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ARCHAEOLOGICAL TESTING AT
THE BRICE HOUSE
A National Historic Landmark
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

Interim draft report:
The West Wing Interior

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INTRODUCTION

The James Brice House is a National Landmark located in the Annapolis Historic District, Annapolis, Maryland. The house is being restored under a program sponsored by the International Masonry Institute (IMI). On November 4, 1983 the firm of Edmonson and Gallagher, representing IMI, contracted with Cultural Heritage Research Services, Inc. (CHRS, Inc.) of Brookhaven, Pennsylvania to conduct an archaeological testing program in the west yard of the Brice House. This testing was to provide information to support the final restoration design of the west wall of the west wing and to ensure that restoration activities would not disturb important archaeological deposits surrounding the structure. The testing program in the west yard was completed during the months of November and December 1983 (see Basalik and Brown 1983).

Shortly after the completion of the west yard testing phase, construction plans were developed to rehabilitate the west hyphen and west wing. The plans for the west hyphen entailed the removal of three feet of soil from the interior to allow for the construction of a crawl space beneath the new flooring which was to be installed at a later date. Plans in the west wing called for the removal and reconstruction of the west and south walls which had been determined to be structurally unsound. These plans initially called for the excavation of pits for concrete footings to be used in supporting the west wing roof. Renewed consideration of the structural problems involved in supporting the roof subsequently led to design changes which called for the excavation of foundation trenches.

Although the client had previously taken steps to preserve the archaeological integrity of the deposits associated with the Brice House exterior, the necessity for archaeological testing and data recovery within the building was not recognized until after construction was initiated. During December of 1983 in accordance with the initial construction plans work began in the interior of the west hyphen and west wing. Construction workers removed the interior walls and flooring of the hyphen and wing, and began the removal of the underlaying soils. In the west hyphen more than two thirds of the soil deposits were removed. In the west wing construction workers exposed several buried utility pipes, excavated pits for concrete footers, and dug trenches along portions of the north and south walls. Although no significant archaeological deposits had been discerned during the removal of soils by the construction workers, the possibility of intact archaeological remains within the structure was brought to the attention of the client. Construction work was temporarily halted.

At this point, at the end of December 1983, CHRS, Inc. was requested to test an undisturbed portion of the west hyphen, and to record the profiles of the three footer pits already excavated in the west wing. After this work had been performed, a decision was made in consultation with Richard Hughes of the Maryland Historical Trust to allow the excavation of a fourth pit by construction workers. This decision was based on the fact that no significant archaeological features had been discerned in the profiles made of the three other pits which had been excavated. The digging of the fourth pit revealed stratigraphy quite distinct from the other three and a shallow feature was discerned at the base of the excavation. The deposits uncovered in this construction pit led to a request for the systematic testing of the West Wing Interior by CHRS, Inc. This work was performed during the month of January, February, March, and April 1984. During these months testing was expanded to include two areas of the west hyphen as well (see Figure 1).

Soils were removed by a combination of trowel shovel and bucket auger. Initially all soils were screen through 1/4 inch hardware cloth. After several units had been examined in this manner it became evident that the upper two levels of were extensively disturbed and mixed. These deposits were removed without screening in areas where underlying, undisturbed deposits were suspected. Excavation proceeded and provenience was kept by unit and natural stratigraphy. All units were backfilled.

The work was performed under the direction of Kenneth J. Basalik with the assistance of Ms. Ann Brown. This interim descriptive report, which details the results of the testing program in the west hyphen and west wing interiors, was prepared by Mr. Basalik with the assistance of Mr. Terrence Epperson and Ms. Ann Brown. It is the second of three reports concerning the archaeological testing program at the Brice House. For a description of the historical background of the property and the results of the previous work the reader is referred to the initial interim report (see Basalik and Brown 1983).

