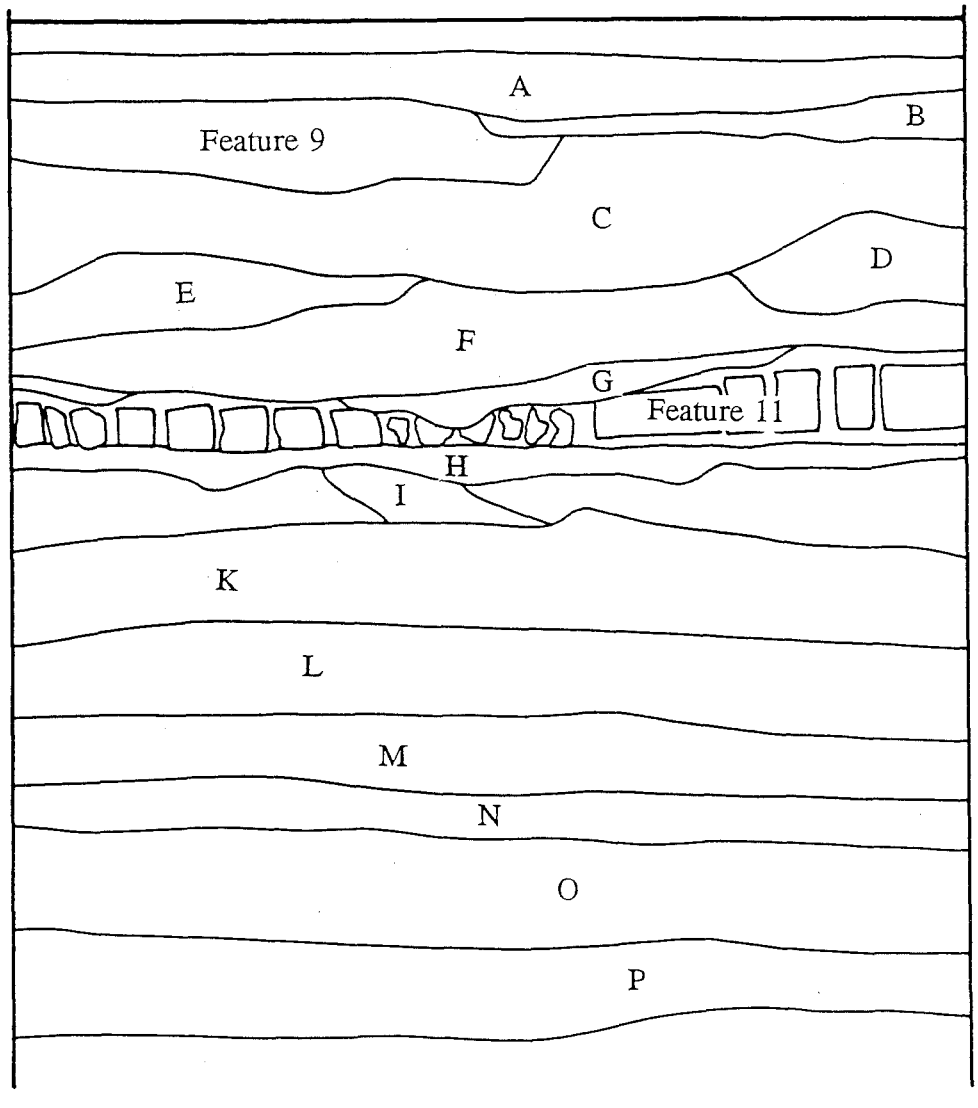
18AP51
S5E15
East Wall Profile

A-B	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
C	10YR5/4	Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
I	5YR3/4	Dark Reddish Brown Sandy Clay
J	10YR4/3	Brown Sandy Loam
K	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay
L	7.5YR3/4	Dark Brown Sandy Clay mottled with Brick and Mortar Fragments
M	7.5YR4/6	Strong Brown Sandy Loam mottled with 7.5YR4/4 Dark Brown Sandy Loam
N	10YR3/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay
O	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Clay
P	7.5YR4/6	Strong Brown Clay



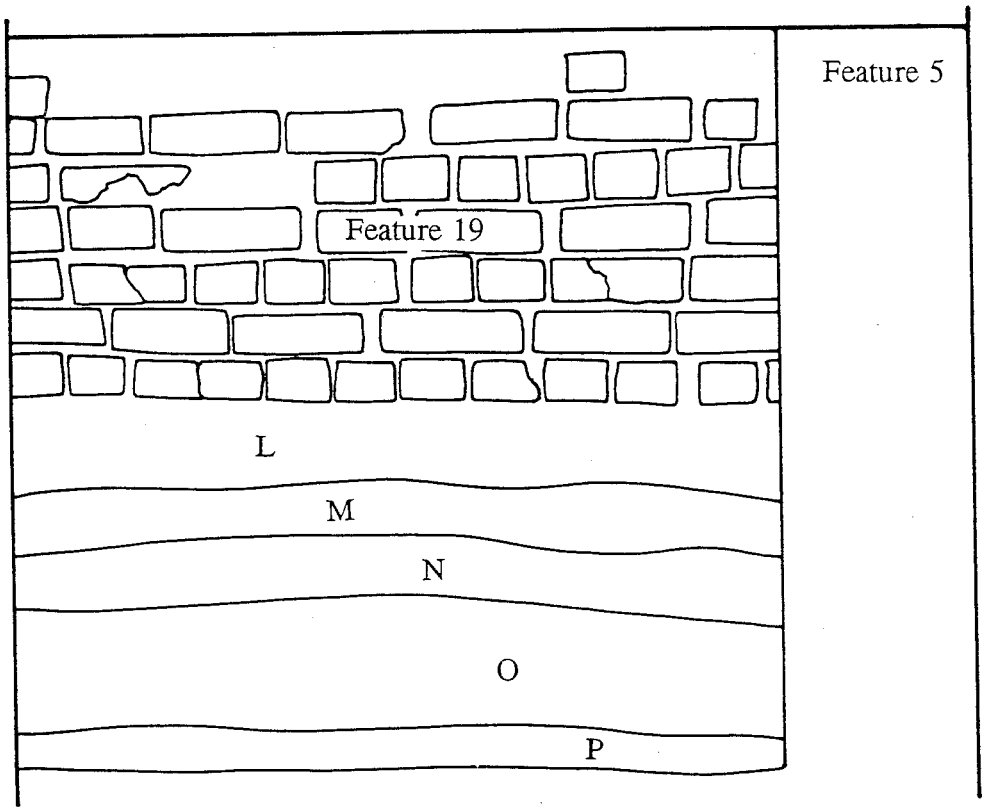
18AP51
S5E15
West Wall Profile

A	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
B	10YR2/2	Very Dark Brown Sandy Loam
C	10YR6/6	Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
D	10YR2/1	Coal and Ash with Brick and Mortar
E	10YR5/4	Yellowish Brown Sand with Brick and Mortar Fragments
F	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
G	10YR4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Clay with Charcoal
H	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Clay
I	5YR3/4	Dark Reddish Brown Sandy Clay
K	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay
L	7.5YR3/4	Dark Brown Sandy Clay mottled with Brick and Mortar Fragments
M	7.5YR4/6	Strong Brown Sandy Loam mottled with 7.5YR4/4 Dark Brown Sandy Loam
N	10YR3/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay
O	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Clay
P	7.5YR4/6	Strong Brown Clay



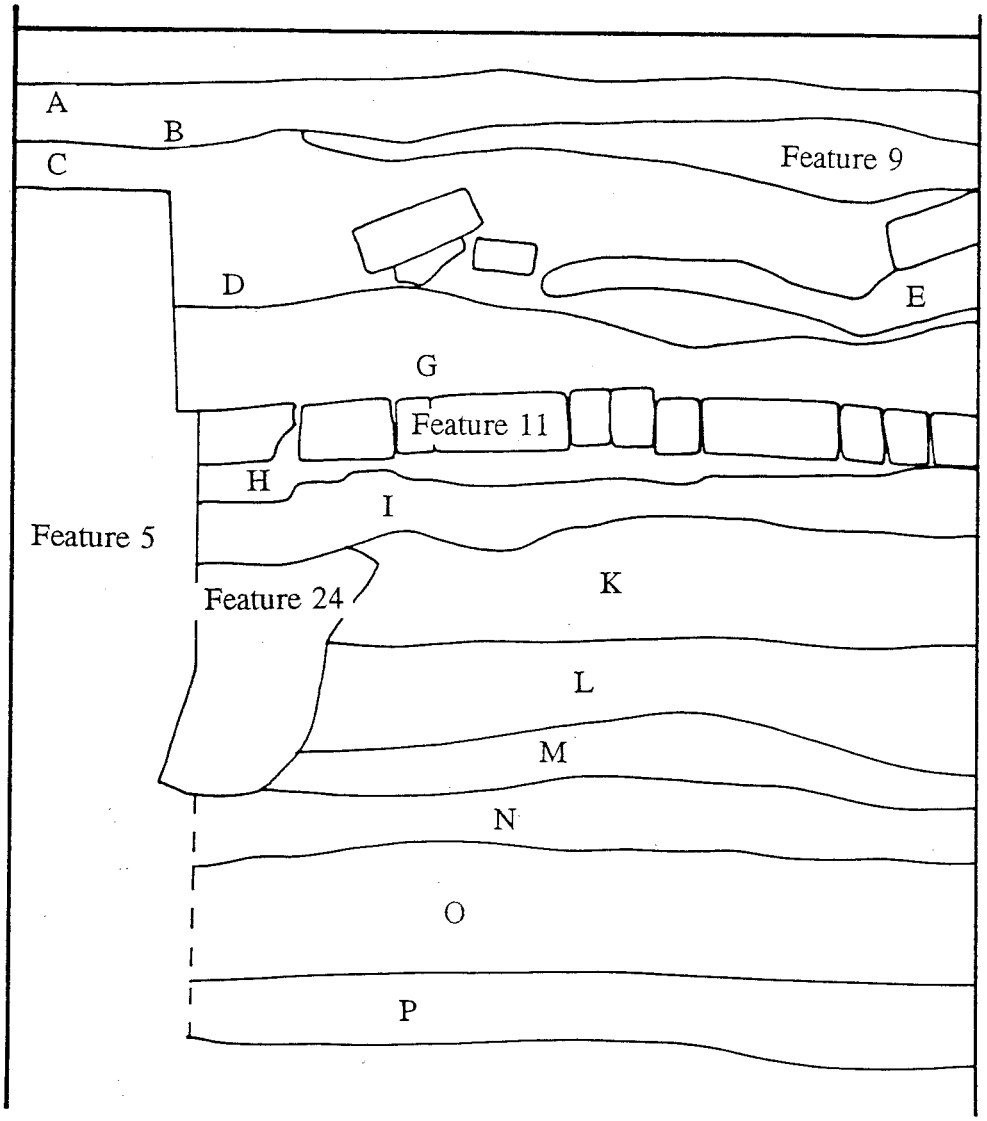
18AP51
S5E15
North Wall Profile

L	7.5YR3/4	Dark Brown Sandy Clay mottled with Brick and Mortar Fragments
M	7.5YR4/6	Strong Brown Sandy Loam mottled with 7.5YR4/4 Dark Brown Sandy Loam
N	10YR3/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay
O	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Clay
P	7.5YR4/6	Strong Brown Clay



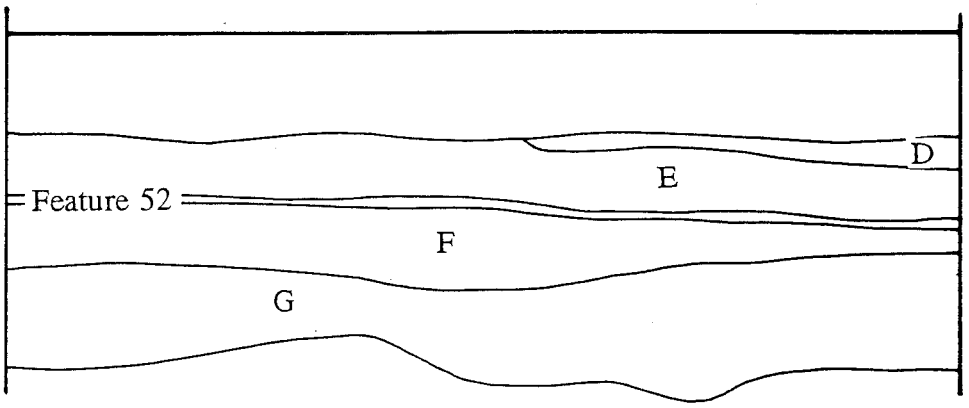
18AP51
S5E15
South Wall Profile

A	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
B	10YR2/2	Very Dark Brown Sandy Loam
C	10YR5/4	Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
D	10YR5/4	Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam with Coal and Ash with Brick and Mortar
E	10YR5/4	Yellowish Brown Sand with Brick and Mortar Fragments
G	10YR4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Clay with Charcoal
H	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Clay
I	5YR3/4	Dark Reddish Brown Sandy Clay
K	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay
L	7.5YR3/4	Dark Brown Sandy Clay mottled with Brick and Mortar Fragments
M	7.5YR4/6	Strong Brown Sandy Loam mottled with 7.5YR4/4 Dark Brown Sandy Loam
N	10YR3/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay
O	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Clay
P	7.5YR4/6	Strong Brown Clay



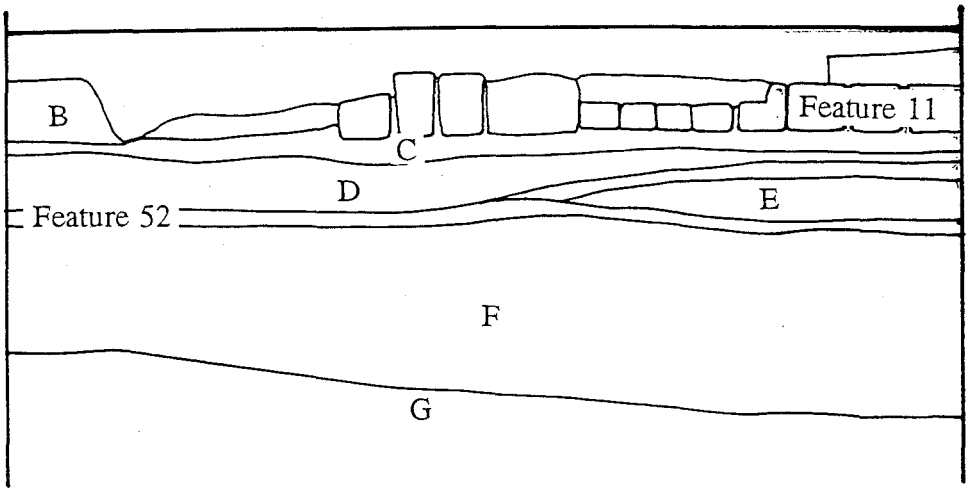
18AP51
S15E10
West Wall Profile

D	10YR4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
E	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Loamy Clay with Brick, Mortar, and Charcoal Fragments
F	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Loamy Clay with Brick, Mortar, and Charcoal Fragments
G	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay mottled with 10YR4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay



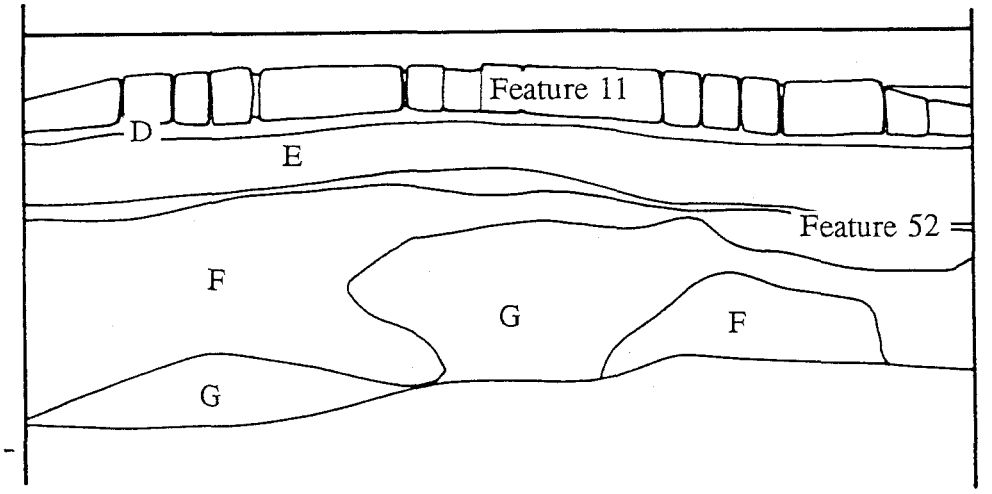
18AP51
S15E10
North Wall Profile

B	10YR3/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
C	7.5YR4/4	Dark Brown Clay
D	10YR4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
E	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Loamy Clay with Brick, Mortar, and Charcoal Fragments
F	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Loamy Clay with Brick, Mortar, and Charcoal Fragments
G	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay mottled with 10YR4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay



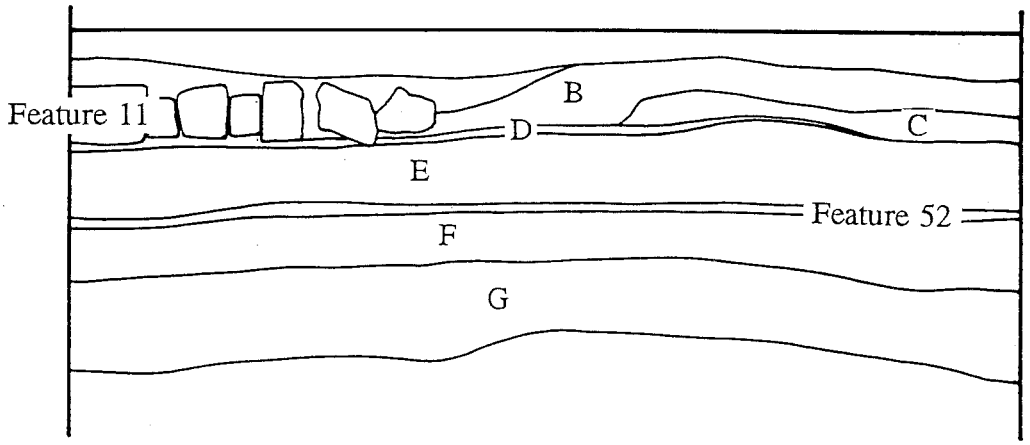
18AP51
S15E10
East Wall Profile

D	10YR4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
E	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Loamy Clay with Brick, Mortar, and Charcoal Fragments
F	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Loamy Clay with Brick, Mortar, and Charcoal Fragments
G	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay mottled with 10YR4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay



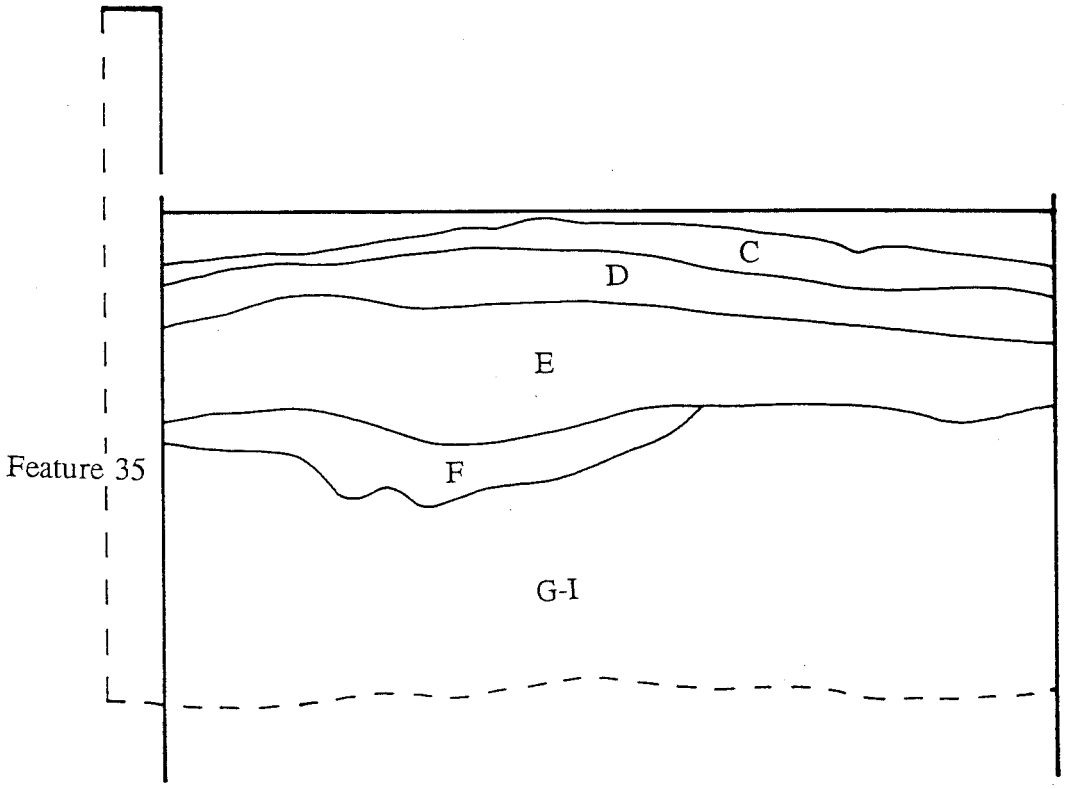
18AP51
S15E10
South Wall Profile

B	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
C	7.5YR4/6	Dark Brown Clay
D	10YR3/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
E	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Loamy Clay with Brick, Mortar, and Charcoal Fragments
F	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Loamy Clay with Brick, Mortar, and Charcoal Fragments
G	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay mottled with 10YR4/6 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay



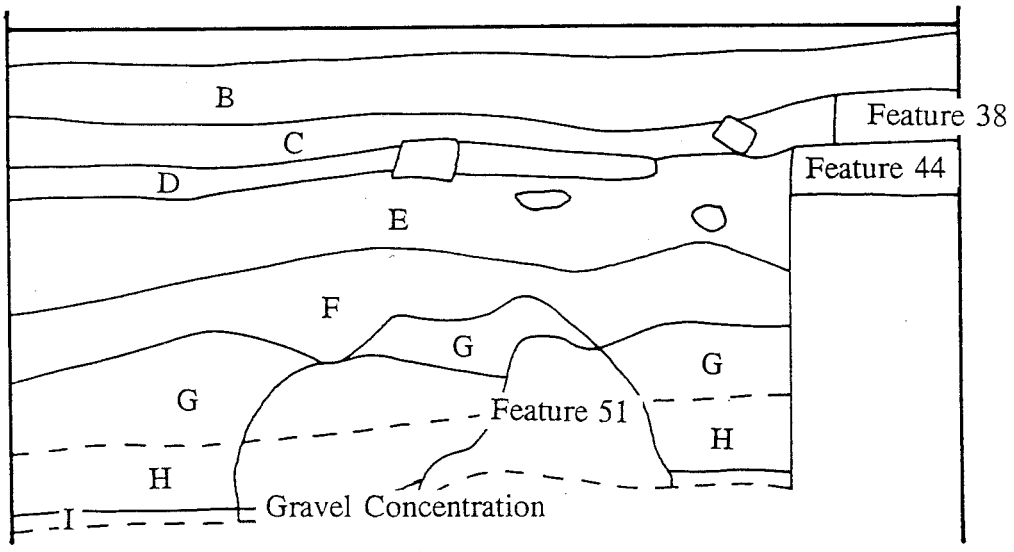
18AP51
S20E5
North Wall Profile

B	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
C	10YR4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam with Charcoal Fragments
D	5YR5/4	Dark Reddish Brown Sandy Loam with Brick, Mortar, and Plaster Fragments
E	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
F	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam with Mortar and Charcoal Fragments
G-I	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay



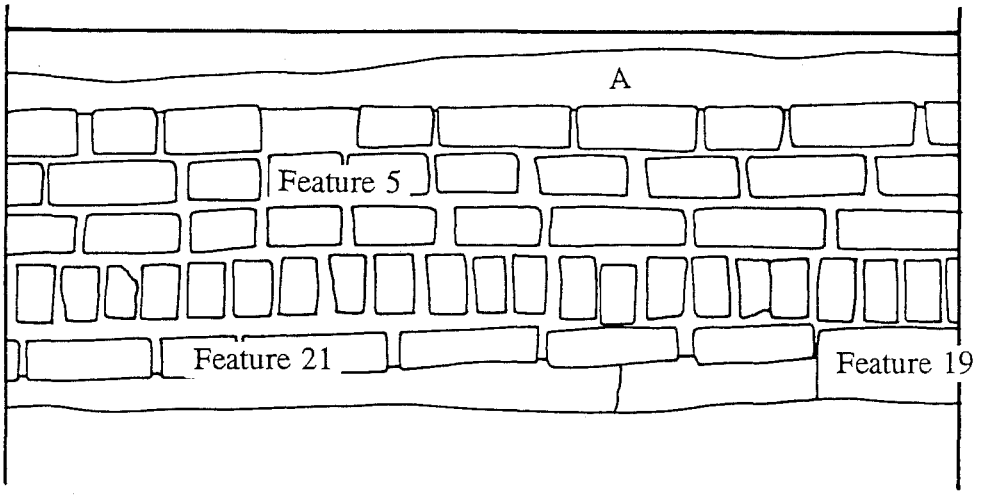
18AP51
S20E5
East Wall Profile

B	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
C	10YR4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam with Charcoal Fragments
D	5YR5/4	Dark Reddish Brown Sandy Loam with Brick, Mortar, and Plaster Fragments
E	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
F	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam with Mortar and Charcoal Fragments
G-I	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay



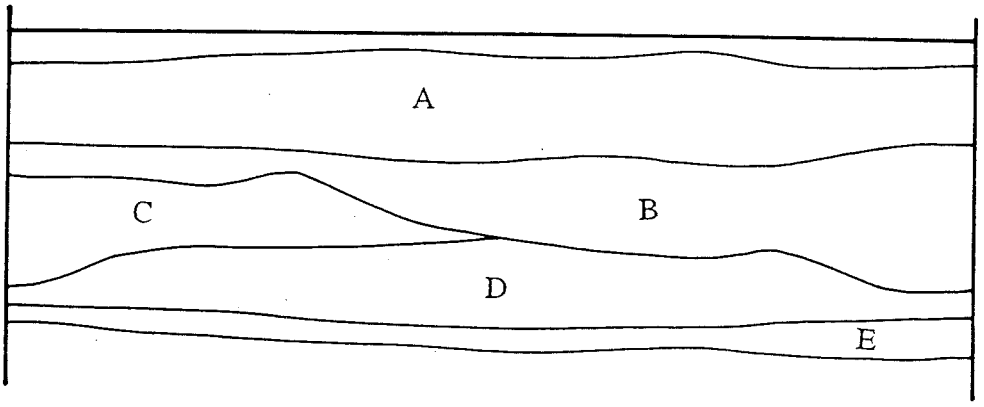
18AP51
S0E15
East Wall Profile

A	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam mottled with 10YR4/4 Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam



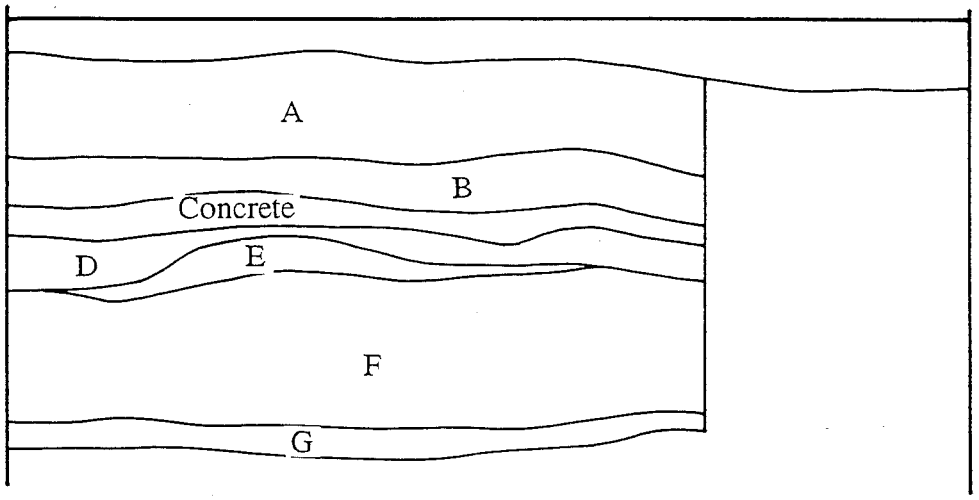
18AP51
S0E5
South Wall Profile

A	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
B	10YR4/1	Dark Gray Ash
C	2.5YR2.5/0	Black Charcoal
D	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam with Brick and Mortar Fragments
E	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sand



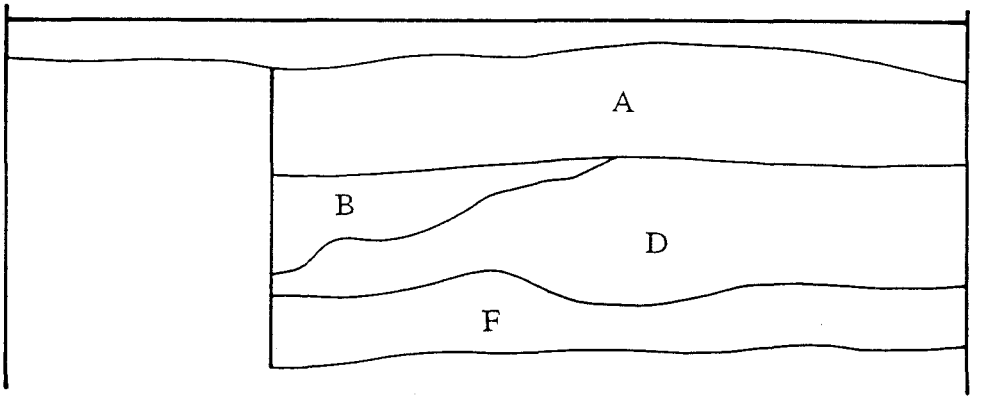
18AP51
S0E5
West Wall Profile

A	2.5YR4/4	Olive Brown Sandy Loam
B	10YR2/1	Black Ash and Charcoal
D	10YR3/2	Very Dark Grayish Brown Sandy Loam
E	10YR5/4	Yellowish Brown Sand with Mortar Fragments
F	10YR4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam with Brick and Mortar Fragments
G	10YR3/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sand



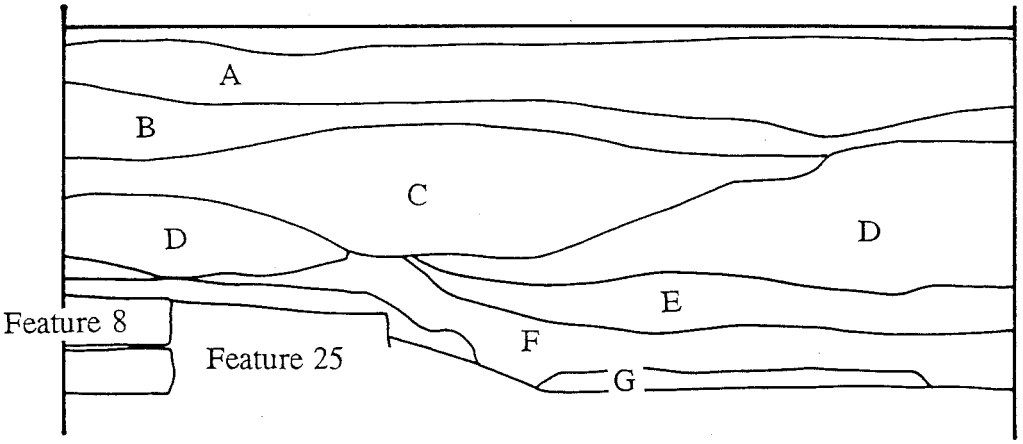
18AP51
S0E5
North Wall Profile

A	2.5YR4/4	Olive Brown Sandy Loam
B	10YR2/1	Black Ash and Charcoal
D	10YR3/2	Very Dark Grayish Brown Sandy Loam
F	10YR4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam with Brick and Mortar Fragments



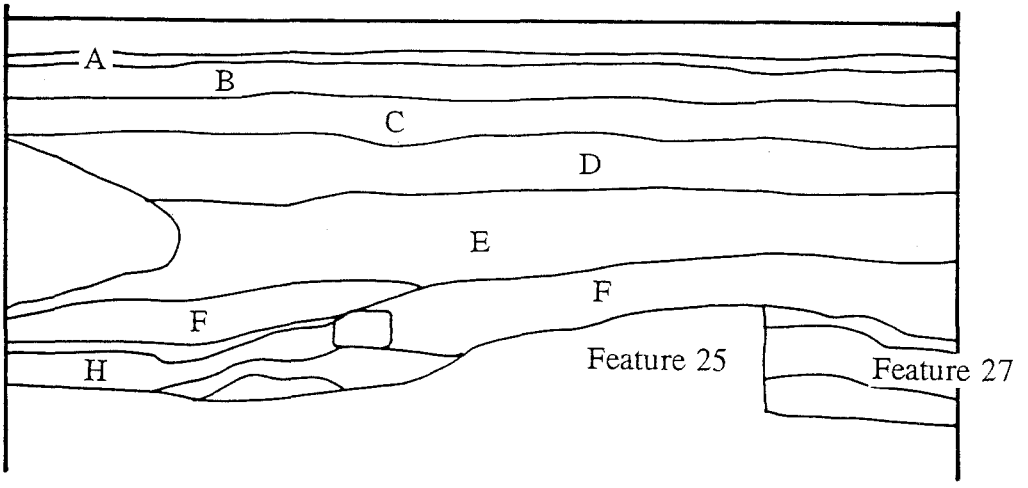
18AP51
S0E10
South Wall Profile

A	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
B	10YR3/3	Dark Brown Sandy Loam with Brick and Mortar Fragments
C	10YR3/3	Dark Brown Sandy Loam with Brick and Mortar Fragments
D	10YR2/1	Black Charcoal
E	10YR5/6	Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam with Brick and Mortar Fragments
F	2.5YR3/4	Dark Reddish Brown Sandy Loam
G	Mortar Level applied over Brickwork	



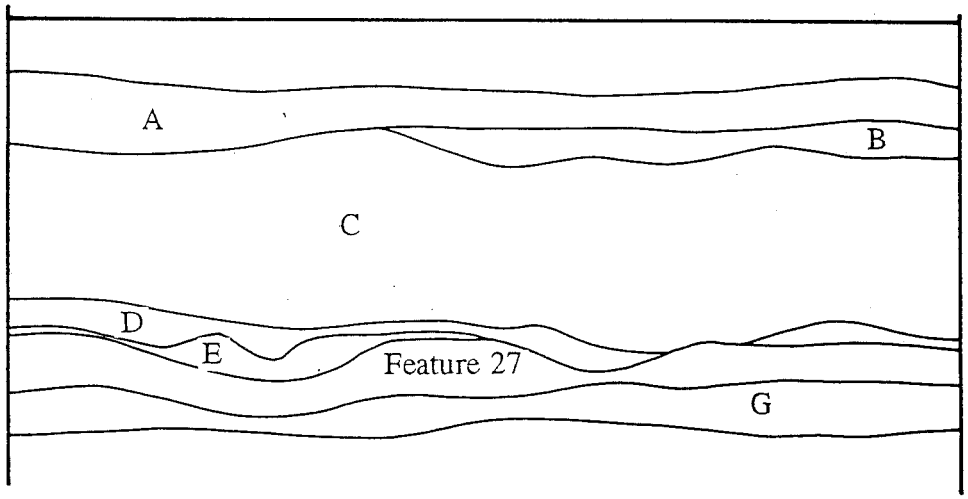
18AP51
S0E10
West Wall Profile

A	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
B	10YR3/3	Dark Brown Sandy Loam mottled with 10YR3/2 Grayish Brown Clay
C	10YR3/3	Dark Brown Sandy Loam with Brick and Mortar Fragments
D	10YR3/3	Dark Brown Sandy Loam with Brick and Mortar Fragments
E	10YR5/6	Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam with Brick and Mortar Fragments
F	10YR5/6	Yellowish Brown Sand and 10YR3/3 Dark Brown Sandy Loam
H	Mottled Soil consisting of 10YR Dark Red Sand, 5Y4/1 Dark Gray Clayey Sand, and Mortar	

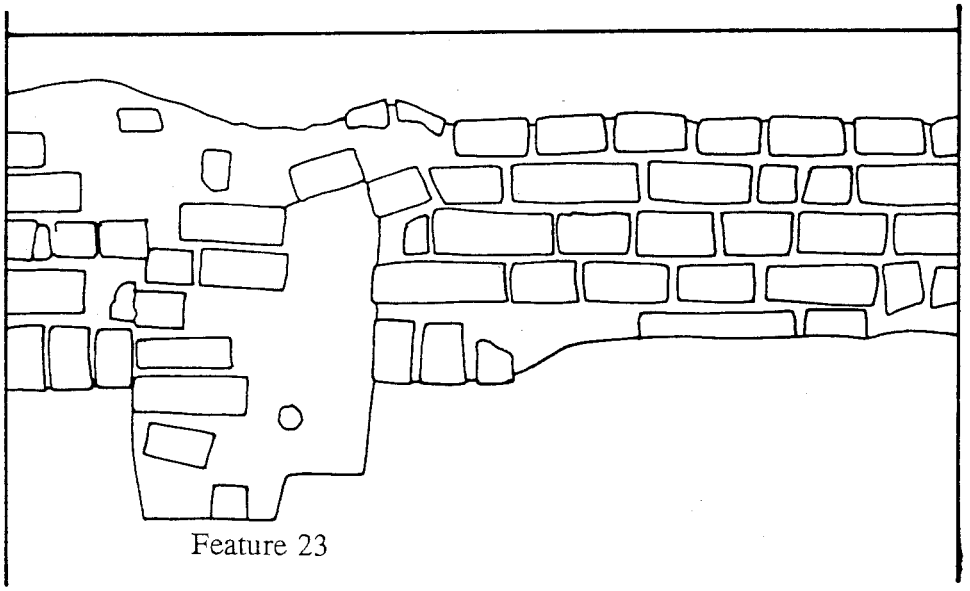


18AP51
S0E10
North Wall Profile

A	2.5Y4/4	Olive Brown Sandy Loam
B	10YR3/2	Very Dark Grayish Brown Sandy Loam with Ash, Mortar, and Brick Fragments
C	10YR3/2	Very Dark Grayish Brown mottled with 10YR3/4 Very Dark Brown Sandy Loam, Brick, and Mortar Fragments
D	10YR4/2	Dark Grayish Brown Sandy Loam with Mortar and Brick Fragments
E	10YR5/6	Yellowish Brown Sand
G	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam

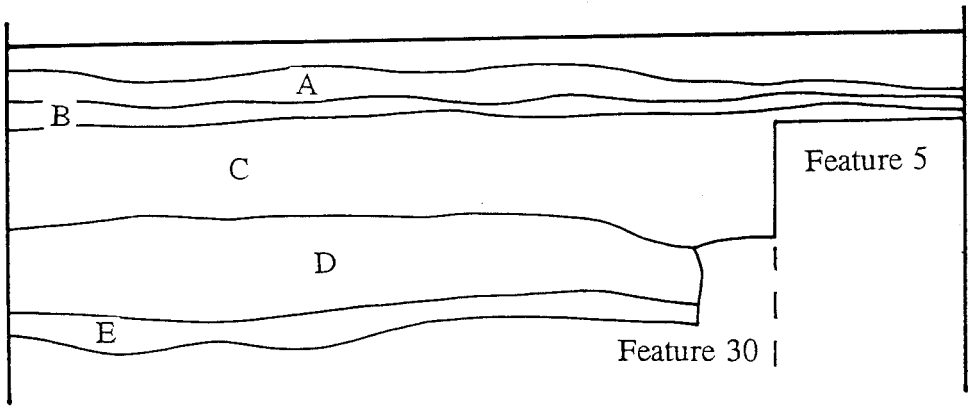


18AP51
N5E15
East Wall Profile



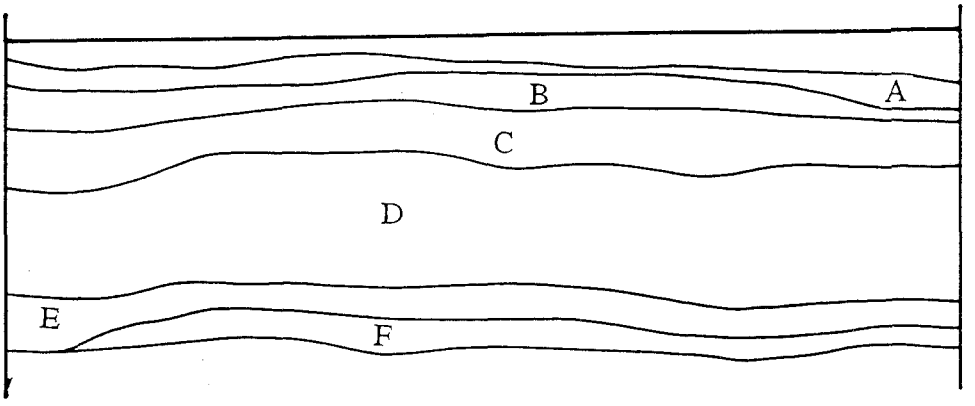
18AP51
N5E15
North Wall Profile

A	10YR3/3	Dark Brown Loam
B	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay
C	10YR3/2	Very Dark Grayish Brown Sandy Clay with Brick, Oyster Shell, and Mortar Fragments
D	10YR3/3	Dark Brown Sand mottled with 10YR5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
E	10YR3/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam



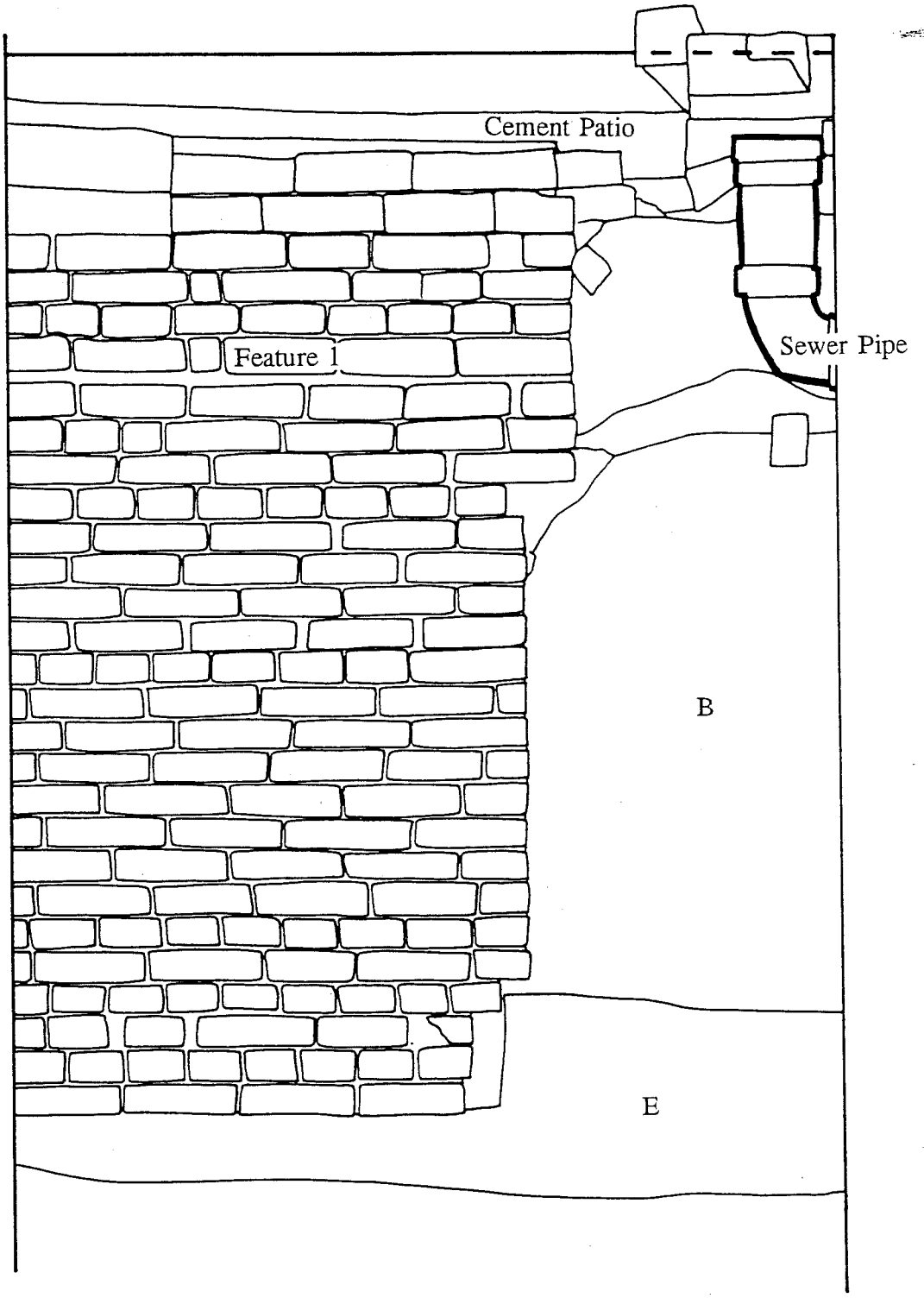
18AP51
N5E15
West Wall Profile

A	10YR3/3	Dark Brown Loam
B	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay
C	10YR3/2	Very Dark Grayish Brown Sandy Clay with Brick, Oyster Shell, and Mortar Fragments
D	10YR3/3	Dark Brown Sand mottled with 10YR5/6 Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
E	10YR3/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
F	7.5YR4/6	Strong Brown Sand



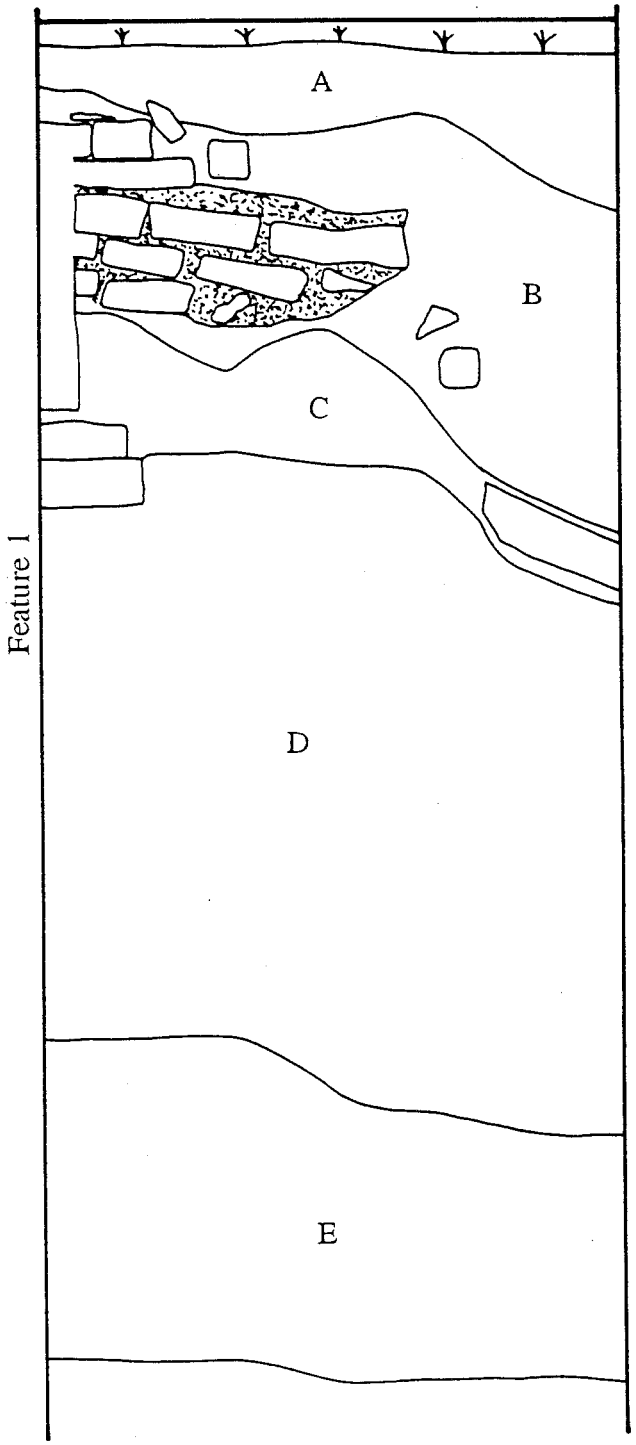
18AP51
S60E10
South Wall Profile

B	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Clay
E	2.5Y4/6	Olive Brown Clay



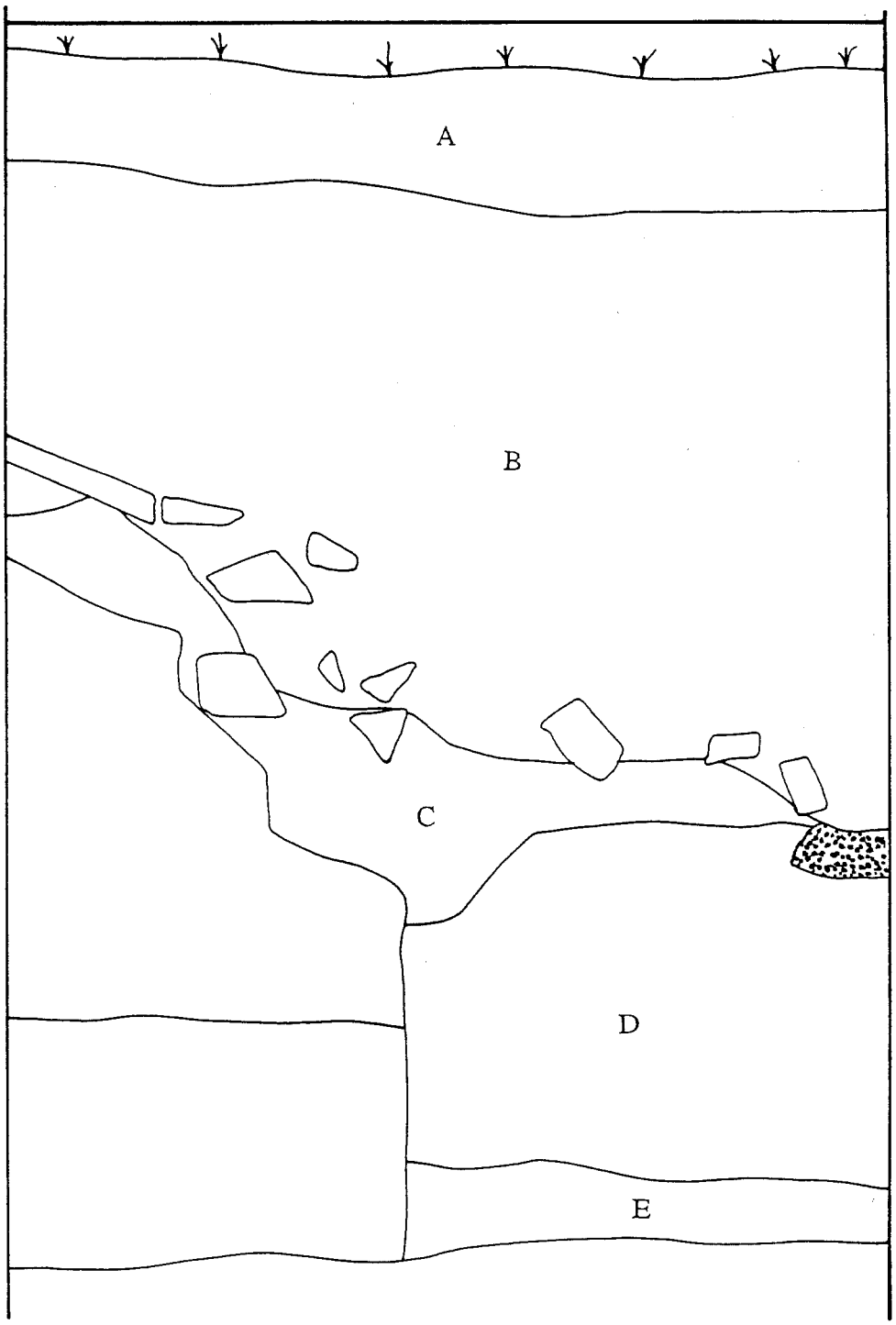
18AP51
S60E10
West Wall Profile

A	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Clay
B	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Clay
C	10YR3/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Clay
D	10YR4/3	Dark Brown Clay
E	2.5Y4/6	Olive Brown Clay



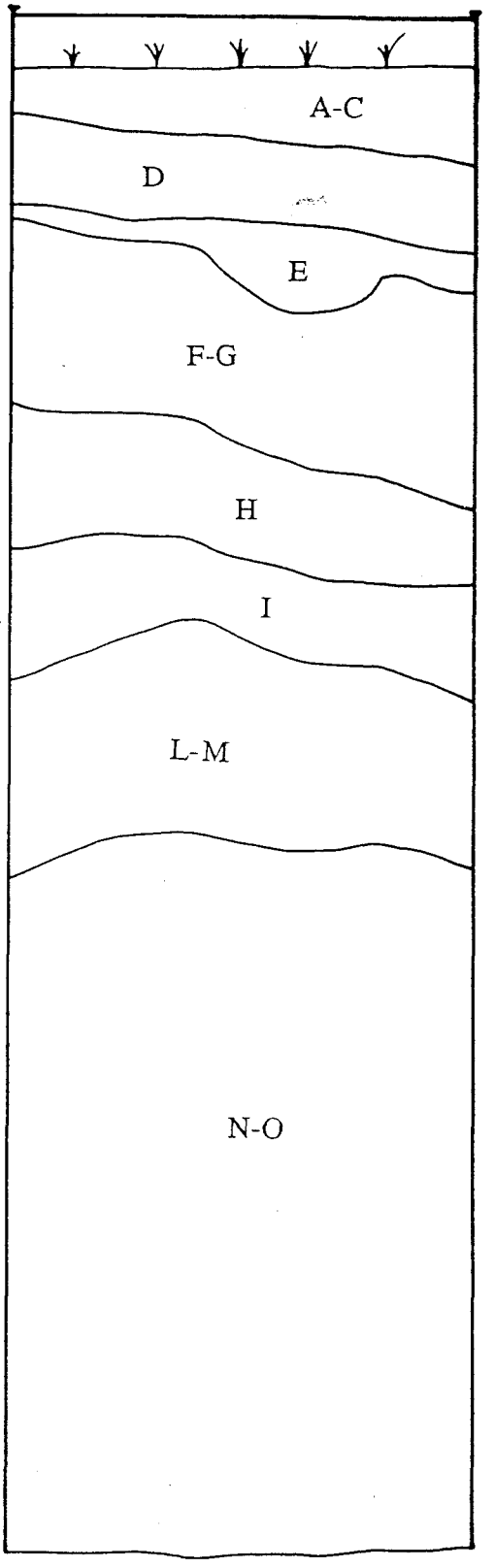
18AP51
S60E10
North Wall Profile

A	10YR3/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Clay
B	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Clay
C	10YR3/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Clay
D	10YR4/3	Dark Brown Clay
E	2.5Y4/6	Olive Brown Clay



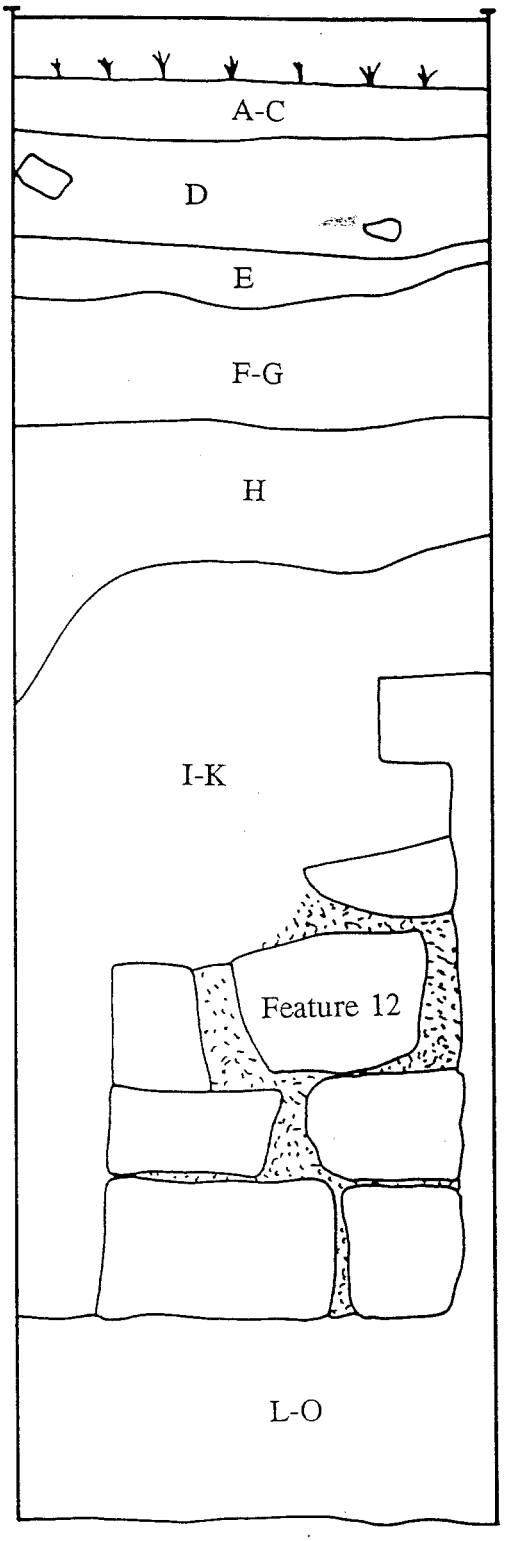
18AP51
S45E20
North Wall Profile

A-C	10YR3/4	Yellowish Brown Loam
D	10YR4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
E	7.5YR4/6	Strong Brown Sand
F-G	7.5YR4/6	Strong Brown Clayey Sand mottled with 10YR5/6 Yellowish Brown Clay
H	7.5YR4/6	Strong Brown Clayey Soil
I	10YR2/2	Very Dark Brown Burned Rubble
L-M	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sand
N-O	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sand



18AP51
S45E20
West Wall Profile

A-C	10YR3/4	Yellowish Brown Loam
D	10YR4/4	Dark Yellowish Brown Sandy Loam
E	7.5YR4/6	Strong Brown Sand
F-G	7.5YR4/6	Strong Brown Clayey Sand mottled with 10YR5/6 Yellowish Brown Clay
H	7.5YR4/6	Strong Brown Clayey Soil
I-K	10YR2/2	Very Dark Brown Burned Rubble
L-O	10YR4/6	Dark Yellowish Brown Sand



Appendix B: Minimum Vessel Count

Appendix B. Results of all-site minimum vessel county for 22 West Street Backlot, Annapolis, Maryland (18AP51).

Vessel #	Ware	Form	Decoration	Strata
CE-1	coarse earthenware (clear glaze)	hollow ware	undecorated	X
CE-2	coarse earthenware (clear glaze)	hollow ware	undecorated	XIV
CE-3	coarse earthenware (black glaze)	jug	undecorated	XIII
CE-4	coarse earthenware (black glaze)	hollow ware	undecorated	IV
CE-5	coarse earthenware	mug/tankard	undecorated	IV
CE-6	coarse earthenware	mug/tankard	undecorated	XIII
CE-7	coarse earthenware (black glaze)	crock/jar	undecorated	XIII
CE-8	coarse earthenware (North Devon gravel tempered ware)	unknown	undecorated	XIII
CE-9	coarse earthenware	crock/jar	undecorated	N.P.
CE-10	coarse earthenware	crock/jar	undecorated	II
CE-11	coarse earthenware (clear glaze)	crock/jar	undecorated	XIII
CE-12	coarse earthenware	crock/jar	undecorated	XI
CE-13	coarse earthenware (clear glaze)	crock/jar	undecorated	XI
CE-14	coarse earthenware	unknown	undecorated	VI
CE-15	coarse earthenware	crock/jar	undecorated	XIII
CE-16	coarse earthenware	crock/jar	undecorated	XIII
CE-17	coarse earthenware	flowerpot	undecorated	I
CE-18	coarse earthenware	flowerpot	undecorated	IV
CE-19	coarse earthenware	flowerpot	undecorated	IV
CP-1	Chinese porcelain	plate	blue handpainted underglaze	V
CP-2	Chinese porcelain	bowl, table	blue handpainted underglaze	XIII
CP-3	Chinese porcelain	bowl, table	red handpainted underglaze with blue handpainted overglaze	XIII
CP-4	Chinese porcelain	bowl, table	blue handpainted underglaze	XIII

Vessel #	Ware	Form	Decoration	Strata
CP-5	Chinese porcelain	plate	blue handpainted underglaze	XIII
CP-6	Chinese porcelain	bowl, table	blue handpainted underglaze	XIV
CP-7	Chinese porcelain	bowl, table	blue handpainted underglaze	N.P.
CP-8	Chinese porcelain	bowl, table	blue handpainted overglaze	N.P.
CW-1	creamware	plate	molded, even scalloped rim	X
CW-2	creamware	cup	molded, bead and reel	XIII
CW-3	creamware	plate	molded, diamond pattern	II
CW-4	creamware	plate	molded, royal pattern	X
CW-5	creamware	plate	molded, even scalloped rim	X
CW-6	creamware	flatware	molded	IX
CW-7	creamware	hollow ware	incised, slip decorated	IX
CW-8	creamware	hollow ware	incised, slip decorated	X
CW-9	creamware	hollow ware	green, molded decoration	IX
EP-1	English porcelain	deep saucer	gold handpainted overglaze	V
EP-2	English porcelain	saucer	decal, pink and green handpainted overglaze	VII
EP-3	English porcelain	plate	pink and green handpainted overglaze, molded decoration	IV
EP-4	English porcelain	plate	pink and green handpainted overglaze	IV
EP-5	English porcelain	saucer	gold gilded	VII
EP-6	English porcelain	saucer	molded	X
EP-7	English porcelain	flatware	pink and green handpainted overglaze and decal	VII
EP-8	English porcelain	flatware	green and pink handpainted overglaze and decal	II
EP-9	English porcelain (bone china)	unknown	brown handpainted underglaze	VII
EP-10	English porcelain (bone china)	flatware	undecorated	VII
IR-1	ironstone	plate	molded	II

Vessel #	Ware	Form	Decoration	Strata
IR-2	ironstone	hollow ware	molded	V
IR-3	ironstone	hollow ware	undecorated	V
IR-4	ironstone	saucer	undecorated	N.P.
IR-5	ironstone	saucer	undecorated	VI
IR-6	ironstone	hollow ware	handpainted pink overglaze and molded decoration	VII
IR-7	ironstone (English)	unknown	scalloped rim; blue, pink, and gold handpainted overglaze and molded decoration	VII
JK-1	jackfield	lid, vessel unknown	undecorated	II
NT-1	Nottingham	hollow ware	engine turned	XI
OP-1	other porcelain	bowl, table	undecorated	V
OP-2	other porcelain (hard paste)	unknown	molded or fluted motif	II
OP-3	other porcelain	unknown	brown handpainted underglaze decoration, gilded	I
PW-1	pearlware	hollow ware	undecorated	N.P.
PW-2	pearlware	plate	undecorated	VII
PW-3	pearlware	bowl, table	undecorated	N.P.
PW-4	pearlware	plate	blue handpainted, shell edged (even scalloped rim)	X
PW-5	pearlware	flatware	green handpainted shell edged	N.P.
PW-6	pearlware	plate	green handpainted shell edged	VI
PW-7	pearlware	plate	blue handpainted shell edged	V
PW-8	pearlware	plate	blue handpainted shell edged	IV
PW-9	pearlware	plate	green handpainted, molded (unscalloped, rim impressed)	VI
PW-10	pearlware	plate	green underglaze handpainted; molded	V
PW-11	pearlware	plate	green underglaze handpainted; shell edged (even scalloped rim)	II
PW-12	pearlware	plate	shell edged	I

Vessel #	Ware	Form	Decoration	Strata
PW-13	pearlware	plate	shell edged	N.P.
PW-14	pearlware	plate	shell edged	VI
PW-15	pearlware	plate	shell edged	VIII
PW-16	pearlware	plate	shell edged	V
PW-17	pearlware	hollow ware	blue underglaze transferprint	N.P.
PW-18	pearlware	flatware	blue underglaze transferprint	IX
PW-19	pearlware	hollow ware	blue underglaze handpainted	N.P.
PW-20	pearlware	hollow ware	blue slip decorated	VII
PW-21	pearlware	bowl, table	brown and orange underglaze handpainted	VI
PW-22	pearlware	cup	blue underglaze handpainted	XIII
PW-23	pearlware	cup	green and red underglaze handpainted	XIII
PW-24	pearlware	hollow ware	blue underglaze handpainted	X
PW-25	pearlware	flatware	blue underglaze transferprint	X
RE-1	refined earthenware (refined redware)	hollow ware	undecorated	XIII
RE-2	refined earthenware (refined redware)	cup	white slip decorated	XIII
RE-3	refined earthenware (refined redware)	hollow ware	undecorated	XI
RE-4	refined earthenware (refined redware)	hollow ware	undecorated	X
RE-5	refined earthenware (refined redware)	unknown	molded with aqua and white decoration	II
RK-1	rockingham	hollow ware	molded	II
SB-1	coarse stoneware, brown bodied	hollow ware	molded, with green and brown decoration	XIV
SB-2	coarse stoneware, brown bodied	bottle	brown glaze	VI
SB-3	coarse stoneware, brown bodied	bottle	very light body with clear glaze	IV
SB-4	coarse stoneware, brown bodied	hollow ware	black lead glazed exterior, dark green interior glaze	XIV
SB-5	coarse stoneware, brown bodied (English)	crock/jar	engine turned with brown decoration	VI

Vessel #	Ware	Form	Decoration	Strata
SB-6	coarse stoneware, brown bodied	hollow ware	engine turned with gray decoration	I
SB-7	coarse stoneware, brown bodied (American salt glazed)	hollow ware	interior black glaze	I
SB-8	coarse stoneware, brown bodied	crock/jar	undecorated	VII
SB-9	coarse stoneware, brown bodied	bottle (neck)	undecorated	N.P.
SB-10	coarse stoneware, brown bodied (English)	mug/tankard	rim dipped, dark brown glaze, darker annular band at rim	XIV
SB-11	coarse stoneware, brown bodied	hollow ware	orange and black skip decorated, Albany slip interior	I
SB-12	coarse stoneware, brown bodied	hollow ware	slip decorated, Albany exterior, Bristol glazed interior)	I
SB-13	coarse stoneware, brown bodied (American salt glazed)	hollow ware	slip decorated, Albany slip interior, salt glazed exterior)	I
SB-14	coarse stoneware, brown bodied	hollow ware	salt glazed interior, brown exterior	X
SG-1	coarse stoneware, gray bodied (American salt glazed)	hollow ware	blue underglaze handpainted incised exterior decoration, brown glazed/washed interior)	N.P.
SG-2	coarse stoneware, gray bodied (Westerwald)	hollow ware	blue underglaze handpainted incised exterior	II
SG-3	coarse stoneware, gray bodied (Westerwald)	hollow ware	brown glaze	V
SG-4	coarse stoneware, gray bodied (American salt glazed)	hollow ware	brown glaze	V
SG-5	coarse stoneware, gray bodied (Westerwald)	crock/jar	blue underglaze handpainted incised exterior	XIII
SG-6	coarse stoneware, gray bodied (Westerwald)	hollow ware	blue underglaze handpainted incised exterior	XIII
SG-7	coarse stoneware, gray bodied (Westerwald)	hollow ware	blue underglaze handpainted incised exterior	XI
SG-8	coarse stoneware, gray bodied (Westerwald)	hollow ware	blue underglaze handpainted incised exterior, with blue bands	N.P.