WEST HYPHEN

UNIT 1 : Unit 1 was a roughly five foot square block of earth which had not been removed by construction activities in the west hyphen. This area centered on the north doorway of the hyphen. The sides of unit were carefully cleaned and profiled (Figure 2). The profiles indicated the southern half of the block to consist of mixed fills and a trench which contained an earthenware conduit and a metal gas pipe. The northern half of the unit also consisted of mixed fills but with no immediate indication of modern disturbances. A one foot wide trench was excavated through the block, east to west, at a distance one foot south of the north wall of the west hyphen. The soils revealed were mixed loam, ash, and clay loams which extended to a depth of 2.5 feet, where culturally sterile yellowish brown sandy clay loam was encountered. Two overlapping pipe trenches were also

Brice House West Wing

Plan View of Site

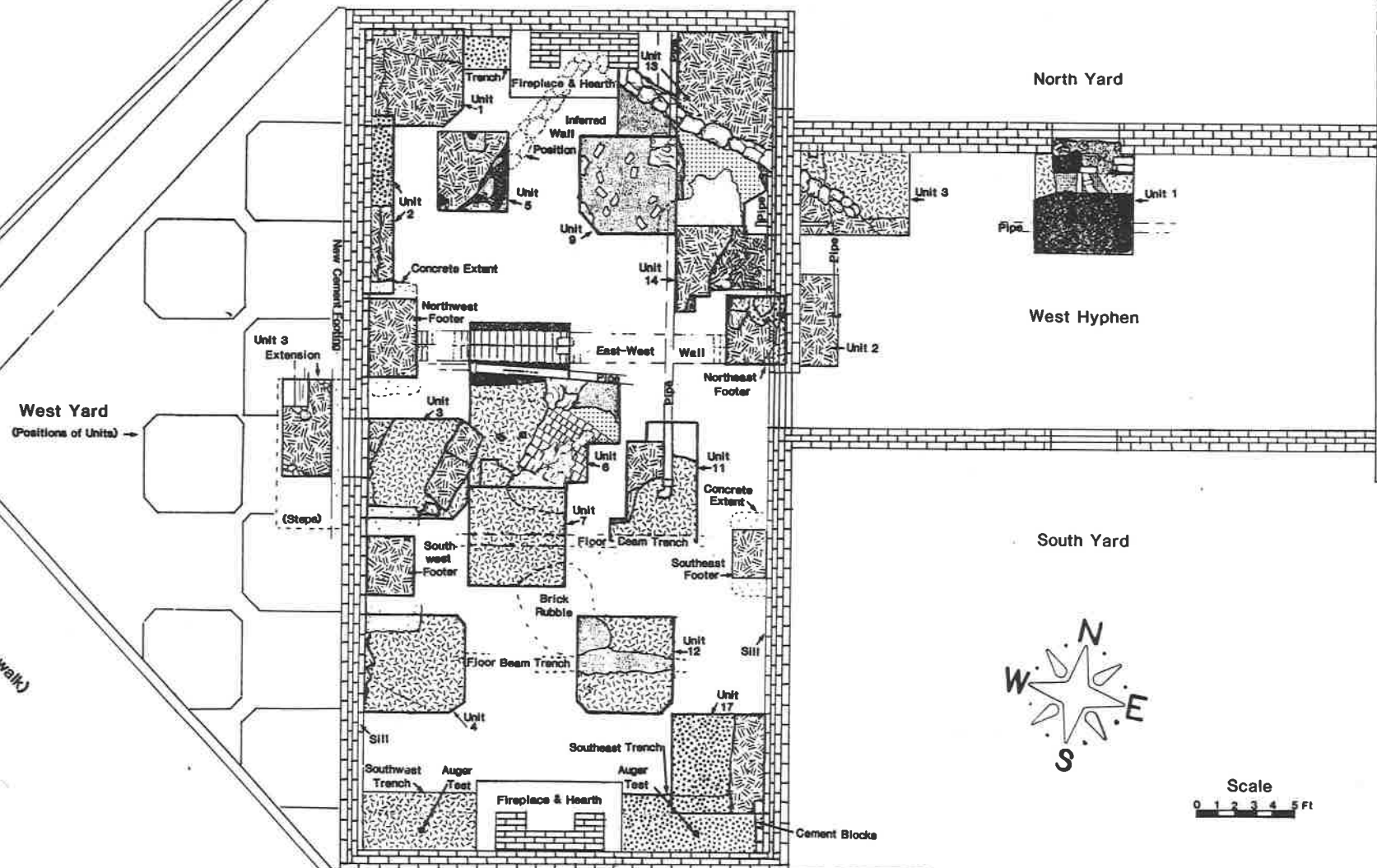
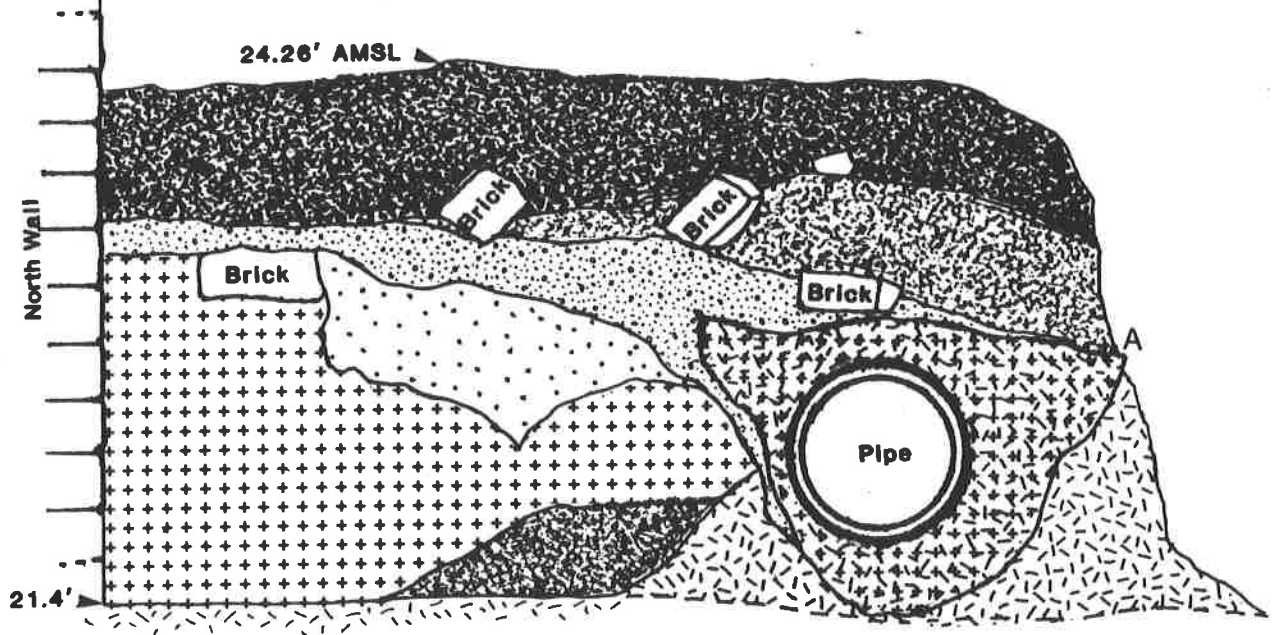


Figure 1

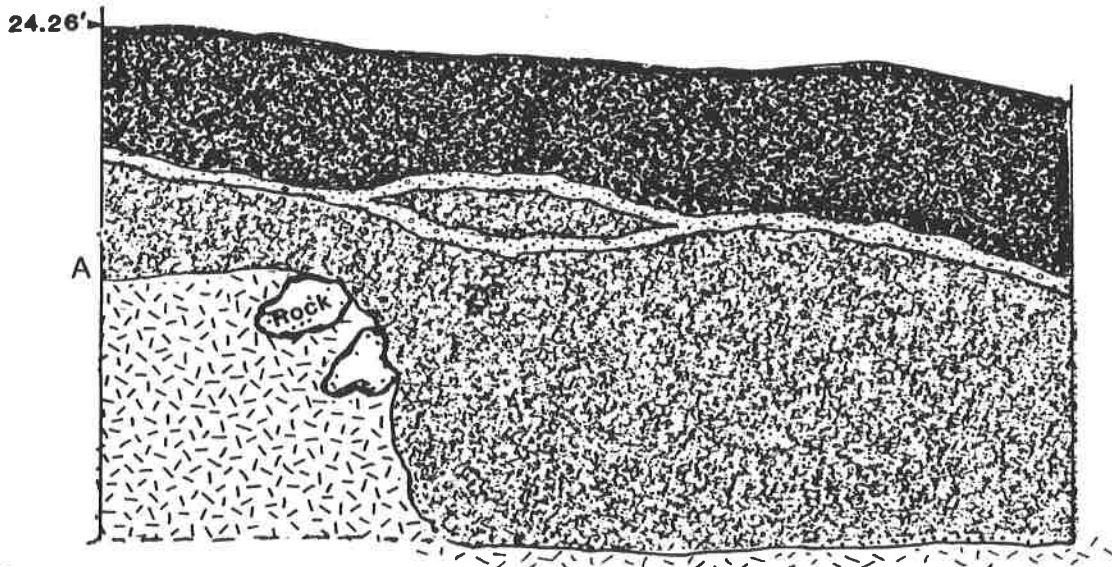
Brice House West Hyphen

Unit 1

West Face



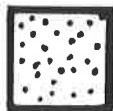
North Face



Key



Brown Sandy Loam
with Brick Rubble



Mortar



Mixed Soils



Light Brown Sandy Loam
with Brick & Shell



Mottled Brown &
Yellowish Brown
Sandy Clay Loam



Yellowish Brown
Heavy Sandy Clay Loam



Ash



Brown Sandy Loam with Mortar

Scale
0 .5 1 Ft.

Figure 2

discovered at this point, intruding into the sterile yellowish brown sandy clay loam. These trenches contained an earthenware sewer pipe and a metal gas pipe, and ran approximately north south (Figure 3). The unit contained a large quantity of artifacts including flat and bottle glass, nails (cut, wrought and unidentifiable), ceramics (whiteware, stonewares, unglazed redware, and tin glazed earthenware), shell (oyster and clam) and bone. No definable levels could be discerned. All materials were intermixed. Materials date from the late 18th/early 19th century to the late 19th century.

UNIT 2 : Unit 2 was a narrow trench (2 feet wide) excavated immediately in front of the west wall of the west hyphen to ascertain is the anomalous deposits detected in the fourth footer (i.e. northeast footer) of the the west wing, extended into the hyphen as well. Excavation revealed this area to be disturbed. The upper level of soils consisted of a brown sandy loam with rubble which was cut by a pipe trench filled with mottled brown and reddish brown sandy loam mixed with brick and mortar. These soils were underlain by mixed yellowish brown sandy clay loam and olive brown clay loam which rested on a layer of plaster and decaying wood. Beneath these deposits was a two foot thick layer of mottled brown and red brown sandy loam mixed with brick and mortar which overlay the olive brown subsoil (Figure 4). Artifactual material was mixed containing such diverse items as whiteware and white saltglazed stoneware in the same context. No trace of the anomalous stratigraphic sequence found in the north east footer, just on the other side of the west wall of the west hyphen, was found to be present in this test.

UNIT 3 : Unit 3 was opened in the northwest corner of the west hyphen in an attempt to reveal the extent of the walling which had been discovered in Units 13 and 14 of the west wing. The unit consisted of a block of earth with two pipe trenches visible near the surface. The pipes in these trenches had been exposed by construction workers. The block was scraped down on the exterior faces and upper 1.5 feet recorded. The unit was then excavated. Excavation of the unit revealed a section of stone wall in line with that recorded in Unit 13 of the west wing and a shallow pit filled with mortar apparently underlying the wall.

The profiles of Unit 3 (Figure 5) show the uppermost soil deposit to consist of a thin layer of brown sandy loam with rubble. This was underlain by a yellowish brown sandy clay loam which contained artifacts in the upper portion of the level. In the northern portion of the unit this deposit became hard, consolidated, and culturally sterile after the first two inches were removed. At this point the top of a sandstone wall was encountered. The yellowish brown sandy clay loam continued south of this stone wall to an elevation of 18.6 feet MSL where a deposit of mortar and shell was encountered. Olive brown clay loam subsoil underlay all the deposits.