Vessel #	Ware	Form	Decoration	Strata
SG-9	coarse stoneware, gray bodied (Westerwald)	crock/jar	blue underglaze handpainted incised exterior, blue bands on exterior, buff bodied and possibly underfired	II
SG-10	coarse stoneware, gray bodied (Westerwald)	crock/jar	blue underglaze handpainted incised exterior, buff bodied, possible underfired	XIV
SL-1	slipware (trailed)	hollow ware	brown slip	N.P.
SL-2	slipware (trailed)	hollow ware	brown slip with stripes	XI
TG-1	tinglazed earthenware	hollow ware	undecorated	XIII
TG-2	tinglazed earthenware	flatware	undecorated	IX
TG-3	tinglazed earthenware	chamber pot	undecorated	XIII
TG-4	tinglazed earthenware	hollow ware	undecorated	XIII
TG-5	tinglazed earthenware	hollow ware	blue underglaze handpainted, darker blue striped on blue background	XIII
TG-6	tinglazed earthenware	jug	undecorated	XIII
TG-7	tinglazed earthenware	hollow ware	blue, yellow, and red handpainted decoration	XIII
TG-8	tinglazed earthenware	flatware	blue underglaze handpainted	XIII
WH-1	whieldon-wedgewood (tortoise-shell/clouded ware)	hollow ware	brown, yellow, and green decoration; molded	N.P.
WH-2	whieldon-wedgewood (tortoise-shell/clouded ware)	hollow ware	brown and green	X
WS-1	white saltglazed stoneware	cup	undecorated	XIV
WS-2	white saltglazed stoneware	bowl, table	sprigged	I
WS-3	white saltglazed stoneware	glatware	embossed edge/molded	II
WS-4	white saltglazed stoneware	unknown	beaded/molded	VI
WS-5	white saltglazed stoneware	cup	undecorated	I
WS-6	white saltglazed stoneware	lid, vessel unknown	incised, rouletted design	XIII
WS-7	white saltglazed stoneware	hollow ware	undecorated	VII

Vessel #	Ware	Form	Decoration	Strata
WS-8	white saltglazed stoneware	bowl, table	embossed edge/molded	XIV
WS-9	white saltglazed stoneware	handle, vessel unknown	undecorated	N.P.
WS-10	white saltglazed stoneware	flatware	molded/basket weave	X
WS-11	white saltglazed stoneware	plate	molded/basket weave	XI
WS-12	white saltglazed stoneware	plate	blue incised decoration	XIII
WW-1	whiteware	lid, vessel unknown	undecorated	V
WW-2	whiteware	flatware	molded	X
WW-3	whiteware	hollow ware	undecorated	VII
WW-4	whiteware	lid, vessel unknown	undecorated	VI
WW-5	whiteware	plate	molded/fluted decoration	V
WW-6	whiteware	plate	gilded decoration	V
WW-7	whiteware	flatware (very thick body)	undecorated (slightly bluish glaze)	II
WW-8	whiteware	bowl, table	underglaze blue transferprint	VII
WW-9	whiteware	bowl, table	undecorated	II
WW-10	whiteware	hollow ware	undecorated	N.P.
WW-11	whiteware	handle, vessel unknown	molded	IX
WW-12	whiteware	plate	undecorated	VI
WW-13	whiteware	hollow ware	molded	I
WW-14	whiteware	hollow ware	molded	N.P.
WW-15	whiteware	hollow ware	undecorated	V
WW-16	whiteware	hollow ware	undecorated	IV
WW-17	whiteware	bowl, table	undecorated	X
WW-18	whiteware	hollow ware	green underglaze handpainted with interior/exterior band at rim	IX
WW-19	whiteware	hollow ware	blue, dipped	VI
WW-20	whiteware	hollow ware	blue and green underglaze handpainted with brown band at rim	II
WW-21	whiteware	cup	red, green, and brown underglaze handpainted, exterior band at rim	X

Vessel #	Ware	Form	Decoration	Strata
WW-22	whiteware	hollow ware	blue and green underglaze handpainted	VI
WW-23	whiteware	bowl, table	blue underglaze transferprint with interior/exterior decoration	VI
WW-24	whiteware	plate	mulberry underglaze transferprint	VII
WW-25	whiteware	lid, vessel unknown	blue underglaze transferprint, molded with scrolled finial on attached handle	X
WW-26	whiteware	hollow ware	blue underglaze transferprint, molded/beaded decoration	N.P.
WW-27	whiteware	flatware	red underglaze transferprint	X
WW-28	whiteware	plate	blue underglaze transferprint	VI
WW-29	whiteware	hollow ware	blue underglaze transferprint	X
WW-30	whiteware	plate	blue underglaze transferprint	X
WW-31	whiteware	plate	blue underglaze transferprint	N.P.
WW-32	whiteware	flatware	gilded	V
WW-33	whiteware	hollow ware	black underglaze transferprint	X
WW-34	whiteware	plate	blue underglaze transferprint, chinoiserie	X
WW-35	whiteware	plate	blue underglaze transferprint	IX
WW-36	whiteware	unknown	mulberry underglaze transferprint	VII
WW-37	whiteware	hollow ware	blue underglaze transferprint	N.P.
WW-38	whiteware	unknown	"flow blue" underglaze transferprint	VI
WW-39	whiteware	hollow ware	red underglaze transferprint	X
WW-40	whiteware	flatware	blue underglaze transferprint, poss. willow pattern border	X

Vessel #	Ware	Form	Decoration	Strata
WW-41	whiteware	flatware	aqua underglaze transferprint	VII
YW-1	yellow ware	bowl, table	molded	I
YW-2	yellow ware	unknown	undecorated	VI
YW-3	yellow ware	unknown	undecorated	V
YW-4	yellow ware	unknown	blue and white underglaze handpainted decoration	VI

Appendix C: Artifact Inventory

Specified listing of 2226 West Street APS1

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "N5E15"

*- SQUARE = N5E15 -- FEATURE = -- LEVEL = A

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
84	1	120001	0029	1	RIM, RDBOD	CRS/UNGLZ
84	2	750000		1	CHALK WHT	STONE/NATURAL

*---- LEVEL = B ----

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
88	1	120001		1	RDBOD	CRS/UNGLZ
88	2	133500	0032	1	GN ON WHT	P-WARE/SHLEDG
88	3	600000	0035	1	CLR	GLASS/GENERAL
88	4	630083		1		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
88	5	780000		3		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE

*---- LEVEL = C ----

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
89	1	133221		1		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
89	2	134000		9		WHTWR/GENERAL
89	3	134434		1		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
89	4	134231	0031	2		
89	5	134000	0032	2		WHTWR/GENERAL
89	6	134000	0031	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
89	7	600000		4	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
89	8	600000		5	MASON JAR	GLASS/GENERAL
89	9	600000	0035	1	MASON JAR	GLASS/GENERAL
89	10	600000		1	MASON JAR LID	GLASS/GENERAL
89	11	610000		10		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
89	12	710000		3		NAIL/GENERAL
89	13	910000		1	EL SHAPE	IRON
89	14	910001		1	STRIP WITH RIVET	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
89	15	750000		2		STONE/NATURAL
89	16	810000		4		BONE/FRAGMENT
89	17	870004		1		CLINKER/COAL
89	18	881001	0212	1		WRKED SHELL/FORM IDENT

*---- LEVEL = D ----

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
96	1	133000	0035	1		P-WARE/GENERAL
96	2	134000		5		WHTWR/GENERAL
96	3	134000	0035	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
96	4	134434	0032	2		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
96	5	134434	0035	1		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
96	6	220009		1	LT GY BOD, YW GLZ, SOME FE	CRS/GY BD OTHER
96	7	340000	0035	2	MAKERS MARK, OVERGLZ AU BAND	POR/OTHER
96	8	340000	0032	1	BL AND PK DEC	POR/OTHER
96	9	340000		4	MLD, PK DEC	POR/OTHER
96	10	600000		6	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
96	11	600000		1	GN TINT, NECK FRAG	GLASS/GENERAL
96	12	610000		9		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
96	13	710000		5	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
96	14	910000		4	THN FRAG	IRON
96	15	720000		8	SMALL FRAG	PLASTER
96	16	810000		22	CUTLERY HANDLE	BONE/FRAGMENT
96	17	881501		1		WRKED BONE/FORM IDENT
96	18	820001		13	WHL	SHELL/OYSTER

*---- LEVEL = E ----

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
108	1	126000		1		CRS/STAFF MANG MTTLD

Specimen List Report

Sorted by: SQUARE+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "NSE15"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCRIPTION
108	2	132000		1		CRMWR/GENERAL
108	3	132000		1	MLD	CRMWR/GENERAL
108	4	133000		2		P-WARE/GENERAL
108	5	133000	0032	1	POSS SHLEDG	P-WARE/GENERAL
108	6	134000		1	MLD	WHTWR/GENERAL
108	7	134400		1		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR
108	8	235000		1		REF/WSG GENERAL
108	9	235000		1	INCSD	REF/WSG GENERAL
108	10	610000		2		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
108	11	600000		1	GN TINT CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
108	12	600000		1	BL CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
108	13	600000		1	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
108	14	630063		2		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
108	15	710000		52		NAIL/GENERAL
108	16	720000		3		PLASTER
108	17	750000		2		STONE/NATURAL
108	18	760000		1		BRICK
108	19	810000		16		BONE/FRAGMENT
108	20	820000		4		SHELL/FRAGMENT
108	21	840002		3		CHARCOAL
108	22	881001	0212	1		WRKED SHELL/FORM IDENT
108	23	910000		3	FLAT FRAG	IRON
108	24	910000		2	1.5" STRIP	IRON
108	25	910000		2	.5" STRIP	IRON
108	26	950000		1		OTHER METAL
108	27	960000		1	ALLOY BENT TUBE 1.7"	COPPER
108	28	960000		4	ALLOY FRAG	COPPER
*---------- FEATURE = 23 -- LEVEL = 0 ----------						
91	1	120004		1	ROBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
91	2	133000		1		P-WARE/GENERAL
91	3	133500	0032	1	GN ON WHT	P-WARE/SHLEDG
91	4	340000	0032	2	SOFT PASTE MLD DEC	POR/OTHER
91	5	340000	0035	1	SOFT PASTE	POR/OTHER
91	6	340000		1	SOFT PASTE	POR/OTHER
91	7	600000		6	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
91	8	600000		2	GN TINT CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
91	9	610000		11		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
91	10	730000		3		MORTAR
91	11	750000		2		STONE/NATURAL
91	12	760000		2		BRICK
91	13	810000		1		BONE/FRAGMENT
91	14	870004		11		CLINKER/COAL
*---------- LEVEL = 0----------						
94	1	600000		2	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
94	3	610000		1		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
94	4	632000		1	EMBOSSED LETTERING	BTL/MACHINE MADE-(WHL)
94	5	810000		1		BONE/FRAGMENT
94	6	870004		8		CLINKER/COAL
94	7	870004		44	CLINKERS	CLINKER/COAL
94	8	910000		2	FE PIPE FRAG	IRON
94	9	910000		7	MISC FRAG	IRON
*---------- LEVEL = 9----------						
101	1	130000		2	POSS CREAMWARE	REFINED EARTHENWARE

[illegible] APS1

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "N5E15"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
101	2	133000		1		P-WARE/GENERAL
101	3	134434	0032	2		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
101	4	134434		1		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
101	5	300000	0035	1	FOOTRING	POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
101	6	340000	0035	2	GN-GLD-PK OVRGLZ DEC,MLD	POR/OTHER
101	7	340000		1	GN AND PK OVRGLZ DEC	POR/OTHER
101	8	600000		1	CLR, THN, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
101	9	600000		2	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
101	10	610000		10		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
101	11	630083		1		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
101	12	632000	0	1	EMBOSSED "VASELINE" ETC	BTL/MACHINE MADE-(WHL)
101	13	710000		16	FRG	NAIL/GENERAL
101	14	910000		32	FLAKES	IRON
101	15	910000		17	VARIED LUMPS	IRON
101	16	810003		5		BONE/FRAGMENT
101	17	820001		5	WHOLE	SHELL/OYSTER
101	18	820001		8		SHELL/OYSTER
101	19	840000		8		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
101	20	870004		8		CLINKER/COAL
101	21	870004		2	FUSED WITH IRON	CLINKER/COAL
*---------------------- FEATURE = 30 -- LEVEL = NP ----						
103	1	600000	0	1	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
103	2	600000		1	GN TINT, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
103	3	710000		4	FRG	NAIL/GENERAL
103	4	730000		3		MORTAR
103	5	760000		2		BRICK
103	6	820001		2	WHOLE	SHELL/OYSTER
103	7	810003		2	SCALES	BONE/FISH
103	8	870004		1		CLINKER/COAL

Specified Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == 'NSE20'

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
*- SQUARE = NSE20 -- FEATURE = -- LEVEL = A ----------						
53	1	120002		2	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
53	2	130000	0035	1	LTBOD, EXT BR, BASE WHT GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
53	3	130000		1	LTBOD, EXT BR WASH	REFINED EARTHENWARE
53	4	133000		1		P-WARE/GENERAL
53	5	134000		10		WHTWR/GENERAL
53	6	135000		2	ONE PIECE, NO GLZ	YW-WARE/GENERAL
53	7	220000		2	INT BR WASH	CRS/GY BD
53	8	220000	0032	1	TMPD, FE IN GLZ	CRS/GY BD
53	9	240000		1	DRABWARE	REF/STONEWARE
53	10	300000		3		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
53	11	340000		1	BATHROOM FIXTURE FRAG	POR/OTHER
53	12	520004		1	ALMOST A "5"	PIPE-STEM/PLN 4/64"
53	13	600000		95	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
53	14	600000		21	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
53	15	600000		1	BL CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
53	16	600000		9	GN TINT CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
53	17	600000		7	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
53	18	600000		3	AQ, POSS SQ BTTL FRAG	GLASS/GENERAL
53	19	600000		1	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
53	20	610000		171		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
53	21	710000		4		NAIL/GENERAL
53	22	710000		47	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
53	23	713000		4		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
53	24	910000		13	MISC FRAG	IRON
53	25	910001		1	CAN LID	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
53	26	910001		1	PULL TAB	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
53	27	910000		1	POSS PIPE FRAG	IRON
53	28	910000		1	KEY SHAPE	IRON
53	29	750000		3	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
53	30	750000		4		STONE/NATURAL
53	31	730000		3		MORTAR
53	32	760000		1		BRICK
53	33	600000		1	FUSED	GLASS/GENERAL
53	34	810000		14		BONE/FRAGMENT
53	35	770003		2		CERAMIC TILE/FLOORING
53	36	780000		11		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
53	37	820001		4		SHELL/OYSTER
53	38	820002		8	FRAG	SHELL/CLAM
53	39	820000		4	FRAG	SHELL/FRAGMENT
53	40	840000		7		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
53	41	870002		28		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
53	42	870004		19		CLINKER/COAL
53	43	881001	0212	4		WRKED SHELL/FORM IDENT
53	44	940000		1	BENT SHEET	LEAD
53	45	960001		3	ALLOY, NUT, STRIP, SHEET	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
53	46	950000		3	ALLOY, PULL TAB, WIRE, SHEET	OTHER METAL
53	47	950000		7	SLAG WITH CLINKER	OTHER METAL
53	48	980000		14	ASST PLASTIC FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
53	49	980000		1	BATTERY	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
53	50	980000		1	BUNDLE PHONE WIRE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL

Specified Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "NSE20"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
53	51	980000		1	CIGARETTE FILTER	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
53	52	980000		1	BOOK MATCH	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
53	53	980000		1	FIBER BOARD FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- LEVEL = B----------						
63	1	120001	0029	1	RDBOD	CRS/UNGLZ
63	2	120002	0032	1	RDBOD, MULTI OXIDES IN GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
63	3	120004		1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
63	4	120004		1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
63	5	132000		3		CRMWR/GENERAL
63	6	132000	0032	2		CRMWR/GENERAL
63	7	132500	0032	1		CRMWR/SHLEDG
63	8	133000		1		P-WARE/GENERAL
63	9	134000		1		WHTWR/GENERAL
63	10	220000		1	FE OXIDE IN GLZ,INT WASH	CRS/GY BD
63	11	220000		1		CRS/GY BD
63	12	137500		1		HI FIRE/ROCKINGHAM
63	13	300000		1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
63	14	320000		2		POR/ENGLISH
63	15	600000		43	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
63	16	600000		5	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
63	17	600000		6	BL TINT CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
63	18	600000		2	HEAVY PATINA	GLASS/GENERAL
63	19	630083		9		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
63	20	610000		160		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
63	21	710000		31		NAIL/GENERAL
63	22	910001		1	BOLT, NUT WITH WASHER	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
63	23	750000		7	SANDSTONE	STONE/NATURAL
63	24	750000		2	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
63	25	750000		7		STONE/NATURAL
63	26	760000		1		BRICK
63	27	780000		19		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
63	28	720000		1		PLASTER
63	29	810000		12		BONE/FRAGMENT
63	30	810004		1		BONE/TEETH
63	31	820001		4		SHELL/OYSTER
63	32	820001		4	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
63	33	820002		1	FRAG	SHELL/CLAM
63	34	870002		5		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
63	35	870004		7		CLINKER/COAL
63	36	960000		1	ALLOY, POSS CAP OR COVER	COPPER
63	37	960000		1	ALLOY, ELEC FITTING	COPPER
63	38	980000		1	POSS BRAKE LINING	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
63	39	950000		1	BRASS OR SILVER THIN WIRE	OTHER METAL
*---------- LEVEL = C----------						
100	1	120001	0029	1	RD BOD	CRS/UNGLZ
100	2	130000	0032	1	BURNED,PRLWR OR WHTWR,SHELL EDREFINED EARTHENWARE	
100	3	132000		5		CRMWR/GENERAL
100	4	133000		3		P-WARE/GENERAL
100	5	134000	0032	2	MEND	WHTWR/GENERAL
100	6	134000		4		WHTWR/GENERAL
100	7	136000		1		HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/GENERAL
100	8	300000		1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED

University of Maryland Sorted Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "NSE20"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
100	9	600000		7	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
100	10	610000		49		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
100	11	630083		7		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
100	12	710000		41	FRG	NAIL/GENERAL
100	13	720000		1		PLASTER
100	14	750000		32	BOG IRON	STONE/NATURAL
100	15	750000		1	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
100	16	750000		1		STONE/NATURAL
100	17	780000		9		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
100	18	810000		13		BONE/FRAGMENT
100	19	820001		2		SHELL/OYSTER
100	20	820001		2	WHOLE	SHELL/OYSTER
100	21	300000	0212	1	METAL BACK	POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
100	22	920001	0212	1	EYE GONE	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
*---------- LEVEL = D----------						
106	1	132000		1		CRMWR/GENERAL
106	2	133000		1		P-WARE/GENERAL
106	3	134000	0032	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
106	4	510000		1	FRAG	PIPE-BOWL/PLN
106	5	600000		3	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
106	6	600000		1	AQ CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
106	7	610000		9		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
106	8	710000		49	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
106	9	910000		10	LUMPS	IRON
106	10	720000		2		PLASTER
106	11	750000		3	BOG IRON	STONE/NATURAL
106	12	750000		1	PEBBLE	STONE/NATURAL
106	13	810000		1		BONE/FRAGMENT
106	14	940000		1	1.3' ROD	LEAD
*---------- LEVEL = NP----------						
73	1	610000		2		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
73	2	710000		1	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
73	3	750000		1	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
73	4	750000		2		STONE/NATURAL
73	5	760000		1		BRICK
73	6	780000		2		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
73	7	810000		1		BONE/FRAGMENT
73	8	870004		1		CLINKER/COAL
73	9	855000		1	SCRAP WHT	PAPER
*---------- FEATURE = 15 -- LEVEL = A ----------						
61	1	120002	0035	1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
61	2	130000	0032	1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
61	3	112011	0032	1		REF/WHT SN GLZ
61	4	133000		2		P-WARE/GENERAL
61	5	134000		5		WHTWR/GENERAL
61	6	134434		1		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
61	7	136000		1		HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/GENERAL
61	8	30000	1	0		
61	9	610000		72		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
61	10	600000		28	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
61	11	600000		1	BTTL FRAG, EMBOSSED LTTRS	GLASS/GENERAL

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCRIPTION
61	12	600000		1	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
61	13	600000		8	OL GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
61	14	630081		1		BOTTLE, ROUND NECK
61	15	630083		1		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
61	16	710000		24	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
61	17	713000		1		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
61	18	910000		4	FLAT FRAG	IRON
61	19	130000		1	LTBOD, NO GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
61	20	720000		26		PLASTER
61	21	730000		28		MORTAR
61	22	760000		2		BRICK
61	23	750000		1	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
61	24	750000		7		STONE/NATURAL
61	25	120000	0032	2	POSS UTILITY PIPE	CRS EARTHENWARE
61	26	810000		23		BONE/FRAGMENT
61	27	820001		13		SHELL/OYSTER
61	28	840000		1		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
61	29	870004		6		CLINKER/COAL
61	30	600000	0212	1		GLASS/GENERAL
61	31	861000	0212	1		SHELL/WORKED OR SHAPED
61	32	960001		1	PC WIRE, 3 INCH	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
61	33	960000		1	ALLOY, FLAT FRAG	COPPER
*---------- FEATURE = 16 -- LEVEL = NP ----------						
64	1	300000	0032	1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
64	2	520004		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 4/64"
64	3	710000		7	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
64	4	600000		3	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
64	5	610000		58		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
64	6	810000		1		BONE/FRAGMENT
64	7	820001		1		SHELL/OYSTER
64	8	800000		1	SMALL FRAG	ORGANIC MATERIAL
64	9	750000		9		STONE/NATURAL
64	10	720000		1		PLASTER
64	11	730000		8		MORTAR
64	12	760000		1		BRICK
64	13	780000		130		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
64	14	840000		1	SMALL STICK	WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
64	15	870004		9		CLINKER/COAL
64	16	870004		22	CLINKER	CLINKER/COAL
*---------- FEATURE = 17 -- LEVEL = A ----------						
65	1	120001	0029	2	RDBOD	CRS/UNGLZ
65	2	130000		1	LTBOD, CLR LEAD GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
65	3	220000	0032	1	CROCK, LT GY BOD	CRS/GY BD
65	4	220000	0035	1	CROCK LT GY BOD	CRS/GY BD
65	5	220000		36	CROCK, LT GY BOD	CRS/GY BD
65	6	600000		62	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
65	7	600000		10	THIN CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
65	8	600000		2	RD CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
65	9	600000		1	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
65	10	600000		1	AQ CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
65	11	600000		32	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
65	12	710000		8		NAIL/GENERAL

Specified Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "N5E20"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
65	13	710000		33	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
65	14	713000		1		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
65	15	730000		1		MORTAR
65	16	750000		3		STONE/NATURAL
65	17	760000		4		BRICK
65	18	820002		1	FRAG	SHELL/CLAM
65	19	840000		5		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
65	20	881001	0212	1	FRAG	WRKED SHELL/FORM IDENT
65	21	910001	0215	1		IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
65	22	910001		29	BOLTS, SCREWS, WASHERS, NUTS	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
65	23	910000		1	8 INCH BENT ROD	IRON
65	24	910000		1	4X6 INCH BAG MISC FRAG	IRON
65	25	960001		11	ALLOY, RIVETS, WASHERS, 2" ROD	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
65	26	960001		4	ALLOY SCREW, WIRE, ELEC FITTIN	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
65	27	980000		1	POSS BRAKE SHOE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
65	28	980000		1	SPARK PLUG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
65	29	980000		1	VALVE STEM	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
65	30	980000		5	LIGHT BULB FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
65	31	980000		14	FRAG GASKET MATERIAL	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
65	32	960000		2	FRAG COPPER CLAD GASKET	COPPER
65	33	950000		8	AL STRIPS	OTHER METAL
65	34	980000		4	PLASTIC FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
65	35	980000		23	SMALL FRAGS MISC MATERIAL	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- LEVEL = C----------						
82	1	220000	0035	2	LG CROCK	CRS/GY BD
82	2	220000	0032	1	LARGE CROCK, GOES WITH ITEM 1	CRS/GY BD
82	3	220000	0025	140	LG CROCK, GOES WITH ITEM 1	CRS/GY BD
82	4	600000		6	LIGHT BULB FRAG	GLASS/GENERAL
82	5	632200		3	BR	BTL/MACHINE MADE-BASE
82	6	632400		27	BR	BTL/MACHINE MADE-FRAG
82	7	632200		3	CLR	BTL/MACHINE MADE-BASE
82	8	632100		3	CLR	BTL/MACHINE MADE-NECK
82	9	600000		30	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
82	10	610000		8		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
82	11	910000		59	MISC FRAG	IRON
82	12	730000		3		MORTAR
82	13	750000		6		STONE/NATURAL
82	14	840000		2		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
82	15	980000		9	LIGHT BULB FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- LEVEL = D----------						
86	1	200000	0032	1	LTBOD, LT GY GLZ INT/EXT	CRS/STONEWARE
86	2	200000		28	LTBOD, LT GY GLZ INT/EXT	CRS/STONEWARE
86	3	600000		9	FRSTD, CRVD, POSS LIGHT BULB	GLASS/GENERAL
86	4	600000		25	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
86	5	632000		3	BR LIQUOR MINIATURES	BTL/MACHINE MADE-(WHL)
86	6	632100		1	BR	BTL/MACHINE MADE-NECK
86	7	632200		5	BR	BTL/MACHINE MADE-BASE
86	8	632400		82	BR	BTL/MACHINE MADE-FRAG
86	9	710000		1	POSS SCREW	NAIL/GENERAL
86	10	910000		1	5X8 INCH BAG OF RUBBLE	IRON
86	11	730000		1	LARGE CHUNK	MORTAR
86	12	730000		4	SMALL FRAG	MORTAR

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
86	13	980000		1	5X3 INCH BAG PAPER LIKE FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
86	14	980000		11	POSS ASBESTOS	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
86	15	980000		2	PIECE OF MACHINE BELT	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
86	16	980000		3	PIECE OF PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
86	17	980000		1	SHAVING BRUSH	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
86	18	980000		3	RUBBER WASHER BTTL CAP LINER	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- LEVEL = E ----------						
110	1	136000		2	GYBOD, THCK POTTD, GY GLZ	HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/GENERAL
110	2	600000		66	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
110	3	600000		14	BR CRVD, EMBOSSED LTTRS	GLASS/GENERAL
110	4	600000		7	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
110	5	600000		34	LAMP CHIMNEY FRAG	GLASS/GENERAL
110	6	632100		1	WITH PLASTIC CAP	BTL/MACHINE MADE-NECK
110	7	632000		6	BR, WHISKEY MINIATURE	BTL/MACHINE MADE-(WHL)
110	8	710000		16	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
110	9	710000		1	5" LONG, POSS SPIKE	NAIL/GENERAL
110	10	910001		3	BTTL CAP	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
110	11	910001		1	BTTL CAP FRAG	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
110	12	910000		10	POSS CAN FRAG	IRON
110	13	910000		26	MISC FRAG	IRON
110	14	980000		2	POSS FAN BELT	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
110	15	980000		3	POSS WEATHER STRIPPING	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
110	16	980000		3	POSS TARPAPER	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
110	17	980000		2	POSS PAINT FLAKES	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
110	18	980000		1	IRREGULAR LUMP	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
110	19	980000	0212	1	PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
110	20	980000		3	LIGHT BULB FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
110	21	980000		9	ELEC WIRE AND INSULATION	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
110	22	980000		3	BTTL CAP LINERS	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
110	23	980000		3	THREAD-LIKE FIBERS	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- FEATURE = 22 -- LEVEL = NP ----------						
75	1	134000		1	BL DEC	WHTWR/GENERAL
75	2	600000		5	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
75	3	600000		2	AQ TINT	GLASS/GENERAL
75	4	600000		3	FUSED CLR	GLASS/GENERAL
75	5	610000		25		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
75	6	710000		7	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
75	7	710000		1		NAIL/GENERAL
75	8	750000		1	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
75	9	750000		2		STONE/NATURAL
75	10	730000		4		MORTAR
75	11	760000		2		BRICK
75	12	780004		2		
75	13	870004		2		CLINKER/COAL
75	14	861000	0212	1	FRAG RING	SHELL/WORKED OR SHAPED
*---------- FEATURE = 23 -- LEVEL = A ----------						
77	1	130000	0032	1	GYBOD, BRND	REFINED EART-ENWARE
77	2	132000	0032	1		CRMWR/GENERAL
77	3	134000		1	BRND	WHTWR/GENERAL
77	4	134230	0032	1	AU BANDED	
77	5	510000		1	FRAG	PIPE-BOWL/PLN

Specified Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "N5E20"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
77	6	600000		3	CLR, CRVD, THN	GLASS/GENERAL
77	7	600000		5	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
77	8	600000		1	PALE GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
77	9	630082		1	WHL	BOTTLE, ROUND BASE
77	10	610000		79		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
77	11	710000		1		NAIL/GENERAL
77	12	710000		14	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
77	13	730000		2		MORTAR
77	14	760000		3		BRICK
77	15	750000		3		STONE/NATURAL
77	16	870004		12	CLINKER	CLINKER/COAL
77	17	870004		3	COAL	CLINKER/COAL
77	18	950000		2	SLAG	OTHER METAL
77	19	950000		1	POSS OXIDIZED PB LUMP	OTHER METAL
77	20	810000		3		BONE/FRAGMENT
77	21	760000		8		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
*---------- LEVEL = B----------						
81	1	600000		3	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
81	2	600000		2	AQ CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
81	3	600000		1	LT GN	GLASS/GENERAL
81	4	610000		24		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
81	5	710000		11	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
81	6	750000		1	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
81	7	750000		1		STONE/NATURAL
81	8	810000		2		BONE/FRAGMENT
81	9	870004		2		CLINKER/COAL
81	10	870004		2	CLINKER	CLINKER/COAL
81	11	920001		1	FOLDING RUBBER FRAG	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
81	12	134000		1	HIGHLY FIRED	WHTWR/GENERAL
*---------- LEVEL = e----------						
99	1	600000		2	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
99	2	610000		2		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
99	3	710000		1	FRG	NAIL/GENERAL
99	4	910000		1	FLT FRG	IRON
*---------- FEATURE = 26 -- LEVEL = A ----------						
93	1	120000		1	BFF BOD, BR GLZ INT, CHPPD EXTORS	EARTHENWARE
93	2	132000		1		CRMWR/GENERAL
93	3	134000		1		WHTWR/GENERAL
93	4	200000	0035	2	LTBOD	CRS/STONEWARE
93	5	610000		52		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
93	6	630083		3		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
93	7	710000		28	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
93	8	910000		1	FRAG WITH SLATE	IRON
93	9	750000		1	SLATE WITH IRON OXIDE	STONE/NATURAL
93	10	720000		2		PLASTER
*---------- FEATURE = 28 -- LEVEL = NP ----------						
98	1	133000	0032	1	BL DEC	P-WARE/GENERAL
98	2	300000	0032	1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
98	3	610000		24		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
98	4	600000		1	GN TINT; CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL

Specified Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET A'S1
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "NSE20"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
98	5	710000		9	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
98	6	760000		1		BRICK
98	7	810000		2		BONE/FRAGMENT
98	8	910000		19	FRAG	IRON

Specified list of APS1

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == 'SOE5'

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
*- SQUARE = SOE5 -- FEATURE = -- LEVEL = A ----------						
111	1	120000		1	SALMON BOD	CRS EARTHENWARE
111	2	112011		1		REF/WHT SN GLZ
111	3	132000		9		CRMWR/GENERAL
111	4	132100		1		CRMWR/ANNULAR
111	5	132000	0032	1		CRMWR/GENERAL
111	6	133000		2		P-WARE/GENERAL
111	7	133222		1		P-WARE/POLYCHR (PEASANT)
111	8	133521	0032	1		P-WARE/SHLEDG-BL&WHT
111	9	134000		9		WHTWR/GENERAL
111	10	134000	0032	4		WHTWR/GENERAL
111	11	134000	0035	2		WHTWR/GENERAL
111	12	134200	0032	1		WHTWR/HNDPT-GENERAL
111	13	134434		8		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
111	14	134500	0032	1		WHTWR/SHLEDG
111	15	130000		2	RDBOD, DK BR PB GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
111	16	130000		1	RDBOD, ENGTRND	REFINED EARTHENWARE
111	17	136000	0032	8	MENDS W/#17,18,19 FOR WHL PLT	HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/GENERAL
111	18	136000	0035	2		HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/GENERAL
111	19	136000		1		HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/GENERAL
111	20	220000	0032	1	LT GY BOD, ANLR GROOVES,BR DEC	CRS/GY BD
111	21	220000		1	GY BOD	CRS/GY BD
111	22	300000		1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
111	23	600000		12	LT BL CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
111	24	600000		22	AQ CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
111	25	600000		1	EMB LTTRS	GLASS/GENERAL
111	26	600000		12	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
111	27	600000		13	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
111	28	630083		14		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
111	29	610000		83		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
111	30	710000		60	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
111	31	710000		1		NAIL/GENERAL
111	32	713000		1		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
111	33	710000		2	6" SPIKE	NAIL/GENERAL
111	34	910001		1	7" NUT AND BOLT	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
111	35	910000		78	SMALL FRAG	IRON
111	36	910000		1		IRON
111	37	720000		1	4" WIRE	PLASTER
111	38	730000		2	WITH PIECE OF GLASS	MORTAR
111	39	730000		3		MORTAR
111	40	750000		2	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
111	41	750000		9		STONE/NATURAL
111	42	760000		2		BRICK
111	43	780000		1		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
111	44	840000		3		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
111	45	920001	0216	1		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
111	46	960001		1	4" THN WIRE WITH INSULATION	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
111	47	960001		1	1.5" THK WIRE	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
111	48	950000		1	SLAG	OTHER METAL
111	49	980000	0212	1	WHT PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
111	50	810000		108		BONE/FRAGMENT

Specified Listing of
2226 WEST STREET AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "SOE5"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
111	51	810004		1		BONE/TEETH
111	52	810003		2		BONE/FISH
111	53	820001		13		SHELL/OYSTER
111	54	820001		16	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
111	55	820000		5	MUSSEL	SHELL/FRAGMENT
111	56	820003		1	CLAW TIP	SHELL/BLUE CRAB
111	57	870004		5		CLINKER/COAL
111	58	870004		1	2X3X4" CHUNK	CLINKER/COAL
111	59	980000		1	CLOTH 7X8"	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
111	60	980000		2	ASPAHLT SHINGLE FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
111	61	980000		1	BTTL CAP	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
111	62	980000		2	PIECE OF PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
111	63	980000		1	METAL CLASP, 5" DIAM	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*-------- LEVEL = B--------						
114	1	120002	0032	1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
114	2	120000	0032	1	BRND	CRS EARTHENWARE
114	3	130000		1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
114	4	132000		3		CRMWR/GENERAL
114	5	132000	0032	1	GROOVED	CRMWR/GENERAL
114	6	132100		1		CRMWR/ANNULAR
114	7	133000		3		P-WARE/GENERAL
114	8	133000	0032	1	BL DEC	P-WARE/GENERAL
114	9	133434		1		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
114	10	134000		8		WHTWR/GENERAL
114	11	134000	0032	2		WHTWR/GENERAL
114	12	134200	0032	1	GN DEC	WHTWR/HNDPT-GENERAL
114	13	134434	0032	1		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
114	14	134000	0035	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
114	15	134434		5		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
114	16	134400		1	BLK DEC	WHTWR/TRNSFRPR
114	17	134400		1	BRND, POSS MULBERRY DEC	WHTWR/TRNSFRPR
114	18	135000		1		YW-WARE/GENERAL
114	19	220000		1		CRS/GY BD
114	20	220000		1	BL DEC	CRS/GY BD
114	21	600000		7	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
114	22	600000	0035	1	PONTIL MARK, BL TINT	GLASS/GENERAL
114	23	600000		1	BL TINT	GLASS/GENERAL
114	24	600000	0032	1	TUMBLER	GLASS/GENERAL
114	25	600000		2	LT GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
114	26	630083		9		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
114	27	610000		9		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
114	28	710000		20	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
114	29	910000		49	FLAT FRAG	IRON
114	30	730000		2		MORTAR
114	31	750000		4		STONE/NATURAL
114	32	810000		42		BONE/FRAGMENT
114	33	820001		4	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
114	34	820000		1		SHELL/FRAGMENT
114	35	810003		4		BONE/FISH
114	36	510000		1	FRAG	PIPE-BOWL/PLN
114	37	800000		4	EGG SHELL	ORGANIC MATERIAL
*-------- FEATURE = 31 -- LEVEL = B --------						
115	1	133000		1		P-WARE/GENERAL

Specified list of 226 West Street AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "SOE5"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
115	2	710000		1	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
115	3	910000		2	FLAT FRAG	IRON
115	4	600000		1	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
115	5	750000		1		STONE/NATURAL
115	6	820001		3		SHELL/OYSTER
*------ LEVEL = C------						
116	1	133221	0032	1		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
116	2	310021		2		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
116	3	610000		1		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
116	4	710000		12	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
116	5	910000		2	FLAT	IRON
116	6	760000		1		BRICK
116	7	810000		7		BONE/FRAGMENT
116	8	820001		3		SHELL/OYSTER
*------ LEVEL = D------						
118	1	600000		2	POSS SQ BTTL FRAG	GLASS/GENERAL
118	2	630063		1		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
118	3	710000		16	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
118	4	730000		2		MORTAR
118	5	750000		2		STONE/NATURAL
118	6	810000		7		BONE/FRAGMENT
118	7	820001		2		SHELL/OYSTER
118	8	820001		2	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
118	9	840002		3		CHARCOAL
*------ LEVEL = E------						
121	1	130000		1	BRND	REFINED EARTHENWARE
121	2	510000		1	FRAG	PIPE-BOWL/PLN
121	3	520004		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 4/64"
121	4	600000		1	BTTL BSE, PONTIL MARK	GLASS/GENERAL
121	5	600000		1	HEAVY PATINA	GLASS/GENERAL