Brice House West Hyphen

Unit 1

Plan View

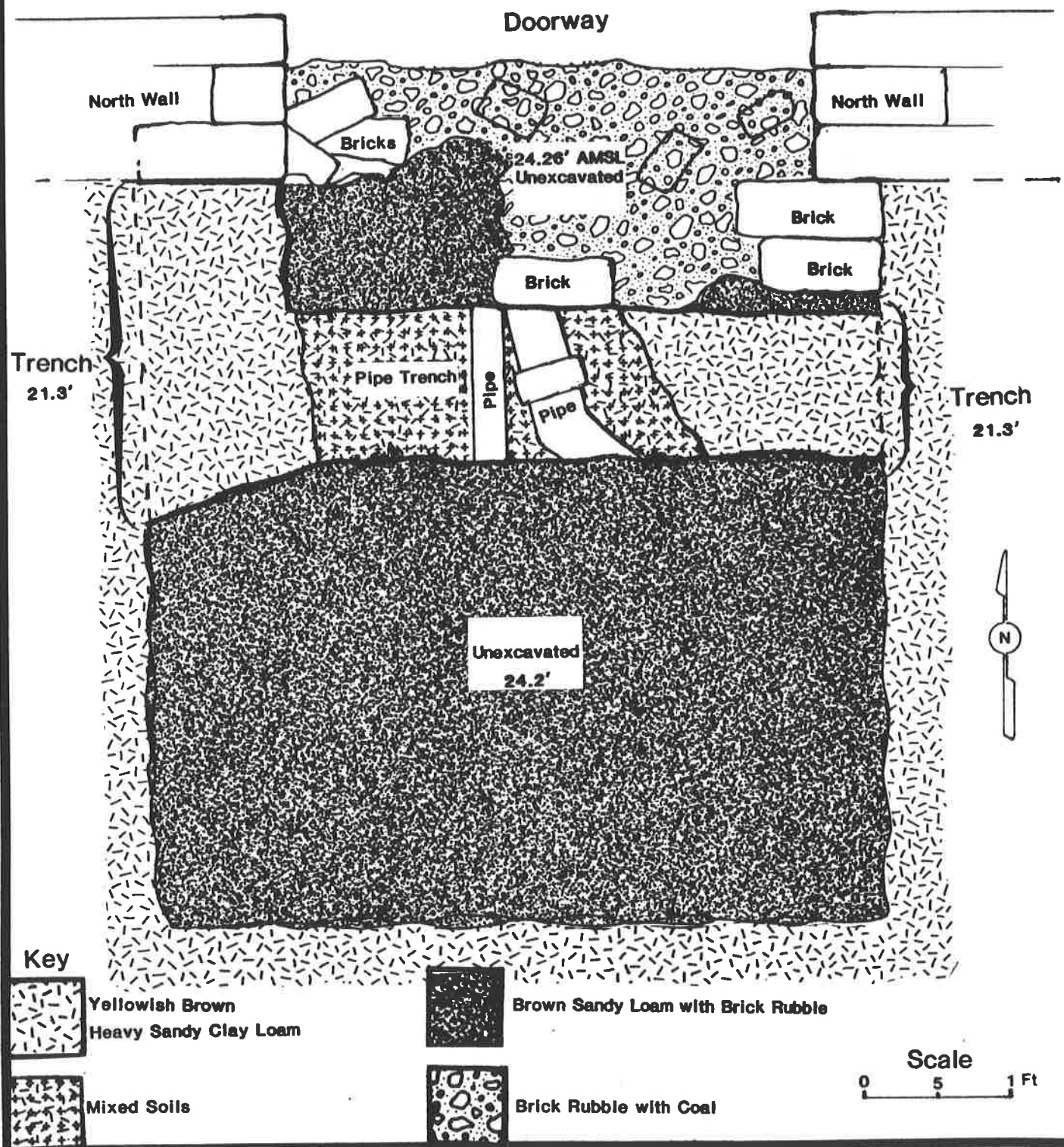
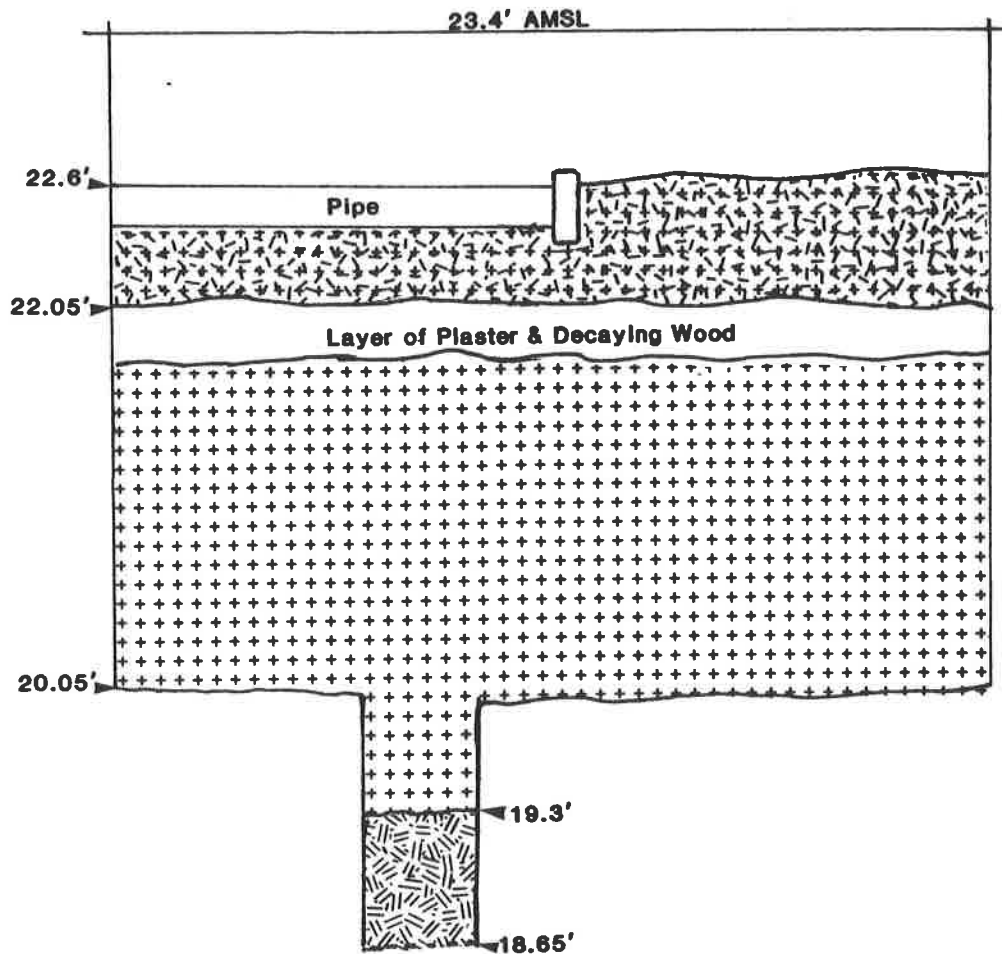