Specified Listing of 226 WEST STREET AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S0E10"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
*- SQUARE = S0E10 -- FEATURE = -- LEVEL = A						
78	1	235000		2		REF/WSG GENERAL
78	2	300000		1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
78	3	600000		1	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
78	4	610000		2		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
78	5	630083		1		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
78	6	710000		1		NAIL/GENERAL
78	7	730000		2		MORTAR
78	8	750000		2		STONE/NATURAL
78	9	810000		1		BONE/FRAGMENT
78	10	820001		6		SHELL/OYSTER
78	11	870004		3		CLINKER/COAL
78	12	950000		1	SLAG	OTHER METAL
*- LEVEL = B						
79	1	120001		1	BR BOD	CRS/UNGLZ
79	2	120002		1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
79	3	120002		1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
79	4	132000		1		CRMWR/GENERAL
79	5	310021		1		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
79	6	600000		4	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
79	7	600000		3	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
79	8	600000		1	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
79	9	600000		1	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
79	10	610000		6		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
79	11	660000		3		MIRROR
79	12	730000		8		MORTAR
79	13	750000		9		STONE/NATURAL
79	14	760000		8		BRICK
79	15	810000		2		BONE/FRAGMENT
79	16	810004		1		BONE/TEETH
79	17	820001		1	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
79	18	870002		8		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
79	19	870004		9		CLINKER/COAL
79	20	950000		1	SLAG	OTHER METAL
79	21	960001		1	PENNY	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
79	22	710000		4		NAIL/GENERAL
79	23	910000		1	7 INCH ROD	IRON
79	24	910000		1	8 INCH FOLDED WIRE	IRON
79	25	910000		1	1 INCH DISK	IRON
79	26	910000		1	LUMP	IRON
79	27	980000		5	PLASTIC FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
79	28	980000		4	AL FOIL, GLZ	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*- LEVEL = C						
80	1	120004		1	POSS SEWER PIPE	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
80	2	520006		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 6/64"
80	3	600000		7	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
80	4	600000		7	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
80	5	600000		3	GN TINT CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
80	6	610000		20		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW

[illegible] APS1

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "SOE10"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
80	7	710000		6	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
80	8	730000		5		MORTAR
80	9	760000		2		BRICK
80	10	820001		1		SHELL/OYSTER
80	11	870002		1		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
80	12	870004		3		CLINKER/COAL
80	13	881501		2	TOOTHBRUSH PIECE, W/O BRISTLES	WRKED BONE/FORM IDENT
80	14	880000		5	ROOFING MATERIAL	PREHISTORIC MATERIALS
80	15	980000		1	CU WIRE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL

*----------------------------------- LEVEL = D---

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
90	1	600000		1	SCALLOPED RIM, CLR	GLASS/GENERAL
90	2	630081		1	ENTIRE NECK AND LIP	BOTTLE, ROUND NECK

*----------------------------------- LEVEL = F---

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
87	1	132000		3		CRMWR/GENERAL
87	2	134000		1		WHTWR/GENERAL
87	3	136000		1		HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/GENERAL
87	4	300000	0032	1	AU OVERGLZ	POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
87	5	600000		1	AQ TINT CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
87	6	600000		2	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
87	7	610000		2		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
87	8	630083		24		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
87	9	710000		21	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
87	10	710000		3		NAIL/GENERAL
87	11	720000		4		PLASTER
87	12	730000		7		MORTAR
87	13	750000		5		STONE/NATURAL
87	14	760000		2		BRICK
87	15	810000		64		BONE/FRAGMENT
87	16	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
87	17	820001		6		SHELL/OYSTER
87	18	820001		30	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
87	19	870004		14		CLINKER/COAL
87	20	870004		1	CLINKER	CLINKER/COAL
87	21	910000		17	FLT FRAG	IRON
87	22	920001	0216	2	FRAG	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
87	23	130000		1	POSS YWWARE	REFINED EARTHENWARE

*----------------------------------- LEVEL = G---

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
92	1	132000		1		CRMWR/GENERAL
92	2	134000	0032	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
92	3	710000		6	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
92	4	760000		1		BRICK
92	5	820001		1		SHELL/OYSTER
92	6	810000		2		BONE/FRAGMENT

*----------------------------------- LEVEL = H---

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
97	1	134200		1	BL DEC	WHTWR/HNDPT-GENERAL
97	2	610000		1		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
97	3	600000		3	GN TINT; CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
97	4	600000		1	CLR; CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
97	5	630083		1		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
97	6	760000		5		BRICK

Specified listing of 22-26 WEST STREET APS1

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "SOE10"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
97	7	710000		9		NAIL/GENERAL
97	8	910000		13	FRAG	IRON
97	9	950000		1	SLAG	OTHER METAL
97	10	810000		71		BONE/FRAGMENT
97	11	810004		1		BONE/TEETH
97	12	820003		2	CLAW	SHELL/BLUE CRAB
97	13	820000		8		SHELL/FRAGMENT
97	14	720000		2		PLASTER
97	15	750000		4		STONE/NATURAL
97	16	750000		2	BOG IRON	STONE/NATURAL
*---------- LEVEL = I----------						
102	1	133100		1		P-WARE/ANNULAR
102	2	600000		1	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
102	3	610000		3		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
102	4	810000		4		BONE/FRAGMENT
102	5	710000		5		NAIL/GENERAL
102	6	720000		1		PLASTER
102	7	760000		2		BRICK
*---------- LEVEL = J----------						
107	1	600000		3	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
107	2	610000		6		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
107	3	630083		4		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
107	4	600000	0212	1	MILK GLASS, PAINTED RIM	GLASS/GENERAL
107	5	710000		4	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
107	6	760000		2		BRICK
107	7	810000		3		BONE/FRAGMENT
107	8	820001		1	WHL	SHELL/OYSTER
*---------- LEVEL = K----------						
105	1	130000	0031	1	CREAMSOD, BR GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
105	2	130000		2	CREAMSOD, BR GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
105	3	134000		2		WHTWR/GENERAL
105	4	220000		1	BL DEC, INCSD, POSS RHENISH	CRS/GY BD
105	5	220000		1	BL DEC, POSS AMERICAN	CRS/GY BD
105	6	235000		2		REF/WSG GENERAL
105	7	235000	0032	1	MLD	REF/WSG GENERAL
105	8	600000		9	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
105	9	600000		4	GN TINT, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
105	10	600000		1	DK AMB, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
105	11	610000		7		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
105	12	630082		1		BOTTLE, ROUND BASE
105	13	630083		17		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
105	14	710000		22	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
105	15	910000		4	SM FLAT FRAG	IRON
105	16	910000		3	LUMPS	IRON
105	17	910000		1	9" ROD, POSS LOOP ONE END	IRON
105	18	750000		15		STONE/NATURAL
105	19	720000		7		PLASTER
105	20	810000		40		BONE/FRAGMENT
105	21	810004		1		BONE/TEETH
105	22	820000		1	SNAIL	SHELL/FRAGMENT
105	23	820001		7		SHELL/OYSTER

[illegible] APS1

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "SOE10"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
105	24	820001		1	WHL	SHELL/OYSTER
105	25	870004		54		CLINKER/COAL
105	26	920001	0212	1	EAGLE AND ANCHOR DEC	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
105	27	600000	0212	1	MILK GLASS, PAINTED RIM	GLASS/GENERAL
105	28	950000	0212	1	DRILLED EYE, RING DEC	OTHER METAL
105	29	960000		1	ALLOY, POSS BUCKLE	COPPER
105	30	950000	0209	1	BOWL AND HANDLE FRAG	OTHER METAL
105	31	960000		1	ALLOY, .8" ROLLED TUBE	COPPER
105	32	910000		1	HOLLOW BEAD FRAG	IRON
105	33	980000		1	POSS METAL-PLATED PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL

*---------------------- FEATURE = 27 -- LEVEL = NP --

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
95	1	300000	0036	1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
95	2	600000		1	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
95	3	600000		1	THN CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
95	4	610000		4		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
95	5	630000	0035	1	POSS MEDICINE BTTL	WINE BOTTLE(DK OL GN)
95	6	710000		18	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
95	7	910000		5	LUMP	IRON
95	8	720000		11		PLASTER
95	9	750000		1		STONE/NATURAL
95	10	760000		1		BRICK
95	11	120001		1	RDBOD, TMPD	CRS/UNGLZ
95	12	810000		2		BONE/FRAGMENT
95	13	800000		1	SMALL FRAG, POSS OYSTER SHELL	ORGANIC MATERIAL

*---------------------- FEATURE = 31 -- LEVEL = NP --

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
109	1	340000		1	SEMI-PCLN	POR/OTHER
109	2	710000		13	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
109	3	910000		4	LUMP	IRON
109	4	910000		1	FLAT FRAG	IRON
109	5	720000		1		PLASTER
109	6	750000		1		STONE/NATURAL
109	7	760000		1		BRICK
109	8	810000		4		BONE/FRAGMENT
109	9	840002		6		CHARCOAL

Specified Listing of 22-26 WEST STREET AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "SOE15"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
*- SQUARE = SOE15 -- FEATURE =				-- LEVEL = A		
26	1	112000		1	GLZ POPPED OFF	REF/SN GLZ
26	2	132000		3		CRMWR/GENERAL
26	3	133000		1		P-WARE/GENERAL
26	4	235000		1		REF/WSG GENERAL
26	5	600000		1	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
26	6	600000		2	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
26	7	610000		3		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
26	8	630083		1		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
26	9	760000		1		BRICK
26	10	770004		1		CERAMIC TILE/DRAIN (TERRA
26	11	810002		1		BONE/BIRD
26	12	980000		2	CAULKING TIPS	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*----------				LEVEL = B		
28	001	112011		1		REF/WHT SN GLZ
28	002	132000		5		CRMWR/GENERAL
28	003	132000	0032	1	MLD	CRMWR/GENERAL
28	004	133000		1		P-WARE/GENERAL
28	005	133500	0032	1	GN ON WHT	P-WARE/SHLEDG
28	006	134200		1	GN AND GLD ON WHT	WHTWR/HNDPT-GENERAL
28	007	237000		1		HI FIRE/JACKFIELD
28	008	137500		1		HI FIRE/ROCKINGHAM
28	009	220000	0035	1	IRON IN GLZ	CRS/GY BD
28	010	220000		1	IRON IN EXT GLAZE, INT RD WASH	CRS/GY BD
28	011	220000	0032	1	VERY LT GY,BL DEC	CRS/GY BD
28	012	235000		1		REF/WSG GENERAL
28	013	235000	0032	1		REF/WSG GENERAL
28	014	235000		1	ANLR MLD	REF/WSG GENERAL
28	015	300000		1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
28	016	340000		1	BLK OVERGLZ DEC	POR/OTHER
28	017	340000		1	BISQUE	POR/OTHER
28	018	510000		1	FRAG	PIPE-BOWL/PLN
28	019	780000		1		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
28	020	600000		34	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
28	021	600000		10	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
28	022	600000		2	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
28	023	600000		1	YW CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
28	024	600000		1	MILK GLASS, MLD	GLASS/GENERAL
28	025	630083		6		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
28	026	610000		51		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
28	027	710000		5		NAIL/GENERAL
28	028	710000		15	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
28	029	712000		4		NAIL/CUT
28	030	910000		1	CHROME PLATED BOLT FRAG?	IRON
28	031	910000		6	MISC FRAG	IRON
28	032	750000		11		STONE/NATURAL
28	033	730000		15		MORTAR
28	034	810000		38		BONE/FRAGMENT
28	035	810004		1	SUS SCROFA	BONE/TEETH
28	036	760000		17		BRICK

University Extended Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "SOILS"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
28	037	820001		6		SHELL/OYSTER
28	038	820001		9	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
28	039	820002		1	FRAG	SHELL/CLAM
28	040	840000		7		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
28	041	860000		1	4"x6" BAG TWINE	TEXTILE/GENERAL
28	042	870004		6		CLINKER/COAL
28	043	881001	0212	1		WRKED SHELL/FORM IDENT
28	044	600000	0212	1	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
28	045	920000		1	SNAD	BRASS
28	046	950000		2	SLAG	OTHER METAL
28	047	980000		10	PLASTIC CAP, FILM, COVER, ETC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*			LEVEL = C			
30	001	129005	0032	1		SLPWR/SLP CMBD
30	002	130000	0032	1	WHT BD,HIGH FIRED,OVRGLZ DEC	REFINED EARTHENWARE
30	003	132000		2		CRMWR/GENERAL
30	004	133000		1		P-WARE/GENERAL
30	005	133100		1	BLK ON WHT	P-WARE/ANNULAR
30	006	133434		2	PROB TRANS PRNTD	P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
30	007	134000	0032	2		WHTWR/GENERAL
30	008	134000		7		WHTWR/GENERAL
30	009	136000		2		HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/GENERAL
30	010	300000		6		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
30	011	310021	0032	1		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
30	012	340000		4	BISQUE, POSS FIGURINE	POR/OTHER
30	013	610000		9	6"x8" ZIPLOC BAG FULL	FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
30	014	600000		134	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
30	015	600000		1	RD, WHT PAINTED DEC ON CLR	GLASS/GENERAL
30	016	600000		10	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
30	017	600000		4	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
30	018	600000		21	GN TINT CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
30	019	600000		62	AQ CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
30	020	630083		8		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
30	021	710000		49	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
30	022	710000		5		NAIL/GENERAL
30	023	712000		1		NAIL/CUT
30	024	713000		2		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
30	025	730000		16		MORTAR
30	026	760000		6		BRICK
30	027	750000		5	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
30	028	750000		18		STONE/NATURAL
30	029	810000		59		BONE/FRAGMENT
30	030	810003		2		BONE/FISH
30	031	820000		13		SHELL/FRAGMENT
30	032	820001		14	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
30	033	870002		19		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
30	034	870004		31		CLINKER/COAL
30	035	600000	0212	1		GLASS/GENERAL
30	036	881000	0212	1		SHELL/WORKED OR SHAPED
30	037	752005	0207	1		STONE/WORKED,OTHER
30	038	750000		2	MICA BITS	STONE/NATURAL
30	039	910000		1	POSS DOOR FITTING	IRON
30	040	910000		4	FLT FRAG	IRON
30	041	910001		1	THREADED BOLT	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE

Specified Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET APS1
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == 'SOE15'

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
30	042	920001		1	BRASS SCREW	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
30	043	940000		1	CRVD SHEET	LEAD
30	044	940000		1	TWISTED STRIP	LEAD
30	045	960000		1	ALLOY,WASHER WITH 2 FINGERS	COPPER
30	046	980000		2	WHT PLASTIC FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- LEVEL = D----------						
38	001	120001		1	RD STREAKED BOD	CRS/UNGLZ
38	002	120001	0032	1	BUFF TO PK BOD	CRS/UNGLZ
38	003	120003	0032	1	BUFF BOD, LUMPY BR GLZ	CRS/EXT PB GLZ
38	004	120002		1	PK BOD,LUMPY BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
38	005	120003		1	DK BOD,POSS GLZD BRICK	CRS/EXT PB GLZ
38	006	130000		1	LT BOD, BRIGHT YW GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
38	007	133000	0032	1	LT BOD, BRIGHT YW GLZ	P-WARE/GENERAL
38	008	133500	0032	3	GN ON WHT	P-WARE/SHLEDG
38	009	134000	0032	2		WHTWR/GENERAL
38	010	134000	0035	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
38	011	134000		3		WHTWR/GENERAL
38	012	134100		1		WHTWR/ANNULAR
38	013	135000		2		YW-WARE/GENERAL
38	014	235000		1		REF/WSG GENERAL
38	015	340000	0032	1	GLD OVERGLZ ON RIM	POR/OTHER
38	016	300000		2		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
38	017	610000		192		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
38	018	600000	0035	1	CLR PRESSED	GLASS/GENERAL
38	019	600000	0035	1	CLR	GLASS/GENERAL
38	020	600000		24	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
38	021	600000		5	AQ CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
38	022	600000		5	GN TINT CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
38	023	630083		4		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
38	024	631100		1	CLR,POSS MED BTL	BTL/BLOWN IN MOLD-NECK
38	025	600000	0212	4		GLASS/GENERAL
38	026	860001	9310	1	POSS COVER, SYNTHETIC	TEXTILE/FORM IDENT
38	027	710000		77	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
38	028	910001		1	HOOK, PROB SCREEN DOOR	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
38	029	910000		53	FLAT FRAG	IRON
38	030	750000		3		STONE/NATURAL
38	031	750000		4	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
38	032	730000		6		MORTAR
38	033	760000		4		BRICK
38	034	810000		236		BONE/FRAGMENT
38	035	810003		14		BONE/FISH
38	036	810004		5	RODENT JAWS W TEETH	BONE/TEETH
38	037	810004		1		BONE/TEETH
38	038	820001		1		SHELL/OYSTER
38	039	820001		3		SHELL/OYSTER
38	040	820000		2		SHELL/FRAGMENT
38	041	820003		1		SHELL/BLUE CRAB
38	042	870002		1		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
38	043	870004		16		CLINKER/COAL
38	044	870004		6	CLINKER	CLINKER/COAL
38	045	881000	0212	7		SHELL/WORKED OR SHAPED
38	046	752005	0207	1		STONE/WORKED,OTHER
38	047	940001		1	1.5" ROD	LEAD FORM IDENTIFIABLE

University of Maryland Edited Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == '50E15'

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
38	048	960000		1	CRUMPLED SHEET	COPPER
38	049	960001		1	.7" LONG PIPE SECTION	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
38	050	960001	0208	1	CENT, INDIAN HEAD	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
38	051	950000		4	SLAG	OTHER METAL
*---------- LEVEL = E----------						
39	001	112011		1		REF/WHT SN GLZ
39	002	133000		3		P-WARE/GENERAL
39	003	134000	0032	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
39	004	134000		3		WHTWR/GENERAL
39	005	220000		1	IRON OXIDE IN GLZ	CRS/GY BD
39	006	300000	0032	1	POSS BURNED	POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
39	007	340000		1	BISQUE FINISH	POR/OTHER
39	008	600000		3	CLR,CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
39	009	600000		1	BR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
39	010	600000		1	AQ, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
39	011	600000		3	HVY PATINA, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
39	012	610000		13		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
39	013	710000		7		NAIL/GENERAL
39	014	710000		72	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
39	015	910000		3	SM FRAG	IRON
39	016	910000		1	3	IRON
39	017	720000		3		PLASTER
39	018	760000		2		BRICK
39	019	810000		40		BONE/FRAGMENT
39	020	810003		2		BONE/FISH
39	021	820001		2		SHELL/OYSTER
39	022	820001		11	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
39	023	870004		6		CLINKER/COAL
39	024	600000	0212	1	MLK	GLASS/GENERAL
39	025	881501	0212	1		WRKED BONE/FORM IDENT
*---------- LEVEL = F----------						
41	001	134000	0032	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
41	002	134000		1		WHTWR/GENERAL
41	003	134100		1		WHTWR/ANNULAR
41	004	137500		1	ROCKINGHAM TYPE	HI FIRE/ROCKINGHAM
41	005	600000		2	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
41	006	600000		1	YW-GN, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
41	007	610000		4		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
41	008	220000	0035	1	SALT GLZ	CRS/GY BD
41	009	710000		3		NAIL/GENERAL
41	010	710000		24	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
41	011	910000		3	FLT FRAG	IRON
41	012	730000		8		MORTAR
41	013	750000		12		STONE/NATURAL
41	014	760000		8		BRICK
41	015	810000		21		BONE/FRAGMENT
41	016	810003		4		BONE/FISH
41	017	820001		10		SHELL/OYSTER
41	018	820000		1	EGG SHELL	SHELL/FRAGMENT
41	019	870004		6		CLINKER/COAL
*---------- LEVEL = G----------						
42	001	112000	0032	1	WHT GLZ POSS BL DEC	REF/SN GLZ

University of Maryland Sorted Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "SOE15"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
42	002	132000		2		CRMWR/GENERAL
42	003	134000		1	SM	WHTWR/GENERAL
42	004	300000	0032	1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
42	005	600000		1	BR,CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
42	006	600000		2	GN TINT,CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
42	007	610000		6		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
42	008	630083		3		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
42	009	710000		37	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
42	010	730000		16		MORTAR
42	011	130000		1	BUFF BOD,NO GLZ,POSS TIN GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
42	012	750000		7		STONE/NATURAL
42	013	760000		6		BRICK
42	014	810000		32		BONE/FRAGMENT
42	015	810003		1		BONE/FISH
42	016	810004		1		BONE/TEETH
42	017	870002		1		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
42	018	820001		27		SHELL/OYSTER
42	019	870004		9		CLINKER/COAL
42	020	600000	0212	1	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
42	021	920001	0212	1	EMBOSSED	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
42	022	920001	0217	1		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
42	023	920001	0214	1		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
*---------- LEVEL = H----------						
70	1	132000		2		CRMWR/GENERAL
70	2	132433		1		
70	3	133100		1		P-WARE/ANNULAR
70	4	133434		2		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
70	5	134000	0032	0		WHTWR/GENERAL
70	6	134000		3		WHTWR/GENERAL
70	7	300000		1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
70	8	600000		9		GLASS/GENERAL
70	9	630083		2		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
70	10	710000		16	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
70	11	750000		1		STONE/NATURAL
70	12	752000		1	FLATTENED MARBLE SHAPE	STONE/ARCH/LNDSCPE WRKED
70	13	730000		2		MORTAR
70	14	760000		4		BRICK
70	15	810000		16		BONE/FRAGMENT
70	16	820001		7		SHELL/OYSTER
70	17	820001		9	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
70	18	870004		5		CLINKER/COAL
70	19	920001	0212	1		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
70	20	960001		4	PC WIRE	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
*---------- LEVEL = I----------						
71	1	120004	0031	1	ROBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
71	2	130000		1	LT SOFT BOD NO GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
71	3	130000		1	LT BOD, WEATHERED	REFINED EARTHENWARE
71	4	132000		2		CRMWR/GENERAL
71	5	133000		6		P-WARE/GENERAL
71	6	133221		1		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
71	7	133434		3		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
71	8	133534	0032	1		

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
71	9	133500	0032	3		P-WARE/SHLEDG
71	10	134000		11		WHTWR/GENERAL
71	11	134000	0032	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
71	12	134134		1		
71	13	134200		2	GN ON WHT	WHTWR/HNDPT-GENERAL
71	14	134434		4		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
71	15	134400	0032	1	RD ON WHT	WHTWR/TRNSFRPR
71	16	134400		1	BLK ON WHT	WHTWR/TRNSFRPR
71	17	220000		1	INT BR WASH	CRS/GY BD
71	18	235000		1		REF/WSG GENERAL
71	19	235056		1	DDB	REF/WSG-MOLDED
71	20	300000	0035	1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
71	21	300000		2		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
71	22	310043	0032	2	RD AND BR OVERGLZ	POR/OTHER CHINESE
71	23	310043	0032	1	OVERGLZ	POR/OTHER CHINESE
71	24	310043		1	OVERGLZ	POR/OTHER CHINESE
71	25	512000		1	FRAG	PIPE-BOWL/MLDED
71	26	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
71	27	600000		10	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
71	28	600000		3	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
71	29	600000		4	GN TINT, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
71	30	610000		59		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
71	31	630083		3		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
71	32	710000		5		NAIL/GENERAL
71	33	710000		49	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
71	34	750000		9		STONE/NATURAL
71	35	730000		3		MORTAR
71	36	760000		2		BRICK
71	37	810000		33		BONE/FRAGMENT
71	38	820001		25		SHELL/OYSTER
71	39	820001		27	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
71	40	870002		4	SMALL BRND FRAG	SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
71	41	920001		1	SMALL WASHER	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
71	42	943000		1		LEAD PRINTING TYPE
*---------- FEATURE = 6 -- LEVEL = 8 ----------						
37	001	120002	0032	1	RD BOD,DK BR WEATHERED GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
37	002	136000		1		HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/GENERAL
37	003	300000		1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
37	004	600000		8	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
37	005	600000		1	AQ CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
37	006	610000		8		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
37	007	730000		1		MORTAR
37	008	760000		1	FLT FRG	BRICK
37	009	710000		2		NAIL/GENERAL
37	010	910000		2	7" LONG BAR	IRON
37	011	910000		2	WASHERS	IRON
37	012	910000		1	BENT WIRE	IRON
37	013	910000		1	POSS CAP W SQUARE HOLE	IRON
37	014	810000		4		BONE/FRAGMENT
37	015	870002		2		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
37	016	870000		1	MAPLE SEED	PLANT REMAIN/GENERAL
37	017	870004		8		CLINKER/COAL
37	018	881001	0212	1		WRKED SHELL/FORM IDENT

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
37	019	920001		1	1.7" DIA FRAMED MIRROR	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
*---------- FEATURE = 8 -- LEVEL = NP ----------						
68	1	134100	0032	1		WHTWR/ANNULAR
68	2	134434		1		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
68	3	610000		2		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
68	4	710000		4	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
68	5	720000		5		PLASTER
68	6	730000		3		MORTAR
68	7	760000		1		BRICK
68	8	750000		1	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
68	9	750000		5		STONE/NATURAL
68	10	810000		3		BONE/FRAGMENT
68	11	820001		4	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
68	12	780000		1		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
*---------- FEATURE = 21 -- LEVEL = NP ----------						
76	1	130000		2	BRND	REFINED EARTHENWARE
76	2	132000	0032	5		CRMWR/GENERAL
76	3	132000		7		CRMWR/GENERAL
76	4	133000		2		P-WARE/GENERAL
76	5	133221	0031	1	POSS LID	P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
76	6	133521	0032	1		P-WARE/SHLEDG-BL&WHT
76	7	134000	0032	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
76	8	134200	0032	1		WHTWR/HNDPT-GENERAL
76	9	134200		1		WHTWR/HNDPT-GENERAL
76	10	300000		1	OVERGLZ DEC	POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
76	11	310021		1		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
76	12	600000		5	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
76	13	600000		9	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
76	14	610000		19		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
76	15	630083		15		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
76	16	710000		37	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
76	17	730000		2		MORTAR
76	18	750000		3		STONE/NATURAL
76	19	760000		3		BRICK
76	20	870004		2		CLINKER/COAL
76	21	810000		17		BONE/FRAGMENT
76	22	810004		2		BONE/TEETH
76	23	820001		1		SHELL/OYSTER
76	24	820001		2	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
76	25	870002		1		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
*- SQUARE = S5E5 -- FEATURE = -- LEVEL = A						
113	1	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
113	2	520005		1	MLD, POSS A MOUTHPIECE	PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
113	3	600000		4	CLR, BTTL BSE FRAG	GLASS/GENERAL
113	4	600000		28	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
113	5	600000		2	AQ BTTL BSE FRAG	GLASS/GENERAL
113	6	600000		20	AQ CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
113	7	600000		4	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
113	8	600000		2	BTTL NECK FRAG	GLASS/GENERAL
113	9	600000		3	TUBING	GLASS/GENERAL
113	10	610000		41		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
113	11	630083		11		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
113	12	720000		9		PLASTER
113	13	730000		6		MORTAR
113	14	760000		4		BRICK
113	15	750000		19		STONE/NATURAL
113	16	710000		4		NAIL/GENERAL
113	17	710000		100	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
113	18	810000		132		BONE/FRAGMENT
113	19	820000		16		SHELL/FRAGMENT
113	20	820001		13		SHELL/OYSTER
113	21	820003		1		SHELL/BLUE CRAB
113	22	800000		4	EGG SHELL	ORGANIC MATERIAL
113	23	840000		1	5X8" BAG OF SPLINTERS	WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
113	24	840002		1		CHARCOAL
113	25	870004		7	COKE-LIKE	CLINKER/COAL
113	26	870001		1	LEAF	LEAVES
113	27	881500		3	HANDLE FRAG, PIECES MEND	BONE/WORKED OR SHAPED
113	28	600000	0212	1	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
113	29	600000	0212	1	FRAG MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
113	30	920001	0212	1		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
113	31	920000		1	POSS KEY FRAG	BRASS
113	32	920000	0214	1	FRAG	BRASS
113	33	910001		4	PLUMBING FITTINGS	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
113	34	910001		1	10" BOLT	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
113	35	910001		1	2.5" BOLT	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
113	36	910000		1	POSS HAND TOOL	IRON
113	37	910001		1	5" WIRE	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
113	38	910000		62	FLT FRAGS	IRON
113	39	910001		2	TUBING FRAG	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
113	40	870004		4		CLINKER/COAL
113	41	920001		1	VALVE	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
113	42	920001		1	THREADED PIPE, 1/2" LONG	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
113	43	960001		1	25" WIRE	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
113	44	950000		1	POSS PB FRAG	OTHER METAL
113	45	980000		5	GN FRAG, POSS PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
113	46	980000		1	PLASTIC TOY, FRAG HORSE LEG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
113	47	980000		34	POSS REINFORCED HOSE FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
113	48	130000		1	BRND	REFINED EARTHENWARE
113	49	120003		1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/EXT PB GLZ
113	50	120004	0032	1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
113	51	132000		2		CRMWR/GENERAL
113	52	132000	0032	1		CRMWR/GENERAL
113	53	133151		1	BR	
113	54	133000		4		P-WARE/GENERAL
113	55	133434		3		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
113	56	133500	0032	2	GN DEC, DIFFERENT VESSELS	P-WARE/SHLEDG
113	57	133200		1	POLYCHROME DEC	P-WARE/HNDPT GENERAL
113	58	133000	0032	1		P-WARE/GENERAL
113	59	133000	0032	1	DK GN UNK DEC, POSS PRLWR	P-WARE/GENERAL
113	60	134000		19		WHTWR/GENERAL
113	61	134000	0032	2		WHTWR/GENERAL
113	62	134100	0032	1		WHTWR/ANNULAR
113	63	134434		1		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
113	64	134434	0032	1		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
113	65	135000		3		YW-WARE/GENERAL
113	66	135000	0032	1		YW-WARE/GENERAL
113	67	135000	0032	1	MLD DEC	YW-WARE/GENERAL
113	68	135051		1	WHT INT SLP	
113	69	135128		1		
113	70	237000		1		HI FIRE/JACKFIELD
113	71	136000	0015	1	RIM	HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/GENERAL
113	72	136000	0032	1	MLD AND APPLD HEAD	HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/GENERAL
113	73	136000		2		HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/GENERAL
113	74	136000		1	ANLR DEC	HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/GENERAL
113	75	220000		1	EXT/INT SLIGHT GLZ	CRS/GY BD
113	76	220000		1	EXT SLIGHT GLZ, INT BR WASH	CRS/GY BD
113	77	220000		1	MTTLD BR GLZ	CRS/GY BD
113	78	235000		1		REF/WSG GENERAL
113	79	300000	0032	1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
113	80	300000	0032	1	GLD OVERGLZ	POR/UNDISTINGUISHED

Specified list of APS1

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S5E10"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
*- SQUARE = S5E10 -- FEATURE = -- LEVEL = A						
112	1	600000		22	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
112	2	600000		8	AQ CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
112	3	600000		1	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
112	4	600000		1	LT GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
112	5	600000		2	THN FLAT	GLASS/GENERAL
112	6	600000		5	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
112	7	600000		1	HEAVY PATINA CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
112	7	980000		35	POSS DREGS FROM PAINT BUCKETS	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
112	8	610000		262		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
112	9	630083		5	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
112	10	130000		1		REFINED EARTHENWARE
112	11	133000		6		P-WARE/GENERAL
112	12	133221		1		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
112	13	133434		2		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
112	14	133200	0032	1	MLD GN DEC	P-WARE/HNDPT GENERAL
112	15	134000		15		WHTWR/GENERAL
112	16	134000	0035	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
112	17	134000	0032	2		WHTWR/GENERAL
112	18	134200	0032	1		WHTWR/HNDPT-GENERAL
112	19	134000		1	BR DEC	WHTWR/GENERAL
112	20	134000		1	BL DEC	WHTWR/GENERAL
112	21	134434		1		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
112	22	134100		3		WHTWR/ANNULAR
112	23	134521	0032	1		WHTWR/SHELLEDGE/BL&WHT
112	24	135000	0032	1		YW-WARE/GENERAL
112	25	130000		1	POSS ROCKINGHAM	REFINED EARTHENWARE
112	26	136000	0032	4		HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/GENERAL
112	27	136000		4		HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/GENERAL
112	28	220000	0032	2	FE IN GLZ	CRS/GY BD
112	29	220000		1	BL DEC	CRS/GY BD
112	30	220000		1		CRS/GY BD
112	31	235000		1		REF/WSG GENERAL
112	32	240000		1	GYBOD, THK TAN GLZ	REF/STONEWARE
112	33	300000	0032	2	GLD OVRGLZ BAND DEC	POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
112	34	300000	0032	2		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
112	35	300000		3		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
112	36	310021	0035	1		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
112	37	310021		1		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
112	38	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
112	39	520006		2		PIPE-STEM/PLN 6/64"
112	40	770000		1	WALL TILE	CERAMIC TILE/GENERAL
112	41	710000		62	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
112	42	710000		6		NAIL/GENERAL
112	43	730000		11		MORTAR
112	44	750000		5	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
112	45	750000		17		STONE/NATURAL
112	46	760000		2		BRICK
112	47	810001		88		BONE/MAMMAL
112	48	810003		4		BONE/FISH
112	49	810004		1		BONE/TEETH

Specified Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S5E10"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
112	50	780000		29		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
112	51	820001		17		SHELL/OYSTER
112	52	840000		1	6X8" BAGFULL	WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
112	53	850000		44	BELT AND SHOE FRAG	LEATHER/GENERAL
112	54	860000		1	3X5" PIECE WOVEN FABRIC	TEXTILE/GENERAL
112	55	860000		2	FRAG WOVEN BELT	TEXTILE/GENERAL
112	56	870004		2		CLINKER/COAL
112	57	910001		1	SPOON BOWL	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
112	58	910001		1	3" BOLT	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
112	59	910000		1	6X8" BAG MISC FRAGS	IRON
112	60	920001	0212	1		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
112	61	910001		1	1.3X12" PIPE	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
112	62	910001		1	HINGE 2 7" LEAVES	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
112	63	910001		1	3" PIPE FITTING	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
112	64	950000		1	SLAG	OTHER METAL
112	65	960001		1	ALLOY, 3" FITTING	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
112	66	910000		2	11" STRIP	IRON
112	67	960001		1	9X12" BAG TANGLED WIRE	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
112	68	910001		10	WIRE FRAG, 52"	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
112	69	910001		1	EYELET WITH 6" SHAFT	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
112	70	980000	0212	1	LAMINATED, POSS PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
112	71	950000		17	FRAG ZINC FLASHING, ETC.	OTHER METAL
112	72	980000		21	FISH SCALES OR PLASTIC?	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
112	73	980000		2	CHARCOAL BRIQUETS	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
112	74	980000		1	CHUNK ASBESTOS FIBERS	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
112	75	980000		13	CERAMIC INSULATOR FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
112	76	980000		5	FRAG SOLID TAR COMPOUND	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL

*---------------------------------- LEVEL = NP --

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
119	1	600000		2	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
119	2	600000		1	AQ CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
119	3	610000		1		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
119	4	713000		1		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
119	5	810000		2		BONE/FRAGMENT
119	6	910000		1	FLAT FRAG	IRON
119	7	960001		1	PIECE FOLDED WIRE, .8" LONG	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
119	8	980000		1	PLASTIC WASHER	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == 'S5E15'

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
*- SQUARE = S5E15 -- FEATURE =				-- LEVEL = A		
43	001	130000		1	WHT BOD,NO GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
43	002	112000		5	WHT GLZ	REF/SN GLZ
43	003	130000		1	RD BOD,BR EXT GLZ,WHT SLP INT	REFINED EARTHENWARE
43	004	132000		5		CRMWR/GENERAL
43	005	133000		2		P-WARE/GENERAL
43	006	133000		1	BR DEC	P-WARE/GENERAL
43	007	133500	0032	1		P-WARE/SHLEDG
43	008	200000		1	DK GY BOD,DK BR GLZ	CRS/STONEWARE
43	009	200000		1	GY-WHT BOD,MTTLD EXT GLZ	CRS/STONEWARE
43	010	235000	0035	1		REF/WSG GENERAL
43	011	235000		2		REF/WSG GENERAL
43	012	300000		2	WEATHERED OR BURNT	POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
43	013	310021	0032	3		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
43	014	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
43	015	600000		10	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
43	016	600000		6	GN TINT,CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
43	017	600000		1	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
43	018	610000		19		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
43	019	630063		7		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
43	020	710000		1		NAIL/GENERAL
43	021	713000		2		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
43	022	120001		1	RD BOD	CRS/UNGLZ
43	023	750000		18		STONE/NATURAL
43	024	720000		4		PLASTER
43	025	730000		10		MORTAR
43	026	760000		20		BRICK
43	027	770000		1	CONSTRUCTION	CERAMIC TILE/GENERAL
43	028	780000		1		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
43	029	810000		15	FRAG	BONE/FRAGMENT
43	030	810004				
43	031	820001		19	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
43	032	840000		5		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
43	033	870000		1	SEED	PLANT REMAIN/GENERAL
43	034	870004		23		CLINKER/COAL
43	035	920001	0212	1		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
43	036	950000		8	SLAG	OTHER METAL
43	037	980000		6	PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
43	038	980000		4	CAULK	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
43	039	980000		1	AL PULL TAB	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
43	040	980000		1	BTL CAP	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
43	041	980000		1	CIG FILTER	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*----------				LEVEL = B	----------	
44	001	120002		3	RD BOD,DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
44	002	121100	0032	1	GY/RD BOD,GRAVEL-TMPRD,CLR GLZ	CRS/N. DEV GRAV TEMP
44	003	132000		6		CRMWR/GENERAL
44	004	133000		1		P-WARE/GENERAL
44	005	133222		2		P-WARE/POLYCHR (PEASANT)
44	006	133000		1	BLUE DEC	P-WARE/GENERAL
44	007	134000		6		WHTWR/GENERAL

Sorted Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S5E15"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
44	008	134000	0031	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
44	009	130000		1	CREAM BOD,MED BR LEAD GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
44	010	130000		2	LT BOD,NO GLZ,POSS TIN GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
44	011	130000		1	CREAM BOD,THK AQ GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
44	012	130000		1	LT BOD,NO GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
44	013	130000		2	LT BOD,WEATHERED OR BURNT GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
44	014	130000		1	RD BOD,WEATHERED OR BURNT GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
44	015	130000		1	LT BOD,BRIGHT YW GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
44	016	130000		1	RD BOD,TMPRD,MED BR GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
44	017	220000		1		CRS/GY BD
44	018	220000		1	INCSD,BL DEC	CRS/GY BD
44	019	235000		2		REF/WSG GENERAL
44	020	235000	0032	1		REF/WSG GENERAL
44	021	235000		1	MOLDED DEC	REF/WSG GENERAL
44	022	300000		1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
44	023	310021		1		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
44	024	520005		3		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
44	025	610000		47		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
44	026	600000		34	CLR,CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
44	027	600000		19	BR,CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
44	028	600000		1	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
44	029	600000		2	LT GN,CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
44	030	600000		1	AQ,CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
44	031	600000		3	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
44	032	630083		7		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
44	033	710000		5		NAIL/GENERAL
44	034	710000		18	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
44	035	720000		5		PLASTER
44	036	750000		22		STONE/NATURAL
44	037	730000		5		MORTAR
44	038	760000		6		BRICK
44	039	780000		5		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
44	040	810000		71		BONE/FRAGMENT
44	041	810004		3		BONE/TEETH
44	042	820004		13	FRAG	SHELL/MUSSEL
44	043	820002		7	FRAG	SHELL/CLAM
44	044	840002		3		CHARCOAL
44	045	870002		17		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
44	046	870004		10		CLINKER/COAL
44	047	910001		1	PC TWISTED CABLE	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
44	048	910000		1	SM CYLINDER	IRON
44	049	910000		6		IRON
44	050	950000		1	POSS AL, MELTED	OTHER METAL
44	051	950000		6	SLAG	OTHER METAL
44	052	960000		1	WIRE, 5"	COPPER
44	053	980000		1	BATHROOM TILE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
44	054	980000		1	THK CRVD PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
44	055	980000		2	COATED AL SHEET FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
44	056	980000		9	PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- LEVEL = C----------						
46	001	130000		1	RD BOD, DK BR EXT, WEATHERED	REFINED EARTHENWARE
46	002	600000		18	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
46	003	600000		9	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
46	004	600000		3	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
46	005	600000		1	AQ CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
46	006	600000		3	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
46	007	710000		5		NAIL/GENERAL
46	008	710000		8	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
46	009	910000		1	CASTING FRAG	IRON
46	010	960000		1	SHEET METAL FRAG	COPPER
46	011	820001		11		SHELL/OYSTER
46	012	610000		26		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
46	013	840000		17		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
46	014	870004		3		CLINKER/COAL
46	015	980000		4	POSS TAR PPR	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*----------			LEVEL = D			----------
48	1	134000		1		WHTWR/GENERAL
48	2	340000		2	ELEC INSULATOR	FOR/OTHER
48	3	600000		5	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
48	4	600000		1	BL TINT CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
48	5	600000		1	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
48	6	610000		25		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
48	7	710000		5		NAIL/GENERAL
48	8	710000		32	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
48	9	713000		1		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
48	10	750000		23	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
48	11	750000		15		STONE/NATURAL
48	12	720000		6		PLASTER
48	13	730000		9		MORTAR
48	14	760000		4		BRICK
48	15	780000		3		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
48	16	810000		2		BONE/FRAGMENT
48	17	820001		1		SHELL/OYSTER
48	18	820000		3	MUSSEL	SHELL/FRAGMENT
48	19	870002		18		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
48	20	870004		12		CLINKER/COAL
48	21	850001		1	STRAP, 11X2 INCH	LEATHER/FORM IDENT
48	22	881001	0212	1		WRKED SHELL/FORM IDENT
48	23	920001		1	SAFETY PIN	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
48	24	943000		1		LEAD PRINTING TYPE
48	25	960001	0206	1	1908 PENNY	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
48	26	950000		15	SHEET FRAG, POSS AL ALLOY	OTHER METAL
48	27	910001		2	MACHINE NUT	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
48	28	910001		2	WASHER	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
48	29	910001		1	PIPE NIPPLE	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
48	30	910000		12	MISC SMALL FRAG	IRON
48	31	980000		16	COAL OR TAR-LIKE, FLAT	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*----------			LEVEL = E			----------
49	1	510000		1		PIPE-BOWL/PLN
49	2	600000		2	CLR, CRVD, EMBOSSED	GLASS/GENERAL
49	3	610000		5		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
49	4	710000		26	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
49	5	910000		1	POSS BOLT	IRON
49	6	910001		1	THREADED PIPE, 1 INCH LONG	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
49	7	910000		27	SMALL FRAG	IRON

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCRIPTION
49	8	720000		4		PLASTER
49	9	730000		1		MORTAR
49	10	750000		4		STONE/NATURAL
49	11	760000		3		BRICK
49	12	750000		1	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
49	13	810000		16		BONE/FRAGMENT
49	14	820001		7	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
49	15	870002		12		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
49	16	870004		3		CLINKER/COAL
49	17	850001		4	BELT FRAG	LEATHER/FORM IDENT
*---------- LEVEL = F ----------						
50	1	134000	0031	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
50	2	710000		3		NAIL/GENERAL
50	3	710000		23	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
50	4	910001		6	WASHER	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
50	5	910001		1	NUT	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
50	6	910001		1	NUT WITH BOLT	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
50	7	910000		2	PIPE FITTINGS	IRON
50	8	910000		39	MISC FRAG	IRON
50	9	910001		1	SPARK PLUG	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
50	10	910000		1	IRON CYLINDER, 3" DIAMETER	IRON
50	11	720000		4	SMALL FRAGS	PLASTER
50	12	750000		1		STONE/NATURAL
50	13	760000		2		BRICK
50	14	810000		32		BONE/FRAGMENT
50	15	820001		2	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
50	16	870002		32		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
50	17	870004		9		CLINKER/COAL
50	18	960001		3	ALLOY, 2 FITTINGS AND 1 WASHER	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
50	19	980000		26	PLASTIC PRESSURE TUBING	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
50	20	980000		3	CHARCOAL BRIQUETS	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
50	21	980000		1	ELECTRIC COMPONENT	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
50	22	600000		4	CLR CRVD EMBOSSED	GLASS/GENERAL
50	23	600000		2	GN TINT, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
50	24	610000		8		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
*---------- LEVEL = G ----------						
51	1	820001		19		SHELL/OYSTER
51	2	820001		160	FRAGS	SHELL/OYSTER
51	3	820002		3	FRAGS	SHELL/CLAM
51	4	820000		52	MUSSEL	SHELL/FRAGMENT
51	5	810000		320		BONE/FRAGMENT
51	6	810003		30		BONE/FISH
51	7	810004		7		BONE/TEETH
51	8	820003		1		SHELL/BLUE CRAB
51	9	810003		24	SCALES	BONE/FISH
51	10	800000		20	EGG SHELL	ORGANIC MATERIAL
51	11	710000		9		NAIL/GENERAL
51	12	710000		164	FRAGS	NAIL/GENERAL
51	13	910000		32	RUSTED LUMPS	IRON
51	14	910000		15	FLAT RUSTED FRAGS	IRON
51	15	910001		2	THREADED PIPE	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
51	16	910000		1	6 INCH, CRESCENT SHAPE	IRON

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
51	17	910000		1	L-SHAPE, 5 INCH, 3 INCH ARMS	IRON
51	18	910000		1	POSS HINGE FRAG	IRON
51	19	910000		1	FLAT BAR, 4 INCH BY 1 INCH	IRON
51	20	950000		19	ROUNDED STRIP SHEET	OTHER METAL
51	21	940002		1	3.3 INCH DIAMETER	LEAD DEBITAGE-PUDDLES
51	22	943000		1		LEAD PRINTING TYPE
51	23	700000		18	CLR CRVD	
51	24	700000		5	BL TINT, CRVD	
51	25	600000		5	LT OLIVE GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
51	26	600000		3	MILK GLASS, JAR FRAG	GLASS/GENERAL
51	27	600000		1	STOPPER OR STEM FRAG, FACETED	GLASS/GENERAL
51	28	600000		3	CLR EMBOSSED	GLASS/GENERAL
51	29	600000		10	BL TINT, POSS MEDICINE BOTTLE	GLASS/GENERAL
51	30	610000		84		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
51	31	630082		1		BOTTLE, ROUND BASE
51	32	630083		12		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
51	33	720000		17		PLASTER
51	34	730000		20		MORTAR
51	35	750000		17		STONE/NATURAL
51	36	752005	0207	2		STONE/WORKED,OTHER
51	37	752005	0206	2		STONE/WORKED,OTHER
51	38	760000		22	SMALL FRAG	BRICK
51	39	840000		21	SMALL FRAG	WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
51	40	870004		3		CLINKER/COAL
51	41	600000	0212	1		GLASS/GENERAL
51	42	600000	0212	1	FRAG	GLASS/GENERAL
51	43	881001	0213	1	CORAL	WRKED SHELL/FORM IDENT
51	44	881501	0212	3		WRKED BONE/FORM IDENT
51	45	980000	0212	2	PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
51	46	920001	0214	2		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
51	47	920001		2	EYELET	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
51	48	960000		3	ALLOY, SMALL FRAG	COPPER
51	49	800000		1	FLAT FRAG, POSS LEATHER	ORGANIC MATERIAL
51	50	120002		1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
51	51	130000	0032	1	RDBOD, MTTLD BR GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
51	52	130000		1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
51	53	132000		3		CRMWR/GENERAL
51	54	130000		1	WHTBOD, LT GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
51	55	133500	0032	3		P-WARE/SHLEDG
51	56	133100		1		P-WARE/ANNULAR
51	57	133000		5		P-WARE/GENERAL
51	58	130000	0032	1	LT BOD, CREAM GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
51	59	134000	0035	6		WHTWR/GENERAL
51	60	134000	0032	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
51	61	134000	0035	1	BL TINT GLZ IN FOOT RING	WHTWR/GENERAL
51	62	134000		8		WHTWR/GENERAL
51	63	134436	0032	1		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL 19 C
51	64	134436		1	MLD RIM	WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL 19 C
51	65	134434		2		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
51	66	134436		1	MULBERRY	WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL 19 C
51	67	134436	0032	1	GILDED	WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL 19 C
51	68	134436		1	WEATHERED	WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL 19 C
51	69	135000		4		YW-WARE/GENERAL
51	70	135000	0032	6		YW-WARE/GENERAL

Specified Listing of 22-26 WEST STREET AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "5SE15"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
51	71	220000		2		CRS/GY BD
51	72	220000		1	COBALT BL DEC	CRS/GY BD
51	73	300000	0032	1	OVERGLZ DEC	POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
51	74	300000	0032	1	RD DEC, PART OVERGLZ	POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
51	75	300000		2		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
51	76	512000		1		PIPE-BOWL/MLDED
			LEVEL = H			
52	1	120002		1	RDBOD	CRS/INT PB GLZ
55	1	132000		2		CRMWR/GENERAL
52	2	120004		2	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
55	2	133000		4		P-WARE/GENERAL
52	3	132000		1		CRMWR/GENERAL
55	3	133434		3		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
52	4	133100		1		P-WARE/ANNULAR
55	4	131300		1		W-WDGWD/CLOUDED
52	5	133434	0032	1		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
55	5	134000		1		WHTWR/GENERAL
52	6	133500		1		P-WARE/SHLEDG
55	6	310021		1		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
52	7	133200		1		P-WARE/HNDPT GENERAL
55	7	820000		7		SHELL/FRAGMENT
52	8	134000	0032	0		WHTWR/GENERAL
55	8	510000		1	FRAG	PIPE-BOWL/PLN
52	9	134434		1		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
55	9	600000		1	TUBING, 2.5 INCH LONG	GLASS/GENERAL
52	10	134433		0		WHTWR/TRNSFRPR BLK
55	10	610000		1		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
52	11	135000		1		YW-WARE/GENERAL
55	11	630061		1	WITH LIP	BOTTLE, ROUND NECK
52	12	220000		1	FE IN GLZ	CRS/GY BD
55	12	630083		3		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
52	13	220000		1	COBALT DEC	CRS/GY BD
55	13	710000		3	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
52	14	300000		1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
55	14	910000		4	SMALL LUMPS	IRON
52	15	300000		1	GN OVERGLZ	POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
55	15	910000		1	LUMP	IRON
52	16	321000		2		POR/ENGLISH,BONE CHINA
55	16	730000		3		MORTAR
52	17	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
55	17	750000		1	AGGREGATE	STONE/NATURAL
52	18	520006		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 6/64"
55	18	750000		3		STONE/NATURAL
52	19	600000		9	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
55	19	810000		56		BONE/FRAGMENT
52	20	610000		4		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
55	20	810004		9		BONE/TEETH
52	21	630083		9		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
55	21	820001		3		SHELL/OYSTER
52	22	710000		7		NAIL/GENERAL
52	23	730000		3		MORTAR
52	25	760000		10		BRICK
52	26	760000		1	WITH MORTAR	BRICK

Specified Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "SSE15"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCRIPTION
52	27	810000		91		BONE/FRAGMENT
52	28	810003		5		BONE/FISH
52	29	820001		22	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
52	30	820002		1	FRAG	SHELL/CLAM
52	31	800000		5	EGG SHELL	ORGANIC MATERIAL
52	32	840002		14		CHARCOAL
*---------- LEVEL = I----------						
69	1	120002		1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ, OCHRE TMPD	CRS/INT PB GLZ
69	2	120004		1	RDBOD, THINLY PTTD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
69	3	130000		2	BFF BOD, NTTNGHM GLZ & DEC	REFINED EARTHENWARE
69	4	112011		1		REF/WHT SN GLZ
69	5	132000		2		CRMWR/GENERAL
69	6	520004		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 4/64"
69	7	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
69	8	600000		2	LT GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
69	9	610000		11		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
69	10	630083		3		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
69	11	710000		3	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
69	12	720000		1		PLASTER
69	13	720000		2	WITH MORTAR	PLASTER
69	14	730000		6		MORTAR
69	15	750000		5		STONE/NATURAL
69	16	760000		3		BRICK
69	17	810000		11		BONE/FRAGMENT
69	18	820001		5		SHELL/OYSTER
69	19	820001		7	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
69	20	870004		9		CLINKER/COAL
*---------- LEVEL = J----------						
72	1	120004	0031	1	RD BOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
72	2	120004		2	RD BOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
72	3	120002	0035	1	RDBOD	CRS/INT PB GLZ
72	4	112000		1		REF/SN GLZ
72	5	112017		1		REF/BL-WHT SN GLZ
72	6	132000		3		CRMWR/GENERAL
72	7	220009		1	LT GY BOD	CRS/GY BD OTHER
72	8	235000		8		REF/WSG GENERAL
72	9	300000		1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
72	10	310021	0035	1		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
72	11	310021		2		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
72	12	520005		3		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
72	13	710000		82	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
72	14	710000		3		NAIL/GENERAL
72	15	710000		1	WITH BRICK FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
72	16	600000		10	GN THIN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
72	17	600000		7	CLR FLAT THIN WITH PATINA	GLASS/GENERAL
72	18	600000		2	AQ CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
72	19	600000		19	GN TINT, LUMPY CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
72	20	610000		117		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
72	21	630081		1	FRAG	BOTTLE, ROUND NECK
72	22	630083		30		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
72	23	720000		12		PLASTER
72	24	720001		1	BONDED TO MORTAR	PLASTER

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
72	25	730000		10		MORTAR
72	26	750000		4		STONE/NATURAL
72	27	752000	0032	1	POSS MARBLE	STONE/ARCH/LNDSCPE WRKED
72	28	760000		4		BRICK
72	29	810000		51		BONE/FRAGMENT
72	30	810004		3	IN JAW BONE	BONE/TEETH
72	31	810004		1		BONE/TEETH
72	32	810004		3	FRAG	BONE/TEETH
72	33	820001		3	8X10 INCH BAGS	SHELL/OYSTER
72	34	870002		1		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
72	35	870002		15	CHARRED	SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
72	36	870004		3		CLINKER/COAL
72	37	920001		1	SMALL PULLEY WITH WOOD	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE

*----------------------------------- LEVEL = K---

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
74	1	120000		1	THK RDBOD	CRS EARTHENWARE
74	2	120002		1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
74	3	120000		1	SLMN BOD	CRS EARTHENWARE
74	4	120002		1	RDBOD, BR GLZ, EXT WASH	CRS/INT PB GLZ
74	5	120003		1	RD BOD, CLR GLZ, MOST GONE	CRS/EXT PB GLZ
74	6	120003		1	THN CHIP, RDBOD	CRS/EXT PB GLZ
74	7	120004		2	RDBOD, BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
74	8	120004		1	RDBOD, MTTLD BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
74	9	120002		1	RDBOD, MTTLD BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
74	10	120002		1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ, EXT BR WASH	CRS/INT PB GLZ
74	11	120003		1	BFF BOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/EXT PB GLZ
74	12	122000		1	BUCKLEYWARE	CRS/BUCKLEY
74	13	129005		1	BFF BOD, BR DEC, POSS STAFFSHR	SLPWR/SLP CMBD
74	14	130000		1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ, EXT/INT	REFINED EARTHENWARE
74	15	112011		6		REF/WHT SN GLZ
74	16	130000		1	TANBOD, GN GLZ EXT/INT	REFINED EARTHENWARE
74	17	112011	0032	1		REF/WHT SN GLZ
74	18	112011		2	GLZ ONLY	REF/WHT SN GLZ
74	19	112000		4	GLZ GONE	REF/SN GLZ
74	20	221050		1	INCSD COBALT BL DEC	CRS/GY BD RHEN BL/GY INCS
74	21	220000	0035	1	INCSD CO BL DEC, POSS MUG	CRS/GY BD
74	22	240000	0011	1	BFF BOD, ENG TRND NECK, BR DEC	REF/STONEWARE
74	23	235000	0033	1	MLD BEADED DEC	REF/WSG GENERAL
74	24	235000	0033	1	MLD DEC, MENDS WITH ITEM 23	REF/WSG GENERAL
74	25	235000	0035	1		REF/WSG GENERAL
74	26	235000		12		REF/WSG GENERAL
74	27	310021	0032	3	PIECES MEND	POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
74	28	310021		1	MENDS WITH ITEM 27	POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
74	29	310021		2	PIECES MEND	POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
74	30	310021		6		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
74	31	310021	0032	1		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
74	32	310021	0031	1	RD OVERGLZ DEC	POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
74	33	510000		1	FRAG	PIPE-BOWL/PLN
74	34	520004		2		PIPE-STEM/PLN 4/64"
74	35	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
74	36	600000		4	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
74	37	600000		1	THN CLR FLT	GLASS/GENERAL
74	38	600000		4	GN TINT, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
74	39	630081		1	LIP	BOTTLE, ROUND NECK

University of Maryland Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET APT 1
Sorted by: SQUARE+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "5E15"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCRIPTION
74	40	630083		18		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
74	41	610000		22		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
74	42	710000		37		NAIL/GENERAL
74	43	750000		31		STONE/NATURAL
74	44	720000		5		PLASTER
74	45	730000		7		MORTAR
74	46	760000		4		BRICK
74	47	810000		120		BONE/FRAGMENT
74	48	810004		1		BONE/TEETH
74	49	820001		15		SHELL/OYSTER
74	50	820001		16	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
74	51	870004		1		CLINKER/COAL
74	52	950000		1	POSS PB	OTHER METAL
*---------- LEVEL = 1 ----------						
104	1	870002		15		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
104	2	710000		36		NAIL/GENERAL
104	3	900000		4		METAL MATERIALS/GENERAL
104	4	820001		33		SHELL/OYSTER
104	5	810000		230		BONE/FRAGMENT
104	6	810004		5		BONE/TEETH
104	7	760000		8		BRICK
104	8	730000		6		MORTAR
104	9	750000		16	1 PC CHERT	STONE/NATURAL
104	10	840002		3		CHARCOAL
104	11	950000		4	SLAG	OTHER METAL
104	12	910000		1	POSS NAIL	IRON
104	13	910000		1	FLAT SPRING	IRON
104	14	510000		15	FRAGS	PIPE-BOWL/PLN
104	15	520005		7		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
104	16	610000		19		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
104	17	630000		9		WINE BOTTLE(DK GL GN)
104	18	600000		2	THICK FRAGS,POSS BTL BASE	GLASS/GENERAL
104	19	600000		6	SM FRAGS	GLASS/GENERAL
104	20	520007		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 7/64"
104	21	120000		1	RD BOD,WHT GLZ,POSS BRK	CRS EARTHENWARE
104	22	129000		4	RD BOD,WHT SLP,CLR GLZ	SLPWR/GEN
104	23	120002		1	DK GLZ,RD BOD	CRS/INT PB GLZ
104	24	120004		1	RD BOD;CLR EXT,BRN INT GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
104	25	120000		2	RD BOD,POSS FLWR POT	CRS EARTHENWARE
104	26	112011		11		REF/WHT SN GLZ
104	27	112011		4	GLZ ONLY	REF/WHT SN GLZ
104	28	112000		4	GLZ POPPED OFF	REF/SN GLZ
104	29	235000	0035	3		REF/WSG GENERAL
104	30	235000	0032	1		REF/WSG GENERAL
104	31	235000		6		REF/WSG GENERAL
104	32	220000		1	INCISED OBLT DEC	CRS/GY BD
104	33	220000	0	3		CRS/GY BD
104	34	220000		1	LT GY BODY	CRS/GY BD
104	35	130000		3	RD BOD,CLR GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
104	36	300000		1	GLZ OVRGLZ	POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
104	37	130000	0030	1	LT BOD,SHADED BRN GLZ BND	REFINED EARTHENWARE
104	38	000000	0	1	SHELL OR CERAMIC? WHT	
104	39	120004		1	RD BOD,DK BRN GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
*---------- LEVEL = M ----------						
135	001	129000	0032	1	GY TO RD BOD,YW GLZ,GRVLTMPRD	SLPWR/GEN
135	002	129000		2	GY TO RD BOD,YW GLZ,GRVLTMPRD	SLPWR/GEN
135	003	129000		1	GY BOD,YW GLZ INT	SLPWR/GEN
135	004	510000		1	SM FRAG	PIPE-BOWL/PLN
135	005	600000		2	CLR,CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
135	006	610000		1		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
135	007	710000		4	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
135	008	130000		1	LT BOD, SMALL FRAG	REFINED EARTHENWARE
135	009	750000		7		STONE/NATURAL
135	010	810000		13		BONE/FRAGMENT
*---------- FEATURE = 1 -- LEVEL = NP ----------						
45	001	134000		3		WHTWR/GENERAL
45	002	780000		1		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
45	003	600000		14	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
45	004	600000		1	AQ CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
45	005	600000		4	BR,CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
45	006	600000		2	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
45	007	600000		1	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
45	008	610000		44		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
45	009	710000		11	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
45	011	910000		3	FLT FRAG	IRON
45	012	910000		1	7" BRACKET FRAG	IRON
45	013	910000		1	2" CEMENT ENCRUSTED WASHER	IRON
45	014	750000		3	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
45	015	750000		8		STONE/NATURAL
45	016	730000		16		MORTAR
45	017	760000		1		BRICK
45	018	820001		6	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
45	019	820002		1		SHELL/CLAM
45	020	840000		15		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
45	021	670004		22		CLINKER/COAL
45	022	940000		3	LEAD SHEET	LEAD
45	023	980000		1	FIBER WASHER	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- FEATURE = 10 -- LEVEL = NP ----------						
47	001	220000		1	IRON IN GLZ	CRS/GY BD
47	002	610000		2		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
47	003	710000		1		NAIL/GENERAL
47	004	710000		7	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
47	005	750000		1	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
47	006	730000		1		MORTAR
47	007	600000	0212	1	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
47	008	850000		5		LEATHER/GENERAL
47	009	870002		3		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
*---------- FEATURE = 11 -- LEVEL = NP ----------						
67	1	130000		1	RDBOD, CLR PB GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
67	2	132000		4		CRMWR/GENERAL
67	3	133000		1	WEATHERED	P-WARE/GENERAL
67	4	133000	0035	1		P-WARE/GENERAL
67	5	133000		1	BR DEC	P-WARE/GENERAL

University of Maryland Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP5a
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "5SE15"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
67	6	133100		1		P-WARE/ANNULAR
67	7	300000	0032	1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
67	8	600000		1	CLR MLD	GLASS/GENERAL
67	9	600000		1	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
67	10	610000		3		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
67	11	710000		4	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
67	12	910000		1	LUMP	IRON
67	13	720000		6		PLASTER
67	14	730000		60		MORTAR
67	15	760000		1		BRICK
67	16	810000		13		BONE/FRAGMENT
67	17	810004		1		BONE/TEETH
67	18	810000		1	INCINERATED	BONE/FRAGMENT
*---------- FEATURE = 24 -- LEVEL = A ----------						
83	1	130000	0032	1	RDBDL, CLR GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
83	2	310021		2		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
83	3	600000		2	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
83	4	600000		1	LT GN	GLASS/GENERAL
83	5	630083		2		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
83	6	710000		4	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
83	7	130000		2	LTBDL, GLZ SCRE	REFINED EARTHENWARE
83	8	720000		3		PLASTER
83	9	730000		5		MORTAR
83	10	760000		2		BRICK
83	11	810000		5		BONE/FRAGMENT
83	12	820001		4		SHELL/OYSTER
*---------- LEVEL = B----------						
85	1	610000		2		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
85	2	730000		3		MORTAR
85	3	760000		4		BRICK
85	4	820001		2		SHELL/OYSTER

University of Maryland February 14

Specified Listing of 22-26 West Street AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S10E5"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
*- SQUARE = S10E5 -- FEATURE =				-- LEVEL = B		
123	001	120001	0032	1	RD BOD	CRS/UNGLZ
123	002	134000	0032	2		WHTWR/GENERAL
123	003	300000		1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
123	004	600000		6	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
123	005	600000		2	GN TINT,CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
123	006	610000		6		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
123	007	630083		1		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
123	008	710000		32	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
123	009	720000		3		PLASTER
123	010	760000		2		BRICK
123	011	810000		28		BONE/FRAGMENT
123	012	810000		1	BURNT	BONE/FRAGMENT
123	013	820000		1		SHELL/FRAGMENT
*-				LEVEL = C		
126	001	112011		1		REF/WHT SN GLZ
126	002	130000		1	BUFF BOD,BR LEAD GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
126	003	130000		1	BUFF BOD,GN GLZ,THINLY POTTED	REFINED EARTHENWARE
126	004	130000		1	BUFF BOD,MTTLD GN GLZ,PATINA	REFINED EARTHENWARE
126	005	132000		3		CRMWR/GENERAL
126	006	133000		1		P-WARE/GENERAL
126	007	133434		1		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
126	008	134000	0032	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
126	009	134000		11		WHTWR/GENERAL
126	010	134200		1		WHTWR/HNDPT-GENERAL
126	011	135000		2		YW-WARE/GENERAL
126	012	136000	0032	1		HI FIRE/IRONSTONE/GENERAL
126	013	220000		1		CRS/GY BD
126	014	235056		1	BARLEY PATTERN	REF/WSG-MOLDED
126	015	300000		1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
126	016	600000		14	CLR CRVD THIN	GLASS/GENERAL
126	017	600000		2	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
126	018	600000		4	GN TINT, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
126	019	610000		10		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
126	020	630083		10		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
126	021	710000		27	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
126	022	910001		1	WASHER	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
126	023	750000		6		STONE/NATURAL
126	024	810000		114		BONE/FRAGMENT
126	025	810003		11	BONES AND SCALES	BONE/FISH
126	026	810004		1		BONE/TEETH
126	027	820001		3		SHELL/OYSTER
126	028	820001		3	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
126	029	820000		5		SHELL/FRAGMENT
126	030	820003		2		SHELL/BLUE CRAB
126	031	800000		18	EGG SHELL	ORGANIC MATERIAL
126	032	870004		3		CLINKER/COAL
126	033	920001	0212	4	4 FRAGS OF ONE BUTTON	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
126	034	940000		1	BALL, POSS AMMO	LEAD
126	035	943000		2		LEAD PRINTING TYPE

[illegible] AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S10E5"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
*-------- LEVEL = NP --------						
117	1	112011		1		REF/WHT SN GLZ
117	2	600000		1	TUBING 3" LONG, .6" DIAM	GLASS/GENERAL
117	3	600000		1	BR BTTL BSE, EMBOSSED	GLASS/GENERAL
117	4	600000		1	CLR BTTL NECK IN PLASTIC CAP	GLASS/GENERAL
117	5	620020		1	PALE GN BASE, SQ, EMBOSSED	MED BOTTLE-19TH C.
117	6	710000		2		NAIL/GENERAL
117	7	910001		3	BOLTS	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
117	8	720000		1	ONE FACE PAINTED	PLASTER
117	9	730000		5		MORTAR
117	10	810000		3		BONE/FRAGMENT
117	11	960001		1	PLUMBING FIXTURE	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE

University of Maryland February 14

Specified Listing of 2226 WEST STREET AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S10E10"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
*- SQUARE = S10E10 -- FEATURE =				-- LEVEL = B		
130	001	120001	0029	1	RD BOD	CRS/UNGLZ
130	002	600000		1	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
130	003	610000		3		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
130	004	710000		26	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
130	005	720000		3		PLASTER
130	006	760000		6		BRICK
130	007	750000		2	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
130	008	810000		24		BONE/FRAGMENT
130	009	800000		1	EGG SHELL	ORGANIC MATERIAL
130	010	820000		2	SM FRAG	SHELL/FRAGMENT
130	011	820001		2	SM FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
130	012	870004		6		CLINKER/COAL
*				LEVEL = C		
127	001	132000		2		CRMWR/GENERAL
127	002	133434		1		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
127	003	235000		1		REF/WSG GENERAL
127	004	600000		3	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
127	005	600000	0212	1	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
127	006	610000		6		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
127	007	800000		2	EGG SHELL	ORGANIC MATERIAL
127	008	710000		18	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
127	009	910000		2	SMALL FRAG	IRON
127	010	750000		1		STONE/NATURAL
127	011	810000		56		BONE/FRAGMENT
127	012	820001		1		SHELL/OYSTER
127	013	820000		2		SHELL/FRAGMENT
*				LEVEL = D		
132	001	132100		1	INCISED LINES	CRMWR/ANNULAR
132	002	133000		1		P-WARE/GENERAL
132	003	600000		2	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
132	004	600000		1	LT GN,CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
132	005	600000		1	CLR,THIN,FLAT	GLASS/GENERAL
132	006	710000		6	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
132	007	720000		3		PLASTER
132	008	730000		3		MORTAR
132	009	750000		1	5x8" BAG SANDSTONE	STONE/NATURAL
132	010	760000		1		BRICK
132	011	810000		29		BONE/FRAGMENT
132	012	820001		3	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
132	013	820003		1		SHELL/BLUE CRAB
*				LEVEL = NP		
120	1	610000		3		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
120	2	710000		5		NAIL/GENERAL
120	3	910000		9	SMALL FRAG	IRON
120	4	810000		1		BONE/FRAGMENT
120	5	840004		2	YW PENCIL FRAG	WORKED,FORM IDENTIFIED
120	6	850001		23	SHOE OR BOOT FRAG	LEATHER/FORM IDENT

[illegible] AF51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S10E10"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
120	7	910000		2	PIECES OF WIRE, 8" LONG	IRON
120	8	980000		1	AL BEER CAN "BUD"	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------------------- FEATURE = 36 -- LEVEL = NP ----------						
125	001	130000		1	SMNBOD, OL GN GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
125	002	100000		1	WHT GLZ ONLY,ONE FACE DARK	GENERAL E-WARE
125	003	220000		1		CRS/GY BD
125	004	340000	0032	1	WHT W OVERGLZ GOLD BANDING	POR/OTHER
125	005	600000		1	CLR,THK,FLAT	GLASS/GENERAL
125	006	600000		1	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
125	007	600000		7	AQ CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
125	008	610000		16		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
125	009	630083		3		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
125	010	710000		29	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
125	011	910000		5		IRON
125	012	730000		3		MORTAR
125	013	760000		3		BRICK
125	014	750000		1	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
125	015	750000		5		STONE/NATURAL
125	016	810000		18		BONE/FRAGMENT
125	017	820001		2	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
125	018	870004		5		CLINKER/COAL
125	019	870004		2	CLINKER	CLINKER/COAL
125	020	920001		1	MACHINE SCREW FRAG	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
125	021	920001		1	NUT	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE

Specified listing of 22-26 WEST STREET APS1

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S10E15"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
*- SQUARE = S10E15 -- FEATURE =				-- LEVEL = A		
136	1	235056	0032	1	BEAD AND REEL	REF/WSG-MOLDED
136	2	340000	0032	1	POROUS, HAND DEC	POR/OTHER
136	3	600000		1	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
136	4	600000		1	FLT, THK, BLK BACKING	GLASS/GENERAL
136	5	630083		7		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
136	6	710000		3		NAIL/GENERAL
136	7	710000		4	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
136	8	720000		5		PLASTER
136	9	730000		1	WITH NAIL AND BRICK FRAG	MORTAR
136	10	980000		3	CERAMIC ELEC INSULATOR FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
136	11	780000		1		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
136	12	810000		42		BONE/FRAGMENT
136	13	820001		1		SHELL/OYSTER
136	14	881001	0212	1		WRKED SHELL/FORM IDENT
136	15	980000	0212	1	HARD RUBBER, "PAT. 1861"	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
136	16	980000		1	2" ROLLED PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
136	17	910000		2	LARGE DIAM PIPE FRAG THREADED	IRON
136	18	910001		2	WASHERS	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
136	19	910001		1	3" WIRE	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
136	20	910000		4	MISC FRAG	IRON
136	21	920001		3	BRASS SCREW, RND HEAD	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
136	22	940000		1	3.5" COLLAR, POSS PLUMBING	LEAD
*----------				LEVEL = B		
137	1	750000		2	SLATE FRAG	STONE/NATURAL
137	2	710000		115		NAIL/GENERAL
137	3	750000		1	SLATE ROOFING PIECE	STONE/NATURAL
137	4	910001		1	PIPE, 1" DIAM, 1.5" LONG	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
137	5	910000		4	SM FLT FRAG	IRON
137	6	910000		2	BAR FRAGS ABOUT 4" LONG	IRON
137	7	910000		1	POSS MCHN FRAME FRAG, 3" LONG	IRON
137	8	800000		34	EGG SHELL FRAG	ORGANIC MATERIAL
137	9	870000		32	SM SHREDS	PLANT REMAIN/GENERAL
137	10	920001	0214	2		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
137	11	920001	0212	1		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
137	12	600000	0213	1	POSS GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
137	13	600000	0212	1	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
137	14	610000		47	SM FRAGS	FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
137	15	600000		23	THN CLR FRAGS	GLASS/GENERAL
137	16	600000		6	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
137	17	810003		1	2.5X3" BAG SCALES	BONE/FISH
137	18	840004		1	FRAG TONGUE DEPRESSOR	WORKED,FORM IDENTIFIED
137	19	980000		1	PLASTIC COMB TOOTH	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
137	20	820003		2		SHELL/BLUE CRAB
137	21	810000		316	FRAGS	BONE/FRAGMENT
137	22	810004		6		BONE/TEETH
137	23	840002		12		CHARCOAL
137	24	820001		6		SHELL/OYSTER
137	25	820000		43		SHELL/FRAGMENT
137	26	750000		14		STONE/NATURAL

Spe[illegible] AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S10E15"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
137	27	630000		2		WINE BOTTLE(DK OL GN)
137	28	220000	0032	1	MTTLD BN EXT, IRIDES INT GLZ	CRS/GY BD
137	29	720000		5		PLASTER
137	30	760000		11	SM FRAGS	BRICK
137	31	134000	0032	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
137	32	134000		2		WHTWR/GENERAL
137	33	134100		1		WHTWR/ANNULAR
137	34	240000		1	LT GY BOD, POSS BRND	REF/STONEWARE
*------ LEVEL = C------						
141	1	710000		6	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
141	2	820001		2		SHELL/OYSTER
141	3	750000		4		STONE/NATURAL
141	4	940000		1	POSS SHOT	LEAD
141	5	810000		11		BONE/FRAGMENT
141	6	130000		1	RDBOD, BN GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
*------ FEATURE = 40 -- LEVEL = NP ------						
138	1	133000	0032	1	UNDRGLZ BL DEC	P-WARE/GENERAL
138	2	610000		4		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
138	3	710000		4	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
138	4	810000		40		BONE/FRAGMENT
138	5	800000		6	EGG SHELL	ORGANIC MATERIAL
138	6	820000		3	MUSSEL	SHELL/FRAGMENT
138	7	730000		1		MORTAR
*------ FEATURE = 42 -- LEVEL = NP ------						
139	1	600000		2	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
139	2	600000		1	GN TINT CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
139	3	630082		1		BOTTLE, ROUND BASE
139	4	630083		4		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
139	5	710000		2	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
139	6	720000		1		PLASTER
139	7	810000		5		BONE/FRAGMENT
139	8	810003		4		BONE/FISH

Specified Listing of 22-26 West Street AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S15E5"

*- SQUARE = S15E5 -- FEATURE = -- LEVEL = B ---

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
145	1	130000		1	WHT BOD, LT GLZ, WEATHERED	REFINED EARTHENWARE
145	2	130000	0032	1	GN SHLEDG, POSS PRLWR	REFINED EARTHENWARE
145	3	134000		1	BL DEC	WHTWR/GENERAL
145	4	134000		1	GN GLZ	WHTWR/GENERAL
145	5	134000		2		WHTWR/GENERAL
145	6	134100		1	POLYCHROME	WHTWR/ANNULAR
145	7	220000		1	FE IN GLZ	CRS/GY BD
145	8	520006		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 6/64"
145	9	600000		11	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
145	10	610000		117		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
145	11	630083		5		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
145	12	710000		25	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
145	13	720000		5		PLASTER
145	14	730000		2		MORTAR
145	15	750000		22		STONE/NATURAL
145	16	760000		1		BRICK
145	17	810000		82		BONE/FRAGMENT
145	18	810003		4		BONE/FISH
145	19	820001		5	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
145	20	870004		12		CLINKER/COAL

*---------------------------------- LEVEL = D---

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
147	1	130000		1	BFF BOD, CLR PB GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
147	2	130000		1	RDBOD, EXT CLR, INT MTTLD FE	REFINED EARTHENWARE
147	3	600000		1	FUSED	GLASS/GENERAL
147	4	610000		3		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
147	5	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
147	6	750000		1		STONE/NATURAL
147	7	760000		1		BRICK
147	8	870004		1		CLINKER/COAL
147	9	820001		1		SHELL/OYSTER

*---------------------------------- LEVEL = N---

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
146	1	750000		3		STONE/NATURAL

*--------------------- FEATURE = 43 -- LEVEL = NP --

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
144	1	820001		26		SHELL/OYSTER
144	2	710000		19	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
144	3	910000		3	FRAG	IRON
144	4	810000		9		BONE/FRAGMENT
144	5	820000		6		SHELL/FRAGMENT
144	6	750000		1	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
144	7	730000		1		MORTAR
144	8	720000		9		PLASTER
144	9	760000		5		BRICK
144	10	980000		2	POSS LEATHER	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
144	11	870004		3		CLINKER/COAL
144	12	840000		1		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
144	13	950000		2	SLAG	OTHER METAL
144	14	750000		1		STONE/NATURAL

Specified listing of
22-26 WEST STREET APS1

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S15E5"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
144	15	752005		1	1/8"DIAM, 1/2" LONG	STONE/WORKED,OTHER
144	16	610000		10		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
144	17	600000		16	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
144	18	632200		1	BN	BLT/MACHINE MADE-BASE
144	19	632400		3	BN	BTL/MACHINE MADE-FRAG
144	20	642001		1		TUMBLER BASE
144	21	112011		2		REF/WHT SN GLZ
144	22	134000	0032	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
144	23	235000		1		REF/WSG GENERAL

Specified Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S15E10"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
*- SQUARE = S15E10 -- FEATURE = -- LEVEL = B ----------						
133	001	133221	0031	1		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
133	002	300000		1	POSS FIGURINE HEAD FRAG	POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
133	003	610000		4		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
133	004	710000		3		NAIL/GENERAL
133	005	720000		8		PLASTER
133	006	750000	0	2		STONE/NATURAL
133	007	810000		8		BONE/FRAGMENT
133	008	820000		1		SHELL/FRAGMENT
133	009	820001		2		SHELL/OYSTER
*---------- LEVEL = C----------						
140	1	130000		1	LTBOD, CREAM GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
140	2	134000		1		WHTWR/GENERAL
140	3	520004		1	FRAG	PIPE-STEM/PLN 4/64"
140	4	610000		7		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
140	5	630083		1		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
140	6	600000	0212	1	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
140	7	710000		10	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
140	8	750000		20		STONE/NATURAL
140	9	720000		3		PLASTER
140	10	760000		2		BRICK
140	11	810000		24		BONE/FRAGMENT
140	12	820001		6	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
*---------- LEVEL = D----------						
150	1	134000	0032	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
150	2	720000		1		PLASTER
150	3	710000		1	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
150	4	760000		1		BRICK
*---------- LEVEL = E----------						
151	1	610000		5		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
151	2	710000		12		NAIL/GENERAL
151	3	720000		8		PLASTER
151	4	760000		4		BRICK
151	5	750000		1		STONE/NATURAL
151	6	810000		15		BONE/FRAGMENT
151	7	820001		7		SHELL/OYSTER
151	8	820000		10	EGG SHELL	SHELL/FRAGMENT
151	9	870004		6		CLINKER/COAL
151	10	980000		1	UNK RND TPRD	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
151	11	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
151	12	220000	0035	1		CRS/GY BD
151	13	112000		1		REF/SN GLZ
151	14	134000		1		WHTWR/GENERAL
*---------- LEVEL = F----------						
155	1	610000		1		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
155	2	710000		1	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
155	3	810000		4		BONE/FRAGMENT

Specified list of APS1

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == 'S15E10'

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
155	4	810003		2	SCALES	BONE/FISH
*----				LEVEL = G	----	
160	1	112000		1	GLZ GONE	REF/SN GLZ
160	2	112011		7		REF/WHT SN GLZ
160	3	130000		2	LT BOD, NO GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
160	4	130000		2	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
160	5	132000		1		CRMWR/GENERAL
160	6	220000	0035	1	FE IN LT COLOR GLZ	CRS/GY BD
160	7	220000		1	BL DEC	CRS/GY BD
160	8	235000	0032	1		REF/WSG GENERAL
160	9	235000		2		REF/WSG GENERAL
160	10	300000		1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
160	11	300000		1	SCRATCHED OR ETCHED	POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
160	12	300021		1	WIRED OVRGLZ DEC	
160	13	340000	0032	1	THK WHT, NOT TRANSLUSCENT	POR/OTHER
160	14	500000		1	STEM FRAG	PIPE/GENERAL
160	15	520004		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 4/64"
160	16	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
160	17	610000		25		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
160	18	600000		6	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
160	19	600000		2	GN TINT CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
160	20	630083		5		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
160	21	710000		32	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
160	22	120002		1	RDBOD, GN BR GLZ, POSS SLIP	CRS/INT PB GLZ
160	23	750000		1		STONE/NATURAL
160	24	720000		7		PLASTER
160	25	810000		106		BONE/FRAGMENT
160	26	820001		6		SHELL/OYSTER
160	27	820001		3	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
160	28	820000		1		SHELL/FRAGMENT
*----				LEVEL = H	----	
164	1	120001		2	RDBOD	CRS/UNGLZ
164	2	120002	0032	1	RDBOD, MTTLD BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
164	3	120004		3	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
164	4	121100		5		CRS/N. DEV GRAV TEMP
164	5	129000		1	SLMN BOD, WHT SLIP	SLPWR/GEN
164	6	112000		4	GLZ GONE	REF/SN GLZ
164	7	112011	0032	1		REF/WHT SN GLZ
164	8	112001		6		
164	9	112017		1		REF/BL-WHT SN GLZ
164	10	129005		2	LTBOD	SLPWR/SLP CMBD
164	11	130000	0032	1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
164	12	130000		2	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
164	13	130000		1	WHT BOD, NO GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
164	14	130000	0032	1	RDBOD, BR GLZ, ANLR SLIP DEC	REFINED EARTHENWARE
164	15	130000		1	RDBOD, BR GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
164	16	130000		5	JACKFIELD?	REFINED EARTHENWARE
164	17	130000		1	LT BOD, MLD POLYCHROME DEC	REFINED EARTHENWARE
164	18	130000		1	LT BOD, YW AND BR CLOUDED DEC	REFINED EARTHENWARE
164	19	132000	0032	1	MLD DEC	CRMWR/GENERAL
164	20	132000		3		CRMWR/GENERAL
164	21	132222		1		CRMWR/POLYCHR(PEASANT)

Specified listing of 22-26 WEST STREET AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S15E10"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
164	22	220000		1	MTTLD BR GLZ	CRS/GY BD
164	23	220000	0032	1	MLD BL DEC	CRS/GY BD
164	24	220000		1	MLD, BL DEC	CRS/GY BD
164	25	220000		1	PARALLEL GROOVE DEC, MTTLD BR	CRS/GY BD
164	26	220000	0031	1	MTTLD BR GLZ	CRS/GY BD
164	27	231000		2		REF/NOTTINGHAM
164	28	235000		18		REF/WSG GENERAL
164	29	235000	0032	1		REF/WSG GENERAL
164	30	235056	0032	2	DDB	REF/WSG-MOLDED
164	31	300000	0035	1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
164	32	300000		2		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
164	33	310021		3		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
164	34	310021	0035	2		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
164	35	310021	0032	4		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
164	36	310043	0032	1	RD OVRGLZ LINES	POR/OTHER CHINESE
164	37	500000		3	STEM FRAG	PIPE/GENERAL
164	38	510001		2	FRAG	
164	39	520004		4		PIPE-STEM/PLN 4/64"
164	40	520005		5		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
164	41	310043		1	RD OVRGLZ DEC	POR/OTHER CHINESE
164	42	120001	0032	1		CRS/UNGLZ
164	43	120002		1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
164	44	120004		1	RDBOD, BR TINTED GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
164	45	120004		1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
164	46	130000	0032	1	POSS CRMWR, GLZ WEATHERED	REFINED EARTHENWARE
164	47	120004		1	RDBOD, GLZ WEATHERED	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
164	049	600000		4	HEAVY PATINA	GLASS/GENERAL
164	050	610000		91		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
164	051	630083		37		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
164	052	630082		1		BOTTLE, ROUND BASE
164	053	630073		1		CASE BOTTLE,SQ.,FRAG
164	054	710000		122	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
164	055	910001		1	SAW BLADE	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
164	056	910001		1	WASHER	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
164	057	910000		1	POSS EYELET	IRON
164	058	910000		1	2x1" LUMP	IRON
164	059	720000		1	4x6" BAG PIECES	PLASTER
164	060	750000		13		STONE/NATURAL
164	061	760000		9		BRICK
164	062	730000		1	5x4x1.5" SLAB,APPROX	MORTAR
164	063	810000		270		BONE/FRAGMENT
164	064	810004		5		BONE/TEETH
164	065	820001		26		SHELL/OYSTER
164	066	820001		27	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
164	067	840002		6	BITS	CHARCOAL
*---------- LEVEL = I----------						
170	001	710000		77	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
170	002	750000		1	CHERT	STONE/NATURAL
170	003	750000		11		STONE/NATURAL
170	004	840002		1		CHARCOAL
170	005	750000		1	SHINY BLK	STONE/NATURAL
170	006	881500		1	FLAT .7x.3", HOLE	BONE/WORKED OR SHAPED
170	007	760000		3		BRICK

Specified Listing of 22-26 WEST STREET AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S15E10"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
170	008	720000		16		PLASTER
170	009	820001		21		SHELL/OYSTER
170	010	810000		1	5x8" BAG	BONE/FRAGMENT
170	011	810004		3		BONE/TEETH
170	012	610000		38		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
170	013	600000		8	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
170	014	600000		8	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
170	015	630083		5		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
170	016	630082		1		BOTTLE, ROUND BASE
170	017	520005		6		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
170	018	510000		8		PIPE-BOWL/PLN
170	019	112011		12		REF/WHT SN GLZ
170	020	112011	0032	2		REF/WHT SN GLZ
170	021	112000		4	GLZ DETACHED	REF/SN GLZ
170	022	112000	0032	1	GLZ DETACHED	REF/SN GLZ
170	023	120004		1	RD BOD,CLR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
170	024	120004		1	RD BOD,BR GLZ,RIPPLED	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
170	025	120002		3	RD BOD,CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
170	026	120004	0032	1	RD BOD,CLR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
170	027	120003		1	RD BOD,CLR GLZ	CRS/EXT PB GLZ
170	028	100000		1	POSS ABORIGINAL	GENERAL E-WARE
170	029	129000		2	BUFF BOD,WHT SLIP,LEAD GLZ	SLPWR/GEN
170	030	220000	0031	1	MLD	CRS/GY BD
170	031	220000		1	MLD,WEATHERED EXT	CRS/GY BD
170	032	250000		1	JACKFIELD TYPE	HI FIRE/GENERAL
170	033	112017		2		REF/BL-WHT SN GLZ
170	034	220000		3	BL INCISED DEC	CRS/GY BD
170	035	235000		4		REF/WSG GENERAL
170	036	235000	0032	1	MLD, HEX?	REF/WSG GENERAL
170	037	300000		1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
170	038	310021	0032	1		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE

*------------------------------------ LEVEL = J--

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
173	001	120001		1	RD BOD	CRS/UNGLZ
173	002	120002		3	RD BOD,CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
173	003	120002	0032	1	RD BOD,CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
173	004	120003	0032	1	RD BOD	CRS/EXT PB GLZ
173	005	120004		3	RD BOD,SOME IRON IN GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
173	006	120001		1	DULL BOD	CRS/UNGLZ
173	007	120003		1	SMNBOD,DK BR GLZ	CRS/EXT PB GLZ
173	008	120004		1	LT BR BOD,DK WEATHERED GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
173	009	120002	0032	2	SMNBOD,POSS SLIP UNDER GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
173	010	120004		1	SMNBOD,POSS SLIP UNDER GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
173	011	780000	0032	1		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
173	012	780000		1		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
173	013	130000		1	RD BOD,CLR GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
173	014	112000		5	GLZ DETACHED	REF/SN GLZ
173	015	112011		8		REF/WHT SN GLZ
173	016	112011		1	GLZCHP	REF/WHT SN GLZ
173	017	112016		3		REF/MANG STIPLNG SN GLZ
173	018	129005		3		SLPWR/SLP CMBD
173	019	129000		3	LT BOD	SLPWR/GEN
173	020	129000		3	GY BOD,WHT SLIP,LEAD GLZ	SLPWR/GEN
173	021	130000		1	LT BOD,WEATHERED RD DULL GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE

Specified list report apsi

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == 'S15E10'

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
173	022	240000		1	GY BOD,SOME IRON IN GLZ	REF/STONEWARE
173	023	235000		3		REF/WSG GENERAL
173	024	235000	0032	1		REF/WSG GENERAL
173	025	235000	0035	2		REF/WSG GENERAL
173	026	235056	0032	2	D.D.B.	REF/WSG-MOLDED
173	027	510000		13	FRAG	PIPE-BOWL/PLN
173	028	520004		2		PIPE-STEM/PLN 4/64"
173	029	520005		7		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
173	030	130000		1	DULL BOD,BLK,DK GN GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
173	031	600000		9	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
173	032	600000		5	GN TINT,CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
173	033	630083		22		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
173	034	610000		57		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
173	035	710000		39	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
173	036	220000		1	MOTTLED	CRS/GY BD
173	037	750000		31		STONE/NATURAL
173	038	730000		20		MORTAR
173	039	760000		11		BRICK
173	040	810000		456		BONE/FRAGMENT
173	041	810004		9		BONE/TEETH
173	042	820001		5		SHELL/OYSTER
173	043	820001		18	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
173	044	820000		2		SHELL/FRAGMENT
173	045	130000		1	RD BOD,WEATHERED	REFINED EARTHENWARE
173	046	920001	0214	0		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
173	047	920000		1	POSS ORNAMENTAL STAPLE	BRASS
*---------- FEATURE = 11 -- LEVEL = NP ----------						
142	1	710000		11	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
142	2	820001		1		SHELL/OYSTER
142	3	810000		62		BONE/FRAGMENT
142	4	720000		6		PLASTER
142	5	760000		2		BRICK
142	6	820003		1		SHELL/BLUE CRAB
142	7	750000		3		STONE/NATURAL
142	8	840000		2		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
142	9	940000		1	FLT FRAG, .5 SQ IN	LEAD
142	10	610000		1		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
142	11	600000		3	SM CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
142	12	300000		2		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
*---------- FEATURE = 45 -- LEVEL = NP ----------						
148	1	600000		1	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
148	2	710000		2	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
148	3	720000		1		PLASTER
148	4	760000		1		BRICK
*---------- FEATURE = 52 -- LEVEL = NP ----------						
169	001	310021		1		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
169	002	610000		2		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
169	003	720000		5		PLASTER
169	004	730000		7		MORTAR
169	005	710000		7	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
169	006	130000	0032	1	RD BOD,DK BR PB GLZ,THIN	REFINED EARTHENWARE

[illegible] AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S15E10"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
169	007	600000		1	CLR BENT	GLASS/GENERAL
169	008	810000		8		BONE/FRAGMENT
169	009	820001		1	SM FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER

Specified listing of 22-26 WEST STREET APS1

Sorted by: SQUARHFEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S15E15"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
*- SQUARE = S15E15 -- FEATURE = -- LEVEL = 8 ----------						
124	001	135000	0032	1	MLD DEC ON RIM	YW-WARE/GENERAL
124	002	600000		2	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
124	003	610000		135		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
124	004	630082		1		BOTTLE, ROUND BASE
124	005	630083		3		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
124	006	300000	0032	1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
124	007	710000		26		NAIL/GENERAL
124	008	910000		2	SMALL THIN FRAG	IRON
124	009	750000		5	BOG IRON	STONE/NATURAL
124	010	720000		7		PLASTER
124	011	760000		5		BRICK
124	012	810000		246		BONE/FRAGMENT
124	013	810003		14		BONE/FISH
124	014	810004		1	RODENT JAW WITH 3 TEETH	BONE/TEETH
124	015	800000		2	EGG SHELL	ORGANIC MATERIAL
124	016	820001		1	TINY FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
124	017	820003		2	CLAW FRAG	SHELL/BLUE CRAB
124	018	840000		10	SMALL FRAG	WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
124	019	870000		2	SEED	PLANT REMAIN/GENERAL
124	020	920001		1	VALVE CAP,PNEUMATIC TIRE	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
124	021	940001		1	FISHING SINKER	LEAD FORM IDENTIFIABLE
124	022	870004		2	SMALL BITS	CLINKER/COAL
*---------- LEVEL = 9----------						
131	001	132100	0032	2	PCS MEND	CRMWR/ANNULAR
131	002	133434	0032	2		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
131	003	600000		1	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
131	004	610000		9		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
131	005	710000		2	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
131	006	910000		1	FLAT FRAG	IRON
131	007	720000		2		PLASTER
131	008	730000		3		MORTAR
131	009	750000		7		STONE/NATURAL
131	010	760000		1		BRICK
131	011	810000		12		BONE/FRAGMENT
*---------- FEATURE = 37 -- LEVEL = NP ----------						
128	001	600000		6	CLR CRVD THIN	GLASS/GENERAL
128	002	610000		37		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
128	003	710000		0		NAIL/GENERAL
128	004	910000		1	1.6" CHUNK	IRON
128	005	730000		1	SM FRAG	MORTAR
128	006	760000		2	SMALL FRAG	BRICK
128	007	810000		74		BONE/FRAGMENT
128	008	810003		5		BONE/FISH
128	009	800000		2	EGG SHELL,SMALL FRAG	ORGANIC MATERIAL
128	010	840000		7	SMALL FRAG	WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
128	011	870004		1		CLINKER/COAL
128	012	600000	0212	1		GLASS/GENERAL

Specified strata

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S20E5"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
*- SQUARE = S20E5	-- FEATURE =		-- LEVEL = B			
122	1	120004		1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
122	2	120004		1	PPBOD, HARD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
122	3	112011		1		REF/WHT SN GLZ
122	4	112017		1		REF/BL-WHT SN GLZ
122	5	132000		1		CRMWR/GENERAL
122	6	133000		2		P-WARE/GENERAL
122	7	133434	0035	1		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
122	8	133434		1		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
122	9	134000		1		WHTWR/GENERAL
122	10	134000	0035	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
122	11	134000	0032	2		WHTWR/GENERAL
122	12	220000		1	EXT GLZ, INT WASH	CRS/GY BD
122	13	240000		1	LT GY BOD, INCSD LINES	REF/STONEWARE
122	14	235000		3		REF/WSG GENERAL
122	15	235056		1		REF/WSG-MOLDED
122	16	300000	0032	1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
122	17	300000		1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
122	18	310021		2		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
122	19	340000	0035	1	GN DEC	POR/OTHER
122	20	600000		33		GLASS/GENERAL
122	21	600000		2	LT GN, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
122	22	600000		2	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
122	23	630083		4		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
122	24	600000		3	MILK GLASS, LID, MENDS	GLASS/GENERAL
122	25	520005		2		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
122	26	710000		57	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
122	27	730000		6		MORTAR
122	28	760000		1		BRICK
122	29	750000		1	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
122	30	750000		4		STONE/NATURAL
122	31	800000		6	EGG SHELL	ORGANIC MATERIAL
122	32	120001		2	RD BOD	CRS/UNGLZ
122	33	132000	0031	1		CRMWR/GENERAL
122	34	810000		176		BONE/FRAGMENT
122	35	810004		2		BONE/TEETH
122	36	820001		8		SHELL/OYSTER
122	37	820001		7	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
122	38	820002		1		SHELL/CLAM
122	39	820003		1		SHELL/BLUE CRAB
122	40	820000		1	SNAIL	SHELL/FRAGMENT
122	41	820000		1	MUSSEL	SHELL/FRAGMENT
122	42	920001		1	22 CAL SHELL	BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
122	43	920001	0214	4		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
122	44	940001		1	PRINTER'S TYPE	LEAD FORM IDENTIFIABLE
122	45	960000		1	ALLOY FITTING FRAG	COPPER
122	46	960000		1	WIRE	COPPER
122	47	910000		2	PAPER CLIP	IRON
*----------			LEVEL = C			
129	001	120001		3	RD BOD	CRS/UNGLZ

Specified Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S20E5"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
129	002	120002		2	RD BOD,BR GLZ WITH MICA	CRS/INT PB GLZ
129	003	120003		1	RD BOD,BR GLZ WITH MICA	CRS/EXT PB GLZ
129	004	120004	0032	1	RD BOD,CLR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
129	005	120004		2	RD BOD,CLR GLZ,COMBED?	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
129	006	129005		0	1	SLPWR/SLP CMBD
129	007	112011		2		REF/WHT SN GLZ
129	008	112017		1		REF/BL-WHT SN GLZ
129	009	112017		1	GLZCHP,BR TINTED RIM	REF/BL-WHT SN GLZ
129	010	112011		1	GLZCHP,BR TINTED RIM	REF/WHT SN GLZ
129	011	130000		1	RD BOD,CLR LEAD GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
129	012	130000		1	RD BOD,DK BR LEAD GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
129	013	130000		1	LT BOD,CLR GLZ,ENGINE TURNED?	REFINED EARTHENWARE
129	014	220000		1	BL DEC	CRS/GY BD
129	015	221050		1	WESTERWALD	CRS/GY BD RHEN BL/GY INCS
129	016	220000		1	LT GY BOD	CRS/GY BD
129	017	231000		2	PUNCHED PATTERN	REF/NOTTINGHAM
129	018	235000		13		REF/WSG GENERAL
129	019	235000	0032	1		REF/WSG GENERAL
129	020	235000	0035	1		REF/WSG GENERAL
129	021	235056		1	VARIATION ON D.D.B.	REF/WSG-MOLDED
129	022	231000		2		REF/NOTTINGHAM
129	023	520005		5		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
129	024	520004		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 4/64"
129	025	310021		4		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
129	026	600000		1	FOLDED RIM	GLASS/GENERAL
129	027	600000		9	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
129	028	610000		31		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
129	029	630083		37		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
129	030	112000		1	GLZ DETACHED	REF/SN GLZ
129	031	710000		50	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
129	032	910000		6	FLT FRAG	IRON
129	033	910000		1	1.6x1.3 INCH PLATE	IRON
129	034	910000		1	2.8 INCH LUMP	IRON
129	035	720000		4		PLASTER
129	036	730000		3		MORTAR
129	037	820001		4		SHELL/OYSTER
129	038	820000		1	FRAG	SHELL/FRAGMENT
129	039	881000	0212	1		SHELL/WORKED OR SHAPED
129	040	510000		2	FRAG	PIPE-BOWL/PLN

*----------------------------------- LEVEL = D---

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
134	001	120002	0032	1	RD BOD,MEDIUM BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
134	002	121100		1		CRS/N. DEV GRAV TEMP
134	003	240000		1	NOTTINGHAM TYPE,POROUS BUFF BO	REF/STONEWARE
134	004	235000		2		REF/WSG GENERAL
134	005	310021		1		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
134	006	600000		1	CLR CRVD, THIN	GLASS/GENERAL
134	007	610000		5		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
134	008	630083		4		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
134	009	710000		3	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
134	010	810000		17		BONE/FRAGMENT

*----------------------------------- LEVEL = E---

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
143	1	710000		165	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL

Specified [illegible] AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S20E5"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
143	2	711001		1	SPATULA POINT	NAIL/HNDWROUGHT-ROSE HEAD
143	3	910000		1	1X4" FLT FRAG	IRON
143	4	910000		2	SM FRAG	IRON
143	5	720000		15		PLASTER
143	6	730000		10		MORTAR
143	7	760000		7		BRICK
143	8	750000		43		STONE/NATURAL
143	9	750000		1	CHERT	STONE/NATURAL
143	10	820000		1	CORAL	SHELL/FRAGMENT
143	11	820001		22		SHELL/OYSTER
143	12	820001		16	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
143	13	820000		1	UNKNOWN	SHELL/FRAGMENT
143	14	840002		16		CHARCOAL
143	15	870000		1		PLANT REMAIN/GENERAL
143	16	870004		7		CLINKER/COAL
143	17	920001	0214	2		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
143	18	920000		1	1.5" STRIP	BRASS
143	19	920000		1	POSS BUTTON FRAG	BRASS
143	20	920000		2	SM PIECE	BRASS
143	21	950000		2	SLAG	OTHER METAL
143	22	820002		1		SHELL/CLAM
143	23	820003		1		SHELL/BLUE CRAB
143	24	820004		4	SCALES	SHELL/MUSSEL
143	25	820000		1	POSS LEVER	SHELL/FRAGMENT
143	26	810000		1	8X10" BAG	BONE/FRAGMENT
143	27	810000		1	6X8" BAG	BONE/FRAGMENT
143	28	810004		14		BONE/TEETH
143	29	600000	0213	1	.5" CYLINDER, RD	GLASS/GENERAL
143	30	610000		123		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
143	31	120001		3	DK BFF BOD	CRS/UNGLZ
143	32	120001		1	RDBOD, GRAVEL TMPD	CRS/UNGLZ
143	33	120002		9	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
143	34	120002		3	RDBOD, CLR GLZ, EXT WASH	CRS/INT PB GLZ
143	35	120002		2	RDBOD, LT BR GLZ, GRAVEL TMPD	CRS/INT PB GLZ
143	36	120002		3	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
143	37	120002	0032	1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ, TMPD	CRS/INT PB GLZ
143	38	120004	0032	1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ, TMPD	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
143	39	120004	0031	1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ, TMPD	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
143	40	120004		5	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
143	41	120004		3	RDBOD, CLR INT, LT BR EXT GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
143	42	120000		1	RDBOD, OL BR GLZ	CRS EARTHENWARE
143	43	120004		2	RDBOD, DK BR EXT, BR INT GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
143	44	120004		1	RDBOD, DK BR INT, CLR EXT GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
143	45	120004		1	RDBOD, DK BR EXT, CLR INT GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
143	46	121100		1		CRS/N. DEV GRAV TEMP
143	47	121100		1	NO GLZ	CRS/N. DEV GRAV TEMP
143	48	112011	0032	6		REF/WHT SN GLZ
143	49	112011	0031	1		REF/WHT SN GLZ
143	50	112000		14	NO GLZ	REF/SN GLZ
143	51	120001		1	BFF BOD	CRS/UNGLZ
143	52	112011		32		REF/WHT SN GLZ
143	53	112011		1	GLZ ONLY	REF/WHT SN GLZ
143	54	112011		3	BL DEC	REF/WHT SN GLZ
143	55	112011		1	POLYCHROME DEC	REF/WHT SN GLZ

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
143	56	129005		1	PK BOD	SLPWR/SLP CMBD
143	57	129000		3	DULL BOD, WHT SLIP, PB GLZ	SLPWR/GEN
143	58	130000		1	BFF BOD, YW GLZ, DULL	REFINED EARTHENWARE
143	59	250000		2	PP-BR BOD, BLK EXT, OL INT GLZ	HI FIRE/GENERAL
143	60	130000		1	BFF BOD, MTTLD, CLOUDED WARE?	REFINED EARTHENWARE
143	61	130000	0032	1	LT BOD, YW GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
143	62	220000		1	BL DEC	CRS/GY BD
143	63	220000		1	INCSD DEC, BL DEC	CRS/GY BD
143	64	220000	0035	1	MLD	CRS/GY BD
143	65	220000		1	BR EXT DEC	CRS/GY BD
143	66	240000		1	GY BOD	REF/STONEWARE
143	67	235000		18		REF/WSG GENERAL
143	68	235000	0032	3		REF/WSG GENERAL
143	69	235000		3	POSS BRND	REF/WSG GENERAL
143	70	235000		8	MLD	REF/WSG GENERAL
143	71	235000		1	MLD COVER	REF/WSG GENERAL
143	72	235450	0035	3		REF/WSG-SCR BL
143	73	300000		1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
143	74	310021	0032	5		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
143	75	310021	0035	1		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
143	76	310043	0035	1	BL UNDRGLZ, RD OVRGLZ DEC	POR/OTHER CHINESE
143	77	310021		2		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
143	78	510000		19	FRAG	PIPE-BOWL/PLN
143	79	510000		2	FRAG	PIPE-BOWL/PLN
143	80	500000		6	STEM FRAG, NO HOLE TO MEASURE	PIPE/GENERAL
143	81	520004		12		PIPE-STEM/PLN 4/64"
143	82	520005		13		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
143	83	600000		10	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
143	84	600000		16	THN FLT	GLASS/GENERAL
143	85	600000		11	THN CRVD, GN TINT	GLASS/GENERAL
143	86	600000		2	AQ CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
143	87	600000		1	BTTL NECK, POSS MEDICINAL	GLASS/GENERAL
143	88	600000		7	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
143	89	630081		1		BOTTLE, ROUND NECK
143	90	630082		3		BOTTLE, ROUND BASE
*---------- LEVEL = F----------						
159	1	800000		1	CERAMIC OR STONE, BR BOD, CRVD	ORGANIC MATERIAL
159	2	120002		1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ, GRAVEL TMPD	CRS/INT PB GLZ
159	3	120001		1	RDBOD	CRS/UNGLZ
159	4	112000		2	GLZ GONE	REF/SN GLZ
159	5	112011	0032	1		REF/WHT SN GLZ
159	6	130000		1	LT BOD, WEATHERED GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
159	7	130000		1	CREAM BOD, BLK OR DK BR GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
159	8	235000		1		REF/WSG GENERAL
159	9	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
159	10	600000		2	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
159	11	610000		7		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
159	12	630083		3		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
159	13	600000		3	HEAVY PATINA	GLASS/GENERAL
159	14	710000		1	FRAG, SPATULA TIP	NAIL/GENERAL
159	15	710000		48	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
159	16	720000		39		PLASTER
159	17	760000		7		BRICK