Figure 3

Brice House West Hyphen

Unit 2

East Profile



Key



Mixed Brown & Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay Loam



Mottled Brown & Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay Loam with Brick & Mortar



Olive Brown Clay Loam

Scale
0 .5 1 Ft.

Figure 4

Brice House West Hyphen

Unit 3

North Profile
End of Excavation

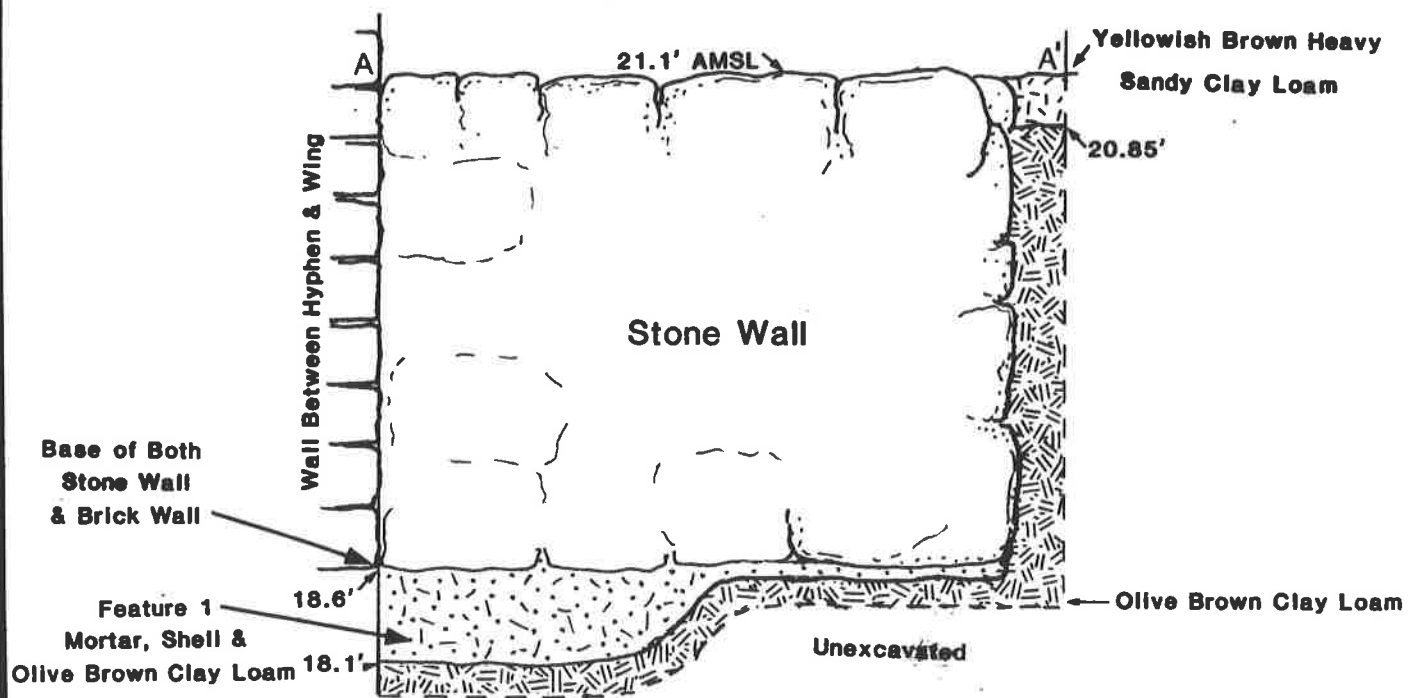


Figure 5

The wall exposed was similar to that found in Unit 13 of the west wing. The stone wall ran to the southeast approximately 3 feet and then ended abruptly, abutting solidly against the olive brown clay loam subsoil (Figure 6). No evidence of disturbance or cornering was found. The wall itself consisted of large, irregularly shaped pieces of sandstone laid in regular courses and held together with a sand and lime mortar. The southern aspect of the wall was also coated with mortar suggesting an exposed face.

The deposit of mortar, shell and olive brown clay loam was encountered in the southwest corner of the unit. The deposit ran north-south aligning with the west wall of the west hyphen rather than with the stone wall. This deposit appeared to extend under the stone wall to the north (see Figure 5). The sidewall of the unit was probed to discern if any stones relating to the stone wall were obscured by the deposit. No stones were encountered. An attempt was made to find the base of the wall further to the east but was unsuccessful due to the compact nature of the subsoil. The artifacts recovered from this feature (see artifact inventory: West Hyphen, Unit 3, Feature 1) include a number of modern items such as bobby pins and electrical wire. Given the disturbed nature of the deposits found in Unit 2, it seems likely that this deposit is the remains of a pipe trench which was drilled through or under the stone wall.