[illegible]

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S20E5"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
159	18	750000		17		STONE/NATURAL
159	19	810000		41		BONE/FRAGMENT
159	20	820001		12		SHELL/OYSTER
159	21	940000		1	1.7" LONG, FLT IRREGULAR	LEAD
*---- LEVEL = G----						
163	1	120001		1	RDBOD, GLZ GONE	CRS/UNGLZ
163	2	120002		1	RDBOD, CLR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
163	3	510000		1	SM FRAG	PIPE-BOWL/PLN
163	4	520004		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 4/64"
163	5	710000		7	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
163	6	750000		130		STONE/NATURAL
163	7	720000		50		PLASTER
163	8	760000		2		BRICK
163	9.	810000		9		BONE/FRAGMENT
163	10.	820001		41	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
*---- LEVEL = H----						
172	001	720000		12		PLASTER
172	002	760000		3		BRICK
172	003	820000		2		SHELL/FRAGMENT
172	004	840000		3		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
172	005	840002		1		CHARCOAL
*---- FEATURE = 46 -- LEVEL = A ----						
157	1	810000		3		BONE/FRAGMENT
*---- LEVEL = B----						
152	1	120002		1	RDBOD, LITTLE GLZ LEFT	CRS/INT PB GLZ
152	2	710000		2	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
152	3	720000		2		PLASTER
152	4	760000		2		BRICK
152	5	750000		8		STONE/NATURAL
152	6	810000		6		BONE/FRAGMENT
152	7	820001		8	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
*---- LEVEL = C----						
161	1	810000		2		BONE/FRAGMENT
*---- FEATURE = 47 -- LEVEL = NP ----						
162	1	810000		5		BONE/FRAGMENT
162	2	820001		5	FRA	SHELL/OYSTER
162	3	720000		1		PLASTER
162	4	750000		3		STONE/NATURAL
162	5	630083		1		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
162	6	600000		1	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
*---- FEATURE = 48 -- LEVEL = A ----						
158	1	112011		1		REF/WHT SN GLZ
158	2	520004		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 4/64"
158	3	600000		1	FLT, HEAVY PATINA	GLASS/GENERAL
158	4	710000		1		NAIL/GENERAL
158	5	730000		2		MORTAR
158	6	760000		1		BRICK

SPSS Worksheet APS1

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == 'S20E5'

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
158	7	810000		10		BONE/FRAGMENT
158	8	600000		1	THN FLT	GLASS/GENERAL
158	9	810003		1	SCALE	BONE/FISH
158	10	820001		6	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
*---------- LEVEL = B----------						
153	1	710000		2		NAIL/GENERAL
153	2	720000		15		PLASTER
153	3	750000		17		STONE/NATURAL
153	4	760000		10		BRICK
153	5	810000		13		BONE/FRAGMENT
153	6	820000		8		SHELL/FRAGMENT
153	7	840002		13		CHARCOAL
153	8	610000		1		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
*---------- FEATURE = 49 -- LEVEL = A ----------						
156	1	610000		1		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
156	2	720000		2		PLASTER
156	3	820001		1		SHELL/OYSTER
*---------- LEVEL = b----------						
167	001	520005		1	ATTACHED TO BOWL FRAG	PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
167	002	720000		3		PLASTER
*---------- FEATURE = 50 -- LEVEL = NP ----------						
165	001	720000		21		PLASTER
165	002	750000		3		STONE/NATURAL
165	003	760000		3		BRICK
*---------- FEATURE = 51 -- LEVEL = a ----------						
166	001	710000		3	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
166	002	840002		3		CHARCOAL
166	003	750000		1		STONE/NATURAL
166	004	810000		5		BONE/FRAGMENT
*---------- LEVEL = b----------						
168	001	710000		4		NAIL/GENERAL
168	002	720000		9		PLASTER
168	003	760000		1		BRICK
168	004	840002		4		CHARCOAL
168	005	810000		8		BONE/FRAGMENT
168	006	820001		2		SHELL/OYSTER
168	007	820000		14	FRAG	SHELL/FRAGMENT
168	008	600000		1	TAPERED ROUND FRAG,POSS STEM	GLASS/GENERAL
168	009	750000		2		STONE/NATURAL
*---------- LEVEL = c----------						
171	001	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
171	002	710000		5	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
171	003	720000		13		PLASTER
171	004	760000		1		BRICK
171	005	750000		7		STONE/NATURAL
171	006	840002		1		CHARCOAL
171	007	820001		5	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER

University of Maryland February 13,

Specified Listing of 22-26 WEST STREET AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == 'S30E15'

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
*- SQUARE = S30E15 -- FEATURE = -- LEVEL = A ----------						
13	1	130000		2	POSS PRLWR	REFINED EARTHENWARE
13	2	235000		1		REF/WSG GENERAL
13	3	600000		1	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
13	4	610000		4		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
13	5	630083		1		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
13	6	710000		1	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
13	7	730000		13		MORTAR
13	8	750000		15		STONE/NATURAL
13	9	760000		26		BRICK
13	10	810000		4		BONE/FRAGMENT
13	11	820001		16	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
13	12	870004		11		CLINKER/COAL
13	13	870004		6	CLINKER	CLINKER/COAL
13	14	980000		3	CIGARETTE FILTERS	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
13	15	980000		2	PLASTIC FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL

Specified Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET APS1
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == 'S45E20'

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
*- SQUARE = S45E20 -- FEATURE = -- LEVEL = A ----------						
2	1	132000		1		CRMWR/GENERAL
2	2	600000		2	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
2	3	600000		1		GLASS/GENERAL
2	4	600000		1	CLR, FLT, THICK	GLASS/GENERAL
2	5	713000		1		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
2	6	910000		2	RIBBON	IRON
2	7	750000		5	BOG IRON	STONE/NATURAL
2	8	750000		1	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
2	9	750000		4		STONE/NATURAL
2	10	730000		3		MORTAR
2	11	760000		14		BRICK
2	12	820001		9		SHELL/OYSTER
2	13	870002		21		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
2	14	950000		1		OTHER METAL
2	15	980000		1	CIGARETTE FILTER	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
2	16	980000		3	PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- LEVEL = B----------						
3	1	134000		1		WHTWR/GENERAL
3	2	600000		14	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
3	3	600000		1	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
3	4	600000		2	BL CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
3	5	600000		5	CLR FLAT THICK	GLASS/GENERAL
3	6	610000		12		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
3	7	710000		2		NAIL/GENERAL
3	8	730000		13		MORTAR
3	9	750000		12		STONE/NATURAL
3	10	750000		2	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
3	11	760000		11		BRICK
3	12	820001		2	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
3	13	870002		6		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
3	14	870002		30	BARK	SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
3	15	980000		3	COMPOSITION FLOOR TILE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
3	16	980000		1	AL FOIL	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
3	17	980000		3	PLASTIC SHEET	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- LEVEL = C----------						
5	1	130000		1	WHTBOD, WHT GLZ ONE SIDE	REFINED EARTHENWARE
5	2	132000		2		CRMWR/GENERAL
5	3	133000		1		P-WARE/GENERAL
5	4	133221		1		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
5	5	134000	0035	1		WHTWR/GENERAL
5	6	134000		1		WHTWR/GENERAL
5	7	134200	0032	1		WHTWR/HNDPT-GENERAL
5	8	220000		1	FE IN EXT GLZ	CRS/GY BD
5	9	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
5	10	600000		40	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
5	11	600000		2	BRIGHT GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
5	12	600000		4	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
5	13	600000		3	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL

Specified Listing of 22-26 WEST STREET AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S45E20"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
5	14	610000		26		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
5	15	630082		1		BOTTLE, ROUND BASE
5	16	630083		3		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
5	17	712000		1	4 INCH	NAIL/CUT
5	18	710000		4	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
5	19	713000		5		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
5	20	910001		1	PART OF PAPER CLIP	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
5	21	720000		10		PLASTER
5	22	750000		5	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
5	23	750000		32		STONE/NATURAL
5	24	730000		32		MORTAR
5	25	760000		43		BRICK
5	26	770000		3	TEMPERED, TERRA COTTA	CERAMIC TILE/GENERAL
5	27	770000		13		CERAMIC TILE/GENERAL
5	28	810000		1		BONE/FRAGMENT
5	29	820001		1		SHELL/OYSTER
5	30	820001		17	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
5	31	810003		1	SCALE	BONE/FISH
5	32	770003		5		CERAMIC TILE/FLOORING
5	33	870002		43	BARK	SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
5	34	870000		3	SEEDS	PLANT REMAIN/GENERAL
5	35	870004		8		CLINKER/COAL
5	36	910000		1	CASTER	IRON
5	37	960001	0208	1	1982 PENNY	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
5	38	970001	0208	1	1976 DIME	SILVER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
5	39	980000		1	POSS BRAKE SHOE FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
5	40	980000		12	BITS OF PLASTIC SHEET	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
5	41	980000		14	COMPOSITION FLOOR TILE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
5	42	980000		6	BTTL CAPS, PULL TAB, FOIL	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
5	43	980000		1	CIGARETTE FILTER	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
5	44	980000		2	PLASTIC STRIPS	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- LEVEL = D----------						
8	1	600000		14	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
8	2	600000		1	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
8	3	600000		5	GN TINT CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
8	4	600000		3	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
8	5	610000		11		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
8	6	600000		1	FUSED WITH GRAVEL	GLASS/GENERAL
8	7	120001		4	RDBOD, POSS BRICK	CRS/UNGLZ
8	8	130000		1	LT BOD, NO GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
8	9	130000		1	LT BOD, GN INT/EXT GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
8	10	520005		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
8	11	710000		6	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
8	12	713000		2		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
8	13	910000		1	4-INCH BENT STRIP	IRON
8	14	960001		1	4-INCH WIRE	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
8	15	950000		1	4-INCH AL WIRE	OTHER METAL
8	16	730000		41		MORTAR
8	17	750000		186		STONE/NATURAL
8	18	760000		52		BRICK
8	19	820001		1		SHELL/OYSTER
8	20	820001		11	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
8	21	820002		1	FRAG	SHELL/CLAM

Specified Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S45E20"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
8	22	810000		2		BONE/FRAGMENT
8	23	870002		12		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
8	24	870004		31		CLINKER/COAL
8	25	980000		6	PLASTIC WRAP	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
8	26	980000		15	THIN WHT PLASTIC LID FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
8	27	980000		4	FLOOR TILE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
8	28	980000		2	FOIL WRAP	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
8	29	980000		1	RUBBER FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- LEVEL = E----------						
15	1	750000		1	8X10 INCH BAG POSS BOG IRON	STONE/NATURAL
15	2	980000		1	POSS CONCRETE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
15	3	760000		1		BRICK
15	4	750000		4		STONE/NATURAL
15	5	750000		1	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
15	6	820001		1		SHELL/OYSTER
15	7	870000		3		PLANT REMAIN/GENERAL
15	8	870002		1		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
*---------- LEVEL = F----------						
17	1	980000		3	POSS CONCRETE BLOCK	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
17	2	300000		1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
17	3	870002		3		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
17	4	980000		1	POSS HARD RUBBER	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
17	5	870004		1		CLINKER/COAL
17	6	750000		40		STONE/NATURAL
*---------- LEVEL = G.4----------						
21	1	730000		1		MORTAR
21	2	750000		1	BOG IRON	STONE/NATURAL
21	3	760000		3		BRICK
*---------- LEVEL = H.4----------						
23	1	600000		1	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
23	2	600000		1	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
23	3	610000		3		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
23	4	730000		32		MORTAR
23	5	710000		2	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
23	6	750000		13	BOG IRON	STONE/NATURAL
23	7	750000		8		STONE/NATURAL
23	8	760000		35		BRICK
23	9	820001		3	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
23	10	840000		26		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
23	11	855000		5	TAR PAPER	PAPER
23	12	870004		1		CLINKER/COAL
*---------- LEVEL = I.4----------						
24	1	130000		1	WHTBOD, WEATHERED LT GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
24	2	131300		1		W-WDGWD/CLOUDED
24	3	133434		1		P-WARE/TRNSFRPR-UNGL BL
24	4	220000		1	GYBOD, GY LZ, THINLY PTTD	CRS/GY BD
24	5	235000		1		REF/WSG GENERAL
24	6	600000		30	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
24	7	600000		2	GN TINT, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCRIPTION
24	8	600000		1	MILK GLASS, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
24	9	600000		1	MILK, CRVD, DK COATING 1 FACE	GLASS/GENERAL
24	10	632400		20	BR	BTL/MACHINE MADE-FRAG
24	11	632100		1	BR	BTL/MACHINE MADE-NECK
24	12	632200		1	GN, EMBOSSED:LIQUOR	BLT/MACHINE MADE-BASE
24	13	632400		16	GN	BTL/MACHINE MADE-FRAG
24	14	630083		2		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
24	15	610000		84		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
24	16	710000		8		NAIL/GENERAL
24	17	713000		1		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
24	18	710000		20	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
24	19	910001		1	4.5 INCH PIPE	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
24	20	910000		2	LUMPS	IRON
24	21	960000		1	WASHER	COPPER
24	22	750000		11		STONE/NATURAL
24	23	720000		14		PLASTER
24	24	730000		7		MORTAR
24	25	760000		25		BRICK
24	26	780000		3		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
24	27	820001		46	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
24	28	820002		1	FRAG	SHELL/CLAM
24	29	810000		2		BONE/FRAGMENT
24	30	840000		222		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
24	31	840000		2	CHARRED	WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
24	32	870002		4		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
24	33	870004		36		CLINKER/COAL
24	34	950000		3	GY, SLIPPERY, POSS GRAPHITIC	OTHER METAL
24	35	750000		1		STONE/NATURAL
24	36	950000		1	BOTTLE CAP	OTHER METAL
24	37	980000		1	STYROFOAM	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
24	38	980000		1	FOIL FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
24	39	980000		3	EL PLASTIC FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
24	40	980000		1	RD PLASTIC FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
24	41	980000		2	CLR PLASTIC FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
24	42	980000		1	PLASTIC COMB FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
24	43	980000		2	HARDBOARD FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
24	44	980000		14	ASPHALT TILE FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- LEVEL = J.4 ----------						
29	001	235000		1		REF/WSG GENERAL
29	002	300000		1	THK BOD	POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
29	003	310043	0032	1	RD OVERGLZ	POR/OTHER CHINESE
29	004	600000		11	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
29	005	600000		7	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
29	006	600000		1	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
29	007	610000		20		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
29	008	710000		4		NAIL/GENERAL
29	009	910000		1	ENAMELED IRON, POSS BATH FIX	IRON
29	010	910000		3	PAINTED IRON, POSS LAWN FURN	IRON
29	011	730000		5		MORTAR
29	012	760000		1		BRICK
29	013	750000		7	3 PCS SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
29	014	870004		7		CLINKER/COAL
29	015	950000		1	SLAG	OTHER METAL

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
29	016	810000		1		BONE/FRAGMENT
29	017	820001		1		SHELL/OYSTER
29	018	950000		1	.9" OVAL FRAME WITH MICA SHEET	OTHER METAL
29	019	980000		24	POSS TAR PPR	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
29	020	980000		2	PCS PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
29	021	870002		62		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
*---------- LEVEL = K.4 ----------						
32	001	600000		9	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
32	002	600000		2	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
32	003	600000		1	AQ CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
32	004	600000		1	MILK GLASS W BACKING	GLASS/GENERAL
32	005	610000		12		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
32	006	710000		5	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
32	007	712000		1		NAIL/CUT
32	008	710000		2		NAIL/GENERAL
32	009	713000		1		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
32	010	910000		5	ENAMELED ANGLE IRON POSS FURN	IRON
32	011	720000		5		PLASTER
32	012	730000		5		MORTAR
32	013	760000		6		BRICK
32	014	750000		15		STONE/NATURAL
32	015	810000		1		BONE/FRAGMENT
32	016	820001		16		SHELL/OYSTER
32	017	840000		45		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
32	018	870004		2		CLINKER/COAL
32	019	980000		22	FRAG ROOFING MAT'L, TARRED	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
32	020	980000		4	HARD PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- LEVEL = L.4 ----------						
34	001	610000		3		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
34	002	710000		1	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
34	003	713000		1		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
34	004	750000		6		STONE/NATURAL
34	005	810000		1		BONE/FRAGMENT
*---------- LEVEL = NP ----------						
35	001	340000		1	WHT,VERY THICK,CRVD,BATH FIXT?	POR/OTHER
35	002	600000		2	BR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
35	003	750000		1		STONE/NATURAL
35	004	810000		1		BONE/FRAGMENT
35	005	800000		1	FLT FRAG TAR	ORGANIC MATERIAL
35	006	840000		6	1 PCE 20" TAPERED	WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
35	007	870001		6	LEAF	LEAVES
35	008	980000		1	5x4"SYNTHETIC CLOTH	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
35	009	780000		1	SEWER PIPE FRAG	CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
35	010	980000		2	NAT'L BEER BOTTLE CAP	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- FEATURE = 12 -- LEVEL = NP ----------						
54	1	120004	0002	1	RDBOD	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
58	1	120002		1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT PB GLZ
54	2	132000		1		CRMWR/GENERAL
58	2	610000		1		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
54	3	132000	0002	1		CRMWR/GENERAL

Universal Indexed Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET APS1
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == '545E20'

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCRIPTION
58	3	630083		1		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
54	4	235000		1		REF/WSG GENERAL
58	4	710000		3		NAIL/GENERAL
54	5	520004		1		PIPE-STEM/PLN 4/64"
58	5	730000		9		MORTAR
54	6	600000		1	GN TINT CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
58	6	750000		7		STONE/NATURAL
54	7	630083		3		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
58	7	750000		1	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
54	8	632200		2	FRAG	BLT/MACHINE MADE-BASE
58	8	760000		2		BRICK
54	9	610000		7		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
58	9	780000		1		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
54	10	710000		4	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
58	10	810000		1		BONE/FRAGMENT
54	11	710000		3		NAIL/GENERAL
58	11	820001		2	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
54	12	960001		2	ALLOY, COIL SPRING FRAG	COPPER FORM IDENTIFIABLE
58	12	840000		10		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
54	13	730000		6		MORTAR
58	13	855000		3	SMALL PIECES, WHT	PAPER
54	14	720000		7		PLASTER
58	14	860001		1	THIN COTTON	TEXTILE/FORM IDENT
54	15	760000		2		BRICK
58	15	980000		1	CIGARETTE FILTER	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
54	16	750000		6		STONE/NATURAL
58	16	980000		4	TAR PAPER	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
54	17	810000		7		BONE/FRAGMENT
54	18	820001		15	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
54	19	840000		12		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
54	20	850000		13	FLAT FRAG	LEATHER/GENERAL
54	21	840002		2		CHARCOAL

Specified Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == 'S60E10'

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
*- SQUARE = S60E10 -- FEATURE = -- LEVEL = A ----------						
1	1	120004		2	RD BOD, MTTLD YLLW-BR EXT GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
1	2	120004		7	RD BOD, BR INT GLZ, IRIDESCENT	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
1	3	130000		4	GY BOD, HI FIRED, CLR GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
1	4	000000		12	TAR LIKE FRAG	
1	5	220000		1	GY BOD	CRS/GY BD
1	6	760000		2		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
1	7	600000		3	GN, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
1	8	600000		2	BR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
1	9	600000		17	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
1	10	600000		14	THN, CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
1	11	712000		5		NAIL/CUT
1	12	910001		2	SHEET ROCK SCREW	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
1	13	910001		1	MACHINE SCREW	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
1	14	910000		2	FLAKE	IRON
1	15	730000		37		MORTAR
1	16	750000		1	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
1	17	750000		4	CHALKY	STONE/NATURAL
1	18	750000		4		STONE/NATURAL
1	19	760000		28		BRICK
1	20	840001		2		WOOD/WORKED,OTHER
1	21	870002		3	BARK	SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
*---------- LEVEL = B----------						
4	1	120004		4	RD BOD, MTTLD YW-BR EXT GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
4	2	120004		2	RD BOD, BR INT GLZ, IRIDESC EX	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
4	3	120004	0035	1	RD BOD, GY EXT GLZ, BR INT GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
4	4	120004		1	RD BOD, GY INT GLZ, BR EXT GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
4	5	120004		2	RD BOD, PIECES MEND	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
4	6	120002		1	RD BOD	CRS/INT PB GLZ
4	7	120001		1	RDBOD	CRS/UNGLZ
4	8	130000		3	GYBOD, HI FIRED, CRAZED GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
4	9	130000		1	GYBOD, HI FIRED, UNDRGLZ PTTRN	REFINED EARTHENWARE
4	10	130000		2	GYBOD, HI FIRED, GLD OVERGLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
4	11	130000		1	WHTBOD, UNDERGLZ DEC	REFINED EARTHENWARE
4	12	134000		1		WHTWR/GENERAL
4	13	300000		2		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
4	14	600000		27	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
4	15	600000		4	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
4	16	600000		10	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
4	17	610000		75		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
4	18	710000		2		NAIL/GENERAL
4	19	710000		3	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
4	20	910000		1	CRVD FRAG	IRON
4	21	910000		12	MISC FRAG	IRON
4	22	910001		1	STAPLE	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
4	23	910001		1	SCREW	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
4	24	910001		1	DRAPERY HOOK	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
4	25	910001		1	3-INCH WIRE	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
4	26	750000		101		STONE/NATURAL
4	27	750000		1	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL

Specified Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S60E10"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
4	28	750000		3	LIKE CHALK	STONE/NATURAL
4	29	730000		44		MORTAR
4	30	730000		1	WITH COPPER WIRE	MORTAR
4	31	760000		29		BRICK
4	32	820001		8	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
4	33	840000		4	CHARRED	WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
4	34	860000		4	COARSE MESH	TEXTILE/GENERAL
4	35	870002		5		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
4	36	870004		3		CLINKER/COAL
4	37	870000		1	POSS GRASS	PLANT REMAIN/GENERAL
4	38	980000		72	RIGID TRANSLUC PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
4	39	980000		1	PART SPECTACLE FRAME	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
4	40	980000		1	INSULATED COPPER WIRE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
4	41	980000		21	PLASTIC, BTTL CAP, PILL TABETC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- LEVEL = C----------						
10	1	120000		1	RD-BR, DULL GLZ, POSS BRICK	CRS EARTHENWARE
10	2	300000		1		POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
10	3	600000		9	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
10	4	600000		1	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
10	5	600000		1	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
10	6	610000		6		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
10	7	710000		5		NAIL/GENERAL
10	8	910000		2	1 INCH LUMPS	IRON
10	9	730000		46	MORTAR	MORTAR
10	10	750000		7		STONE/NATURAL
10	11	750000		1	6X8 INCH, POSS BOG IRON	STONE/NATURAL
10	12	760000		19		BRICK
10	13	820001		2		SHELL/OYSTER
10	14	820001		14	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
10	15	130000		1	LIBOO, PP-PK GLZ, POSS WHTWR	REFINED EARTHENWARE
10	16	133221		1		P-WARE/HNDPT-UNDERGLZ BL
10	17	840002		2		CHARCOAL
10	18	870004		28		CLINKER/COAL
10	19	980000		1	22 CAL CASING	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
10	20	980000		3	RIGID PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
10	21	980000		5	FLEXIBLE PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- LEVEL = D----------						
12	1	600000		3	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
12	2	610000		19		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
12	3	730000		22		MORTAR
12	4	750000		420	POSS BOG IRON	STONE/NATURAL
12	5	750000		7		STONE/NATURAL
12	6	760000		6		BRICK
12	7	820001		3	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
12	8	980000		1	THIN PLASTIC SHEET	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- LEVEL = E----------						
14	1	750000		26		STONE/NATURAL
14	2	910000		8		IRON
14	3	840002		16		CHARCOAL
14	4	760000		3		BRICK
14	5	730000		2		MORTAR

Specified Listing of

22-26 WEST STREET APS1

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM

Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == 'S60E10'

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
14	6	600000		2		GLASS/GENERAL
14	7	130000		1	CREAMBOD, NO GLZ	REFINED EARTHENWARE
14	8	610000		1		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
14	9	810000		1		BONE/FRAGMENT
*---------- LEVEL = F ----------						
16	1	300000		3	WHT, .6 INCH THICK	POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
16	2	600000		7	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
16	3	600000		3	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
16	4	600000		2	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
16	5	610000		18		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
16	6	630083		1		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
16	7	720000		1	5X8 INCH BAG	PLASTER
16	8	730000		34		MORTAR
16	9	750000		15		STONE/NATURAL
16	10	760000		86		BRICK
16	11	750000		63	POSS BOG IRON	STONE/NATURAL
16	12	810000		2		BONE/FRAGMENT
16	13	820001		21		SHELL/OYSTER
16	14	840000		8		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
16	15	840002		32		CHARCOAL
16	16	870004		2		CLINKER/COAL
16	17	940000		1	SMALL LUMP	LEAD
16	18	920000		1	FASTENER HEAD OR BUTTON FRAG	BRASS
16	19	980000		6	PLASTIC FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
16	20	980000		9	RUBBER COMPOSITE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- LEVEL = G ----------						
19	1	600000		1	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
19	2	600000		1	HEAVY PATINA, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
19	3	610000		2		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
19	4	710000		1		NAIL/GENERAL
19	5	910000		1	SPLINTER	IRON
19	6	910000		1	POSS SEWER PIPE RIM	IRON
19	7	720000		5		PLASTER
19	8	730000		3		MORTAR
19	9	750000		5		STONE/NATURAL
19	10	760000		3		BRICK
19	11	820001		8		SHELL/OYSTER
19	12	840002		3		CHARCOAL
19	13	950000		1	POSS SLAG	OTHER METAL
*---------- LEVEL = H ----------						
20	1	600000		1	CLR CRVD THIN	GLASS/GENERAL
20	2	600000		3	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
20	3	730000		40		MORTAR
20	4	750000		30		STONE/NATURAL
20	5	760000		45		BRICK
20	6	820001		8	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
20	7	840000		9		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
*---------- LEVEL = I ----------						
22	1	134223		1	OVERGLZ	WHTWR/HNDPAINTED-19th C.
22	2	600000		1	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL

Specified Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == '560E10'

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
22	3	610000		6		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
22	4	750000		10	POSS BOG IRON	STONE/NATURAL
22	5	750000		6		STONE/NATURAL
22	6	730000		72		MORTAR
22	7	760000		45		BRICK
22	8	870004		12	CLINKER	CLINKER/COAL
22	9	870004		2		CLINKER/COAL
22	10	810000		1		BONE/FRAGMENT
22	11	820001		5	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
22	12	870002		3		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
22	13	840002		1		CHARCOAL
22	14	910001		1	PIPE ELBOW	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
22	15	980000		1		SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
22	16	980000		6	PLASTIC FILM FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- LEVEL = J----------						
18	1	132000	0032	1	MLD	CRMWR/GENERAL
18	2	600000		1	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
18	3	610000		4		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
18	4	630083		3		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
18	5	710000		7	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
18	6	910000		1	1X4 INCH FLAT STRAP FRAG	IRON
18	7	720000		9		PLASTER
18	8	730000		6		MORTAR
18	9	750000		4		STONE/NATURAL
18	10	760000		4		BRICK
18	11	810000		6		BONE/FRAGMENT
18	12	820001		9		SHELL/OYSTER
18	13	840000		67	SHREDS	WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
18	14	840002		2		CHARCOAL
18	15	940000		3	SMALL FRAG	LEAD
*---------- LEVEL = K----------						
25	1	610000		1		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
25	2	840002		1		CHARCOAL
25	3	730000		36		MORTAR
25	4	750000		10		STONE/NATURAL
25	5	760000		19		BRICK
*---------- LEVEL = L----------						
27	001	600000		1	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
27	002	730000		11		MORTAR
27	003	750000		3		STONE/NATURAL
27	004	760000		1		BRICK
*---------- LEVEL = M----------						
33	001	600000		1	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
33	002	610000		2		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
33	003	710000		1		NAIL/GENERAL
33	004	750000		2		STONE/NATURAL
33	005	730000		13		MORTAR
33	006	760000		8		BRICK
33	007	810000		1		BONE/FRAGMENT
33	008	820001		4	1 WHL	SHELL/OYSTER

Sorted Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S60E10"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
33	009	855000		1	HEAVY, DARK	PAPER
33	010	840002		1		CHARCOAL
33	011	870004		2		CLINKER/COAL
*---------- LEVEL = N----------						
36	001	730000		7		MORTAR
36	002	760000		4		BRICK
36	003	750000		1		STONE/NATURAL
36	004	820001		7		SHELL/OYSTER
*---------- LEVEL = NP----------						
31	11	870004		1	CLINKER	CLINKER/COAL
31	001	600000		1	GN CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
31	002	610000		3		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
31	003	750000		11		STONE/NATURAL
31	004	730000		25		MORTAR
31	005	760000		10		BRICK
31	006	820000		3	SM FRAG	SHELL/FRAGMENT
31	007	840000		4		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
31	008	840002		5		CHARCOAL
31	009	870000		1	SEED	PLANT REMAIN/GENERAL
31	010	870004		1		CLINKER/COAL
*---------- LEVEL = O----------						
59	1	132000	0035	1		CRMWR/GENERAL
59	2	600000		3	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
59	3	600000		1	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
59	4	610000		29		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
59	5	710000		4		NAIL/GENERAL
59	6	710000		40	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
59	7	713000		1		NAIL/MODERN(WIRE)
59	8	910000		7	FLAT FRAG	IRON
59	9	960000		1	ALLOY, SHEET .6 INCHES SQ	COPPER
59	10	720000		9		PLASTER
59	11	760000		3		BRICK
59	12	750000		2		STONE/NATURAL
59	13	810000		4		BONE/FRAGMENT
59	14	820001		3	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
59	15	840000		6		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
59	16	870000		2	SEEDS	PLANT REMAIN/GENERAL
59	17	870004		1		CLINKER/COAL
*---------- LEVEL = P----------						
62	1	132000		1		CRMWR/GENERAL
62	2	134000		1	LID	WHTWR/GENERAL
62	3	133000		1	BLUE DEC	P-WARE/GENERAL
62	4	130000		1	PROBABLY TIN GLZD	REFINED EARTHENWARE
62	5	520005		2		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
62	6	600000		2	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
62	7	600000		3	GN TINT CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
62	8	630082		3		BOTTLE, ROUND BASE
62	9	630083		4		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
62	10	610000		10		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
62	11	710000		8		NAIL/GENERAL

Specified Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51
Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S60E10"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
62	12	710000		24	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
62	13	910000		5	FLAT FRAG	IRON
62	14	720000		21		PLASTER
62	15	760000		1		BRICK
62	16	810000		17		BONE/FRAGMENT
62	17	810003		4		BONE/FISH
62	18	800000		1	EGG SHELL	ORGANIC MATERIAL
62	19	820001		7		SHELL/OYSTER
62	20	820003		1		SHELL/BLUE CRAB
62	21	840000		17	SOME BURNED	WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
62	22	870004		1		CLINKER/COAL
*---------- LEVEL = Q----------						
66	1	730000		3		MORTAR
66	2	760000		1		BRICK
*---------- FEATURE = 1 -- LEVEL = NP ----------						
11	1	120004		1	RDBOD, DK BR GLZ, EXT IRIDESC	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
11	2	112011		1		REF/WHT SN GLZ
11	3	300000		2	THICK	POR/UNDISTINGUISHED
11	4	510000		1		PIPE-BOWL/PLN
11	5	520005		2		PIPE-STEM/PLN 5/64"
11	6	600000		24	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
11	7	600000		5	BR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
11	8	610000		107		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
11	9	630083		2		BOTTLE, ROUND FRAG
11	10	710000		23		NAIL/GENERAL
11	11	710000		13	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
11	12	910001		1	BOLT	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
11	13	910000		1	1.5 INCH ROD	IRON
11	14	910000		21	MISC FRAG	IRON
11	15	720000		27		PLASTER
11	16	730000		22		MORTAR
11	17	750000		5	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
11	18	750000		21	POSS BOG IRON	STONE/NATURAL
11	19	750000		7		STONE/NATURAL
11	20	760000		18		BRICK
11	21	810000		5		BONE/FRAGMENT
11	22	820001		22		SHELL/OYSTER
11	23	840000		10		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
11	24	870002		1		SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
11	25	840002		12		CHARCOAL
11	26	870004		2		CLINKER/COAL
11	27	980000		1	POSS CINDER BLOCK	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
11	28	960000		1	ALLOY, FLAT, 8X.5 INCH	COPPER
11	29	950000	0219	1	RING	OTHER METAL
*---------- FEATURE = 2 -- LEVEL = A ----------						
6	1	600000		1	CLR, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
6	2	720000		1		PLASTER
6	3	730000		1		MORTAR
6	4	760000		5		BRICK
6	5	910000		1	2-INCH ROD, RUSTED SHREDS	IRON
*---------- LEVEL = B----------						

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
7	2	600000		1	MILK GLASS	GLASS/GENERAL
7	3	610000		2		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
7	4	730000		7		MORTAR
7	5	760000		5		BRICK
7	6	870002		5	BARK	SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
7	7	870004		1		CLINKER/COAL
7	8	980000		4	PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- FEATURE = 4 -- LEVEL = NP ----------						
9	1	600000		2	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
9	2	610000		4		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
9	3	750000		24	BOG IRON	STONE/NATURAL
9	4	730000		4		MORTAR
9	5	760000		4		BRICK
9	6	840002		2		CHARCOAL
9	7	870002		3	POSS BARK	SEEDS/NUTS (SPECIFY)
9	8	870004		4	COKE	CLINKER/COAL
9	9	910000		6	FLAT FRAG	IRON
9	10	980000		6	RIGID TRANSLUCENT PLASTIC	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
9	11	980000		1	TAR-LIKE FRAG	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
*---------- FEATURE = 7 -- LEVEL = NP ----------						
40	001	120004		1	RE BOD,DK BR GLZ	CRS/INT-EXT PB GLZ
40	002	112011		1		REF/WHT SN GLZ
40	003	200000		1	LT BOD,GY-BL TINT EXT GLZ	CRS/STONEWARE
40	004	235000		3		REF/WSG GENERAL
40	005	310021		3		POR/CHINESE,BLUE ON WHITE
40	006	340003	0032	1	HNDPTD UNDRGLZ DEC	POR/OTHER
40	007	780000		1		CERAMIC SEWER PIPE
40	008	600000		11	CLR CRVD, THIN	GLASS/GENERAL
40	009	600000		29	CLR CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
40	010	600000		2	AQ, CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
40	011	600000		8	BR,CRVD	GLASS/GENERAL
40	012	600000		1	HEAVY PATINA	GLASS/GENERAL
40	013	610000		88		FLAT GLASS,WINDOW
40	014	600000	0207	1		GLASS/GENERAL
40	015	710000		2		NAIL/GENERAL
40	016	710000		37	FRAG	NAIL/GENERAL
40	017	750000		3	SLATE	STONE/NATURAL
40	018	750000		1	POSS WORKED	STONE/NATURAL
40	019	750000		12		STONE/NATURAL
40	020	720000		16		PLASTER
40	021	730000		8		MORTAR
40	022	810000		18		BONE/FRAGMENT
40	023	810004		1		BONE/TEETH
40	024	820001		2		SHELL/OYSTER
40	025	820001		10	FRAG	SHELL/OYSTER
40	026	840000		7	BRND	WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
40	027	840000		40		WOOD/BUILDING RELATED
40	028	860000		1	BAG, POSS UPHOLSTERY STUFFING	TEXTILE/GENERAL
40	029	870004		3		CLINKER/COAL
40	030	910001		1	6" LONG PIPE	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
40	031	910000		1	POSS SEWER PIPE FRAG	IRON
40	032	910000		3	FLT FRAG	IRON

Specified Listing of
22-26 WEST STREET AP51

Sorted by: SQUAR+FEAT+LEVEL+ITEM
Set Filter: ALLTRIM(squar) == "S60E10"

BAG-NUMBER	ITEM	MASTER-CODE	FORM	QUANTITY	COMMENT	DESCR-IPTION
40	033	910001		1	WASHER	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
40	034	910001		1	BOLT	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
40	035	910001		1	WOOD SCREW	IRON FORM IDENTIFIABLE
40	036	920001	0212	1		BRASS FORM IDENTIFIABLE
40	037	940000		1	BLOB	LEAD
40	038	980000		2	POSS ROOFING PPR	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
40	039	980000		4	COPPER WIRE	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL
40	040	980000		1	FRAG METAL BASE OF LTBULB	SYNTHETIC MATERIAL

Appendix D: Personnel Qualifications

Julie H. Ernstein

home: 5788 Stevens Forest Rd. Apt. 23 Columbia, MD 21045; (410) 730-9437 • work: Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland, Rm. 0101B, Woods Hall, College Park, MD 20742; (301) 405-1440 • Fax: (301) 314-8305

Date of birth: 03 July 1962
Place of birth: Washington, DC
Professional field: Archaeology

Research Specialization: U.S. historical archaeology, with special interests in landscape archaeology (esp. eighteenth-century gardens), urban and industrial archaeology, public outreach, the application of oral histories in archaeological research, and an archaeology of text; study areas include the Chesapeake and New England; additional experience in folklore studies, oral history, and narrative analysis.

Education:

1987-present	Boston University, Boston, MA A.B.D., Archaeology (i.e., Ph.D. Candidate with all requirements fulfilled with exception of doctoral dissertation)
1984-1987	Boston University, Boston, MA M.A., Archaeology
1980-1984	University of Maryland, College Park, MD B.A., Anthropology

Teaching Experience:

1990-present	Lecturer; Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD; Designed and taught the following courses: (1) ANTH 240, "Introduction to Archaeology" (survey of global prehistory, human evolution, and cultural complexity), (2) ANTH 241, "Introduction to Archaeology" (introductory-level method and theory course), (3) ANTH 298A, "The Archaeology of the Chesapeake," (4) ANTH 298S, "The Archaeology of Colonial North America," (5) ANTH 389 A, "Advanced Topics in the Archaeology of Colonial North America," (6) ANTH 389U, "Advanced Research Methods," (7) ANTH 389U, "Industrial Archaeology," (8) ANTH 398A, "Special Problems in Anthropology: House Form and Culture," (9) ANTH 398C, "Special Problems in Anthropology: Women in Culture," (10) ANTH 451, "Archaeology of the New World;" spanning intermittent fall, spring, and summer terms; Drs. Mark P. Leone, John Seidel, and William T. Stuart, facilitators; and Dr. Melvin Bernstein, Dean, Office of Summer Programs (N.B.: never taught more than four different courses in any one semester).
1989-1991	Lecturer; Department of Sociology and Anthropology, George Mason University, Fairfax, VA; Designed and taught the following courses: (1) ANTH 120, "Introduction to Archaeology," and (2) ANTH 420, "Interpretation in Archaeology;" Dr. Peter Black, Anthropology Coordinator; Fall and Spring semesters.
1989	Assistant to Dr. Mark P. Leone; Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD; Designed and supervised students' independent study projects in field mapping and remote sensing; Summer Session I.
1987-1989	Part-time faculty; Division of Continuing Education and Community Services, Anne Arundel Community College, Arnold, MD; Instructor for "Artifacts and American

Material Culture," and "Looking at the Land: An Introduction to Landscape Archaeology;" Ms. Gloria Lighthizer, Program Coordinator; September, 1987-September, 1989.

1988-1989 Faculty/Research Assistant; Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD; Instructor for ANTH 499A, "Summer Fieldschool in Urban Historical Archaeology;" Dr. Melvin Bernstein, Administrative Dean, Office of Summer Programs; June-August, 1988 and 1989.

1988 Assistant to Dr. Mark P. Leone; Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD; Designed and supervised independent study project on ceramic typologies in historical archaeology; Spring semester.

1987 Assistant to Dr. Paul A. Shackel; Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD; Supervised independent study projects in (1) landscape archaeology, (2) computer-assisted artifact analysis, and (3) documentary research into historic land use and acquisition patterns; Fall semester.

1987 Assistant to Dr. Mark P. Leone; Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland, College Park, MD; Coordinated independent study project in faunal analysis; Fall semester.

1985-1986 Part-time faculty; North Shore Community College, Beverly, MA; Instructor for "Digging for the Past: Artifacts and American Culture," Mr. Paul Willenbrock, Assistant Dean; Fall, Spring, and Summer terms.

Committees and Advisement

1994 Senior Honors Thesis Committee for Kathleen Lindsay; ANTH 486: Senior Thesis Research and ANTH 487 Senior Thesis, Capstone Course, Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland; Dr. John Seidel, thesis advisor; Fall and Spring semesters.

1994 Senior Thesis Advisement Committee for Marilyn Lewis; HORT 468, Capstone Course, Landscape Architecture Program, University of Maryland; Dr. Robert Scarfo, thesis advisor; Fall and Spring semesters.

1994 Faculty Advisor; Anthropology Students' Association, University of Maryland, College Park; September, 1994-present.

1993-present Faculty Advisor; Alpha Phi Omega National Service Fraternity, Epsilon Mu Chapter, University of Maryland, College Park; September, 1993-present.

1993-1994 Senior Thesis Advisement Committee for Darlene Schneeberger; HORT 468, Capstone Course, Landscape Architecture Program, University of Maryland; Dr. Robert Scarfo, thesis advisor; Fall and Spring semesters.

Field, Research, and Related Professional Experience:

1993 Project Archaeologist; 1609-1611 Thames Street Project, Baltimore, MD; Ms. Louise E. Akerson, Project Manager; June-September.

1993 Project Historian; Lakewood Drain Project, Baltimore, MD; Ms. Louise E. Akerson, Project Manager; May-June.

1992-present Program Assistant and Outreach Coordinator; Martin Marietta Graduate Fellows Program; Ms. Beth Snyder Jones, Program Coordinator; December, 1992-present.

1992 Project Historian; Terminal Building Project, Baltimore, MD; Ms. Louise E. Akerson, Project Manager; October-November.

1992 Landscape Consultant; Oakland Manor Landscaping Project, Columbia, MD; Ms. Kathy Carr, student coordinator and project planner at Phelps Luck Elementary School; January-April.

1991-1992 Project Historian; Inner Harbor West Project, Baltimore, MD; Ms. Louise E.

	Akerson, Project Manager; December, 1991-January, 1992.
1990-present	Consultant; Archaeology in Annapolis Project, Annapolis, MD; Dr. Mark P. Leone, Project Director; July, 1990-present.
1990	Project Archaeologist; William Paca House Monitoring Project, Annapolis, MD; Dr. Barbara J. Little, Principal Investigator; April.
1989-1990	Laboratory Supervisor; Victualling Warehouse Laboratory, Archaeology in Annapolis, Annapolis, MD; Dr. Mark P. Leone, Project Director; October, 1989-June, 1990.
1989-1990	Project Archaeologist; John Brice II House Excavations, Annapolis, MD; Dr. Barbara J. Little, Principal Investigator; October, 1989 and Spring, 1990.
1987-1990	Research Assistant and Staff Archaeologist; Archaeology in Annapolis Project, Annapolis, MD; Dr. Mark P. Leone, Project Director; September, 1987-July, 1990.
1988-1989	Project Archaeologist; 22 West Street Backlot, Annapolis, MD; Dr. Paul A. Shackel, Principal Investigator; October, 1988-April, 1989.
1988	Survey Supervisor; Archaeology in Annapolis Project, Annapolis, MD; Directed topographic surveys of two eighteenth-century gardens; Dr. Mark P. Leone, Project Director; July-August.
1988	Field Assistant; Gassaway-Feldmeyer House, Annapolis, MD; Dr. Paul A. Shackel, Principal Investigator; April.
1988	Field Assistant; Sands House Project, Annapolis, MD; Dr. Paul A. Shackel, Principal Investigator; February-April.
1988	Volunteer; Foresight Science and Technology, Inc. (lobbying firm representing interests of the Society for American Archaeology and the Society for Historical Archaeology), telephoning Congressional Offices in support of the Abandoned Shipwreck Act; Ms. Loretta Neumann, Senior Lobbyist; March.
1987	Volunteer Laboratory Assistant; St. Mary's Site Field Laboratory, Annapolis, MD; Dr. Mark P. Leone, Project Director; August.
1987	Archival Assistant; Maryland Hall of Records, Annapolis, MD; Mr. Richard A. Blondo, Intern Coordinator; June-August.
1987	Project Oral Historian; Spencer-Pierce-Little House Project, Newbury, MA; Dr. Mary C. Beaudry, Principal Investigator; January-June.
1986-1987	Assistant Editor; *Northeast Historical Archaeology*, Journal of the Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology; Dr. Mary C. Beaudry, Editor; August, 1986-June, 1987.
1986	Field Assistant; Lowell National Historic Park Project (Kirk Street Agents' House Excavation), Lowell, MA; Drs. Mary C. Beaudry and Ricardo J. Elia, Principal Investigators; August.
1986	Laboratory Coordinator and Cataloguing Supervisor; Lowell National Historic Park Project (Boott Mills Boarding House Excavation), Lowell, MA; Drs. Mary C. Beaudry and Ricardo J. Elia, Principal Investigators; June-July.
1985-1987	Editorial Assistant; *Journal of Field Archaeology*, Journal of the Association for Field Archaeology; Mr. Al B. Wesolowsky, Managing Editor; September, 1985-June, 1987.
1985	Field Assistant; Assorted prehistoric and historic Cultural Resource Management projects, Office of Public Archaeology, Boston, MA; Dr. Ricardo J. Elia, Director; June-August.
1985	Field Assistant; Thompson's Island Project, Boston Harbor, Dorchester, MA; Dr. Mary C. Beaudry, Principal Investigator; June.
1985	Volunteer Field Assistant; Hooper-Lee-Nichols House Project, Cambridge, MA; Dr. Mary C. Beaudry, Principal Investigator; May.
1985	Field and Laboratory Assistant; Jason Russell House Project, Arlington, MA; Dr. Mary C. Beaudry, Principal Investigator; March-April.

1983 Excavator; University of Maryland Fieldschool in Urban Historical Archaeology, Annapolis, MD; Dr. Mark P. Leone, Director; June-July.

Additional Experience:

Surveying and drafting for archaeology; copy-editing, proofreading, and preparation of archaeological articles and reports for publication; documentary and archival research; conducting and transcribing oral history interviews; basic preservation and conservation of archaeological and ethnographic materials; collection and interpretation of soil resistivity data.

Languages:

American Sign Language (intermediate)
French (reading ability)

Publications and Reports:

in prep. Archaeological Evidence of a Brass Foundry & Coppersmithing Venture in the Fells Point Historic District of Baltimore, Maryland. Manuscript in preparation for *IA: The Journal of the Society for Industrial Archeology*.

in prep. Recalling Cultural and Interpretive Diversity: A Gentle Reminder from the Eighteenth-Century Painted Landscapes of Tidewater Maryland. Manuscript in preparation for *The Winterthur Portfolio*.

in press The Archaeological Visibility of Changing Land Use: A Tale of Two Sites. In Paul A. Shackel, Paul R. Mullins, and Mark S. Warner, eds. *Digging Annapolis' Pasts: Contributions from Archaeology in Annapolis*. Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, forthcoming.

in press with Mark P. Leone, Barbara J. Little, Mark S. Warner, Parker B. Potter, Jr., Paul A. Shackel, George S. Logan, and Paul R. Mullins. The Constituencies for an Archaeology of African Americans in Annapolis, Maryland. In Theresa Singleton, ed. *"I, Too, Am an American": Studies in African American Archaeology*. Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, forthcoming.

in press Review of Kenneth L. Feder's *A Village of Outcasts: Historical Archaeology and Documentary Research at the Lighthouse Site* for *Historical Archaeology*, forthcoming.

1994 *Continuity and Change on an Urban Houselot: Archaeological Excavation at the 22 West Street Backlot (18AP51) of the Annapolis National Historic District, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.* Report prepared for King and Cornwall, Inc.

1994 Review of J. Ritchie Garrison's *Landscape and Material Life in Franklin County, Massachusetts, 1770-1860. Historical Archaeology* 28/3:124-127.

1994 *Urban Growth and Development along the Fells Point Waterfront: Limited Archaeological Reconnaissance at 18BC99, the 1609-1611 Thames Street Backlot, Block 1827 (Lots 63B and 63C) of the Fells Point National Historic District, Baltimore, Maryland. Research Series Report No. 45.* Baltimore: Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology.

1993 *Historic Land Use and Cultural Development of 1601-1611 Thames Street, Block 1827, Lots 61, 62, and 63, Fells Point National Historic District, Baltimore, Maryland. Research Series Report No. 44.* Baltimore: Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology.

1992 *An Archival Investigation of Cultural Resources Associated with 202 South Paca Street: Block 677 (Lots 1 and 2/3) of the Inner Harbor West Project, Baltimore, Maryland. Research Series Report No. 42.* Baltimore: Baltimore Center for Urban

Archaeology.

1991 Plantations of the Mid-Atlantic. *Eastern Seaboard Antique Monthly* 2/6:12-13.

1991 Review of William M. Kelso and Rachel Most, eds. *Earth Patterns: Essays in Landscape Archaeology. American Antiquity* 56/2:379-380.

1990 *Archaeological Testing at the John Brice II (Jennings-Brice) House, 18AP53, 195 Prince George Street, Annapolis, Maryland.* Report prepared for Historic Annapolis Foundation.

1990 Eighteenth-Century Gardening in the Middle Atlantic States. *Eastern Seaboard Antique Monthly* 1/4:12-13.

1990 *Limited Excavations at the Gassaway-Feldmeyer House, 18AP49, 194 Prince George Street, Annapolis, Maryland.* Report prepared for Historic Annapolis Foundation.

1990 The Politics of Reading--A Review of David Cottom's *Text and Culture: The Politics of Interpretation. Anthropology and Humanism Quarterly* 15/4:108-109.

1989 with Mark P. Leone, Elizabeth Kryder-Reid, and Paul A. Shackel. Power Gardens of Annapolis. *Archaeology* March/April:35-39, 74-75.

1987 with Eileen Williams and Paul A. Shackel. *A Cultural Resource Survey of the College Creek Area, 18AP46, Annapolis, Maryland.* Report prepared for the United States Naval Academy Athletic Association.

1987 *A Proposed Course of Action for Implementing Systematic Oral Historical Research at the Spencer-Pierce-Little House Property, and Some Comments on the Potential of Oral Histories to the Archaeology of the Houselot.* Report submitted to Dr. Mary C. Beaudry (Principal Investigator) and the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities.

Delivered Papers:

1994 "Changing Urban Land Use in an Industrial Neighborhood: A View from Fells Point, Baltimore, Maryland," paper presented at the annual meetings of the Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology; Williamsburg, VA; October.

1994 "Land and Community in Prince George's County, 1740-1790," paper presented at the annual meetings of the Society for Historical Archaeology; Vancouver, B.C.; January.

1991 "Community as Context: The Search for Meanings in Tidewater Maryland," paper presented at the annual meetings of the Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology; Wilmington, DE; October.

1991 "Symbols, Meaning, and Mind: The Archaeology of Ideology from the Plantations of the Chesapeake Tidewater," paper presented at the annual meetings of the Society for Historical Archaeology; Richmond, VA; January.

1989 "Eliciting Cultural Diversity from the Eighteenth-Century Painted Landscapes of Tidewater Maryland," paper presented at the annual meetings of the Eastern States Archaeological Federation; Hartford, CT; October.

1989 with Mark P. Leone, Elizabeth Kryder- Reid, Barbara J. Little, Paul R. Mullins, Parker B. Potter, Jr., and Mark S. Warner. "A Plan for the Archaeology of White and Black Annapolis," paper presented at a conference on "Digging the Afro-American Past;" Oxford, MS; May.

1989 "The Status of Landscape in Historical Archaeology and Some Comments Toward a Deconstruction of Landscape," paper presented at the annual meetings of the Society for Historical Archaeology; Baltimore, MD; January.

1988 "Archaeology in Annapolis: Retrospect and Prospect," paper presented at the annual meetings of the Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology; Quebec City; Quebec; October.

1988 with Paul A. Shackel. "An Archaeology of Knowledge: Deconstruction and the New Hall of Records," paper presented at the annual meetings of the National Association of Government and Research Archives; Annapolis, MD; July.

Guest Lectures and Public Outreach:

1994 "Prehistoric Culture History in the Chesapeake," presentation given to HONR 129A: The Changing Chesapeake Bay: Past, Present, & Future, University Honors Program, University of Maryland; Dr. David Freeman, Course Instructor; October.

1994 "Map Production and Interpretation in Archaeology," presentation given to the Summer Science Adventure Series, University of Maryland, Baltimore County; Ms. Monica Kotelanski, Program Coordinator; July.

1993 "Archaeology: Humanism, Science, and Social Science," presentation given to GEN327: General Introduction to the Sciences; University of Maryland, University College; Dr. Marianne Walsh, Instructor; December.

1993 "On Becoming an Archaeologist," presentation given as part of a five-week program titled "Career Explorations in the Sciences for Young Women;" Mr. José L. Barata, Program Coordinator; October.

1993 "Maps and Mapping for Archaeology," presentation given to Summer Science Adventure Series, University of Maryland, Baltimore County; Mr. José L. Barata, Program Coordinator; July.

1993 "Archaeology in Fells Point," presentation given as part of the 1993 Harborwalk Celebration, sponsored by the Harbor Endowment Fund; Mr. Kent Johnson, Facilitator; June.

1993 "Baltimore Archaeology," part of a three-day program titled "Teaching Tents," an annual cooperative venture between the Harbor Endowment Fund and the Baltimore City Public Schools; Ms. Louise E. Akerson, Facilitator; May.

1992 "Preparing to Dig," a workshop delivered as part of a seven-week course titled "Archaeology: The Buried Past;" Maryland Science Center, Baltimore, MD; Ms. Louise E. Akerson, Coordinator; March.

1992 "The Archaeology of Town Planning in Maryland's Two Capital Cities," presentation delivered at the Maryland Day celebration at Phelps Luck Elementary School; Columbia, MD; March.

1988 "Artifacts and Archaeological Reasoning," presentation given at St. Martin's Lutheran School, Annapolis, MD; October.

1988 "Landscaping as Ideology," presentation given to ANTH 451: Archaeology of the New World, Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland, College Park; Dr. Paul A. Shackel, Instructor; November.

1988 "Research Topics in Historical Archaeology," presentation given to ANTH 241: Introduction to Archaeology, Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland, College Park; Dr. Mark P. Leone, Instructor; September.

1988 "Landscape Archaeology and the Eighteenth-Century Gardens of Annapolis, Maryland," presentation given to ANTH 241: Introduction to Archaeology, Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland, College Park; Dr. Mark P. Leone, Instructor; May.

1988 "Landscape Archaeology in the Chesapeake: A Case Study from the Charles Carroll of Carrollton Garden, Annapolis, Maryland," presentation given to ANTH 298: The Archaeology of the Chesapeake, Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland, College Park; Dr. Paul A. Shackel, Instructor; May.

Courses Developed:

-Anthropology in Fiction: Depictions of Anthropologists in Literature and Popular Culture
-Archaeology of the Chesapeake
-Archaeology of Colonial North America
-Archaeology of the New World
-Artifacts and the American Past
-Documentary Research for Historical Archaeologists
-House Form and Culture
-Industrial Archaeology
-Interpretation in Archaeology
-Introduction to Archaeology
-Looking at the Land: An Introduction to Landscape Archaeology
-Map Interpretation in Archaeology
-Public Archaeology
-Women in Culture

Symposia Chaired:

1994	"The Archaeology of Community: A Sampling of Approaches," a multi-paper symposium presented at the annual meetings of the Society for Historical Archaeology; Vancouver, B.C.; January.
1988	"Recent Archaeology in Annapolis," a six-paper symposium presented at the annual meetings of the Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology; Quebec City, Quebec; October.
1985-1986	"Graduate Students' Colloquium Series," monthly colloquia held at the Department of Archaeology, Boston University; Boston, MA; Fall and Spring semesters.

Grants and Awards:

1985-1987	Journal Fellow, *Journal of Field Archaeology*, award offered annually by the Association for Field Archaeology
1984-1985	University Fellow, Boston University Graduate School of Arts and Sciences
1984	Elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa
1984	Awarded General Honors Citation
1984	Received Honors Thesis Project Award
1981-1984	Senatorial Scholarship
1981-1984	Provost's List of Academic Excellence
1980-1984	Dean's List

Professional Memberships:

-The Center for Archaeological Studies, Boston University
-The Council for Maryland Archaeology
-The Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology
-The Council of Virginia Archaeologists
-The Maryland Historical Society
-The Society for American Archaeology
-The Society for Historical Archaeology
-The Society for Industrial Archeology

References:

Mr. José Louis Barata
Director, Office of Academic Outreach
University of Maryland Baltimore County
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(410) 455-2680

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Department of Archaeology
Boston University
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Boston, MA 02215
(617) 353-3415

Dr. Mark P. Leone
Chairman, Department of Anthropology
University of Maryland
College Park, MD 20742
(301) 405-1428

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107 E. Fourth Street
Frederick, MD 21701
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Dr. John Seidel
Department of Anthropology
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College Park, MD 20742
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Curriculum Vitae for **PAUL A. SHACKEL** 1/94

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Harpers Ferry N.H.P.
Division of Archaeology
Harpers Ferry, WV 25425
304-535-6065

CURRENT POSITION:
Park Archaeologist - Department of Interior/National Park Service, Harpers Ferry National Historic Park, Harpers Ferry, West Virginia.

EDUCATION:
Ph.D. Anthropology- State University of New York at Buffalo.
June 1987. Awarded with Distinction.
Dissertation Topic: A Historical Archaeology of Personal Discipline.
M.A. Anthropology - State University of New York at Buffalo. February 1984.
Master's Project: Patterning at the Nicoll House, Suffolk County, New York.
B.A. Anthropology and Sociology - State University of New York at Buffalo.
June 1981 -Graduated Cum Laude.

RESEARCH INTERESTS:
Complex Societies
Method and Theory
Class and Ethnicity
Ethnoarchaeology
Ethnohistory

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS:
American Anthropological Association - fellow
Society for American Archaeology
Society for Historical Archaeology
National Council of Public History
Society for Industrial Archaeology
Anthropological Society for Washington
Council for Northeastern Historical Archaeology
Federal Preservation Forum

PUBLICATIONS

BOOKS AND EDITED VOLUMES:
1994 HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE CHESAPEAKE (with Barbara J. Little). Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C.

1993 PERSONAL DISCIPLINE AND MATERIAL CULTURE: AN ARCHAEOLOGY OF ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND, 1695-1870. The University of Tennessee Press, Knoxville, Tennessee.

1992 Meanings and Uses of Material Culture, (with Barbara J. Little). HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY 26(3).

An Archaeology of Harpers Ferry's Commercial and Residential District (with Susan E. Winter). HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY. Due 1994.

ARTICLES:

1994 Archaeological Perspectives: An Overview of Chesapeake Historical Archaeology (with Barbara J. Little). In HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE CHESAPEAKE, edited by Paul A. Shackel and Barbara J. Little. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C. Due 1994.

1994 Town Planning, and Everyday Material Culture: An Archaeology of Social Relations in Colonial Maryland's Capital Cities. In HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE CHESAPEAKE, edited by Paul A. Shackel and Barbara J. Little. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C. Due 1994.

1993 Resilient Shrine. ARCHAEOLOGY 46(3):72.

1992 Introduction (with Barbara J. Little). In Meanings and Uses of Material Culture, edited by Barbara J. Little and Paul A. Shackel. HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY 26(3):1-4.

1992 Post-Processual Approaches to Meanings and Uses of Material Culture (with Barbara J. Little). In Meanings and Uses of Material Culture, edited by Barbara J. Little and Paul A. Shackel. HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY 26(3):5-11.

1992 Modern Discipline: Its Historical Context in the Chesapeake. In Meanings and Uses of Material Culture, edited by Barbara J. Little and Paul A. Shackel. HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY 26(3):73-84.

1992 Probate Inventories in Historical Archaeology: A Review and Alternatives. In TEXT-AIDED ARCHAEOLOGY, edited by Barbara J. Little, pp. 205-215. CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida.

1991 Consumerism and the Structuring of Social Relations: An Historical Archaeological Perspective. In DIGGING INTO POPULAR CULTURE: THEORIES AND METHODOLOGIES IN ARCHEOLOGY, ANTHROPOLOGY AND OTHER FIELDS, edited by Ray Browne and Pat Browne, pp. 31-41. Bowling Green State University Popular Press, Bowling Green, Ohio.

1991 A Reconstruction of 19th-Century Surgical Techniques: Bones in Dr. Thompson's Privy (with Robert Mann and Douglas Owsley). HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY (25)1: 106-112.

1990 Plane and Solid Geometry in Colonial Gardens in Annapolis, Maryland (with Mark P. Leone). In EARTH PATTERNS: ESSAYS IN LANDSCAPE ARCHAEOLOGY, edited by William Kelso, and Rachel Most, pp. 153-167. The University of Virginia Press, Charlottesville.

1990 The Georgian Order in Annapolis, Maryland (with Mark P. Leone). MARYLAND ARCHAEOLOGY. New Perspectives on Maryland Historical Archaeology, edited by Richard J. Dent and Barbara J. Little, 26(1&2): 69-84.

1989 Scales of Historical Anthropology: An Archaeology of Colonial Anglo-America (with Barbara J. Little). ANTIQUITY. (62)240:495-509.

1989 Power Gardens in Annapolis (with Mark P. Leone, Julie Ernstein, and Elizabeth Kryder-Reid). ARCHAEOLOGY 42(2): 34-39.

1987 Toward A Critical Archaeology (with Mark P. Leone and Parker B. Potter Jr.). CURRENT ANTHROPOLOGY 28(3):283-301.

1987 Forks, Clocks and Power (with Mark P. Leone). In MIRROR AND METAPHOR: MATERIAL AND SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF REALITY, edited by Daniel Ingersoll and Gordon Bronitsky, pp. 45-61. University Press of America, Lanham, Maryland.

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1993 Early Industrial Life in an Armory Town. A paper presented at the Society for Historical Archaeology meetings, Kansas City, Kansas. January.

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1989 The Archaeology of Power and Domination: The Use of a Modern Discipline in Structuring 18th-Century Society. A paper presented at the Society for Historical Archaeology Meetings, Baltimore. January.

1988 Changing Structures in Annapolis, Maryland. A paper presented at the Council for Northeastern Historical Archaeology, Quebec. October.

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1988 The Structuring of Meaning in Annapolis, Maryland, with Barbara J. Little. Paper presented at the Society for American Archaeology meetings, Phoenix, Arizona. April 28 - May 1.

1987 The Creation of Polite Society: Historical Archaeology of Colonial and Early Annapolis. Paper presented at the American Studies Association meetings. "Creating Cultures: Peoples, Objects." Ideas, New York, New York. November.

1987 Cows, Printers and Capitalists and the Growth of Annapolis, with Barbara J. Little. Paper presented at the Council for Northeastern Historical Archaeology meetings, St. Mary's City, Maryland. October.

1987 The Archaeology of Manners. Paper presented at the Society for American Archaeology meetings, Toronto, Canada. May.

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1986 Conspicuous Consumption and Class Maintenance. Paper presented at the Society for American Archaeology meetings, New Orleans, Louisiana. April.

1986 The Creation of Individuality and Segmentation in Anglo-America. Paper presented at the Northeastern Anthropological meetings, Buffalo, New York. March.

1984 Artifact Pattern Recognition at the Nicoll House, Suffolk County, New York. Paper presented at the Northeastern Anthropological Association meetings Hartford Connecticut, March 24, 1984 and at the Society for American Archaeology meetings at Portland Oregon. April 14, 1984.

SYMPOSIA CHAIRMANSHIPS:

1992 Co-chair with Barbara J. Little. Symposium on "Ethnicity, Gender, Racism, and Power: Toward an Archaeology of the Historic Chesapeake." Society for American Archaeology meetings, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. April.

1991 Co-chair with Susan Frye. Symposium on "The Archaeology of a Southern Industrial Town." Society for Historical Archaeology meetings, Richmond, Virginia. January.

1989 Chair for a Symposium on "Class and Ethnicity Studies in Historical Archaeology." Society for Historical Archaeology meetings, Baltimore, Maryland. January.

1987 Co-chair with Barbara J. Little and Margaret Purser. Symposium on "The Meaning of Consumption: Ongoing Research in Historical Archaeology." Society for American Archaeology meetings, Toronto, Canada. May.

1986 Co-chair with Barbara J. Little. Symposium on "The Cognitive Past: Ongoing Research in Historical Archaeology." Society for American Archaeology meetings New Orleans, Louisiana. April.

Appendix E: Site Registration Form

Historic Annapolis, Inc.

194 Prince George Street, Annapolis, Maryland 21401
[301] 267-7619, Balto. Area 269-0432, D.C. 261-1110

06 December 1988

Ms. Maureen Kavanagh
Maryland Geological Survey
2300 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, MD 21218

Dear Ms. Kavanagh:

Enclosed please find a Maryland Archaeological Site Survey form for a site currently undergoing investigation on West Street in Annapolis, Maryland.

If there is any further information that I can provide, or, if the site number I have indicated on the attached form is incorrect, please do not hesitate to contact me at work (263-5553) or home (953-7782). Should you be unable to contact me, Dr. Paul Shackel (Principal Investigator) may be reached at (454-5354).

In addition, we would greatly appreciate it if you could forward to us several additional survey forms.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Julie H. Ernstein

Julie H. Ernstein
Staff Archaeologist

MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE SURVEY

Name of site 22-26 West Street Number AP 51

Other designations none County Anne Arundel Co.

Type of site historic Cultural affiliation British colonial/American

How to reach site Travelling west from Church Circle, the site is within the first city block on the right--numbers 22 and 26.

Landmarks to aid in finding site Church Circle, West Street, Christian Science Reading Room (i.e., #22 West St.).

Position of site with respect to surrounding terrain Site is on ridge between Spa and College Creeks, near crest of hill on which Church and State Circles stand.

Latitude 38° 58' 07" north. Longitude 76° 21' 36" west.

(or distance from printed edge of map: bottom edge 18 3/4"(47.5 cm); right edge 17 1/8" (43.5 cm))

Map used (name, producer, scale, date) Annapolis Quad, USGS 1957 scale 1:24000

Owner/tenant of site, address and attitude toward investigation King and Cornwall Real Estate; supportive of archaeological investigation of site.

Description of site (size, depth, soil, features, test pits) Site consists of an area roughly 65 X 35 ft. located behind #22 West Street and a small courtyard area behind the bank located at #26 West Street. (The latter of the two areas has not yet bee investigated.) Metric equivalent of site area = 19.83 m X 10.68 m.

Present use and condition of site, erosion At present site is an open area of grass and weeds traversed daily by local people en route to work and shopping.

Reports or evidence of disturbance by excavation, construction or "pothunting" Three episodes of note; see attached sheet.

Nature, direction and distance of natural water supply (fresh or salt) Spa Creek (salt water) 2000 ft sout

Natural fauna and floran/a College Creek (salt water) 2000 ft north

Specimens collected (specify kinds and quantities of artifacts and materials) Ceramics, glass, metal, faunal remains, brick and mortar. 27 bags of artifacts from previous test units 1 shoe box from excavation for structure at #20 West St. (collected by

Specimens observed, owner, address property's owners), and 70+ bags from current investi gation. N.B.: Artifacts and notes from previous inves gations are to be incorporated into final report.

Specimens reported, owner, address

Other records (notes, photos, maps, bibliography) Detailed field notes, plan and profile drawin soil munsells, photographs, and unit summary forms will be on file at

Recommendations for further investigations Historic Annapolis, Inc. when investigation and report are completed.

Informant Address Date

Site visited by Date 12/6/88

Recorded by Julie H. Ernstein Address Historic Annapolis, Inc., 194 Prince Date

(Use reverse side of sheet and additional pages for sketches of site and artifacts) George St., Annapolis, MD 2

Send completed form to: State Archeologist, Maryland Geological Survey

The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. 21218

Reports or evidence of disturbance by excavation, construction, or "pothunting":

Three episodes of note have occurred at the site that bear significantly upon its present archaeological integrity:

1. a late 19th-century house burned and was levelled ca. 10 years ago. Earth-moving equipment was brought in to level the structure, and at least 4 ft. of sand was spread over the top of the ground.

2. In July of 1983 5 test units were placed on the property, under the direction of Dr. Anne E. Yentsch (a consultant with Historic Annapolis, Inc.). These test units uncovered indications of brick walks and foundations in the rear yard area of numbers 20 and/or 22 West St.

3. The structure that stands at 20 West St. (the King and Cornwall Real Estate offices) was moved to this location from Prince George St. about three years ago. A rear addition (equal to the original size of the moved structure) was added to the back of the house and excavations were made for the placement of a cellar below the rear part of the building (full basement used as offices). In the course of excavating for the basement, lots of 18th-century artifacts were uncovered as well as a portion of a brick wall. These materials were not removed archaeologically (i.e., no sort of provenience for the materials was noted). Materials included in the soil underlying the ground surface were displaced and in some cases capped the 20th-century levels in the neighboring yard area.