WEST WING

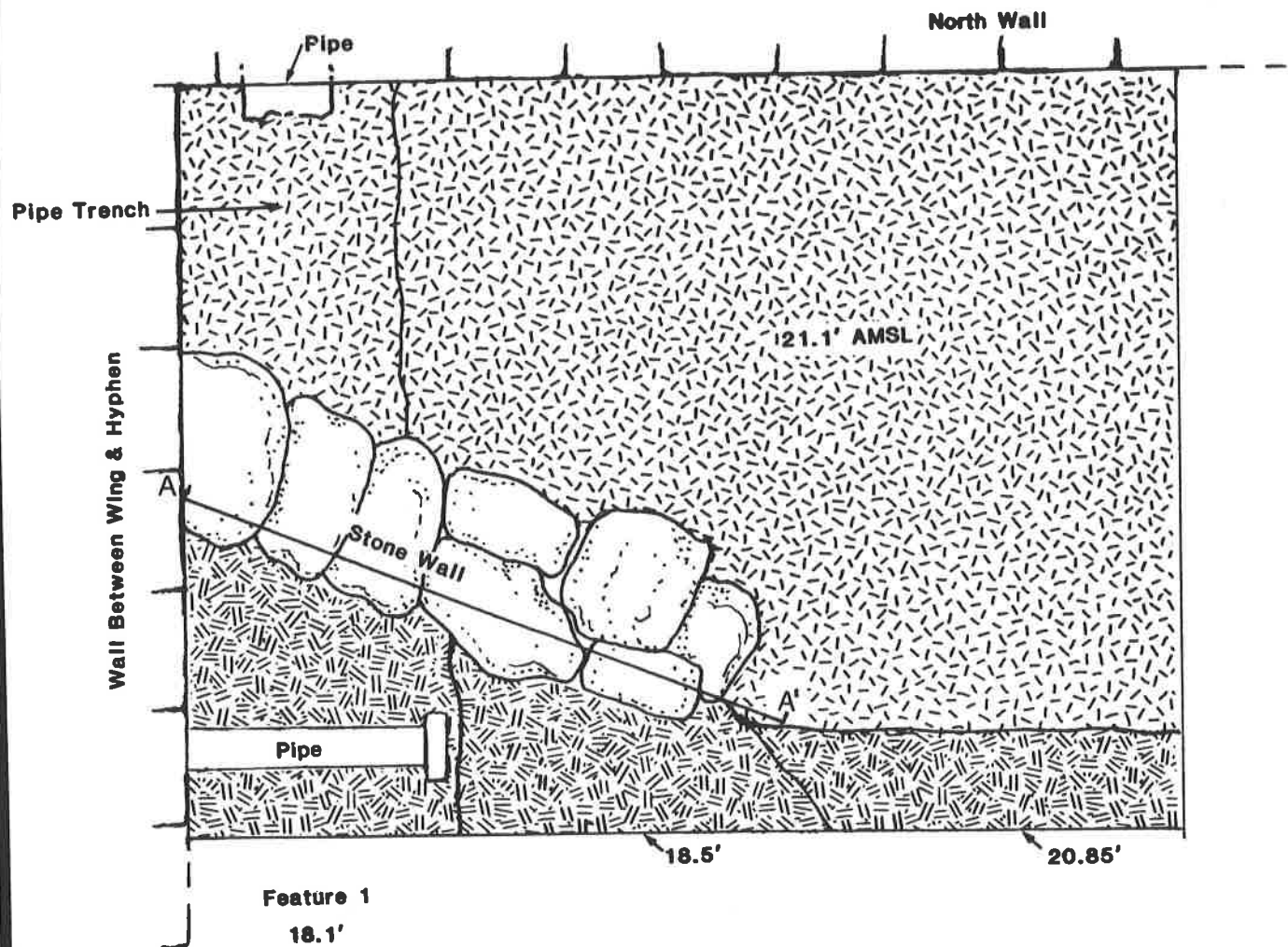
The initial work in the west wing interior consisted of the recordation of profiles from the various pits which had been dug during construction work. A total of four pits and three trenches were recorded. Pits were dug in the northwest, southwest, southeast, and northeast areas of the interior adjacent to the walls of the wing. Two trenches had been dug along the south wall of the west wing and one on the western side of the fireplace along the north wall. The northwest trench consisted of a single layer of soil. As Unit 1 was to be excavated adjacent to this trench no further investigation was performed. As the southern trenches covered a wider area, and the trenches were the shallowest construction disturbances, an auger test was placed within each of the southern trenches to provide a better indication of the deposits in these areas.

SOUTHWEST TRENCH : The profile taken from the southwest trench was foreshortened by the removal of the upper layers of soil in the area. Only two soil levels were discerned, a yellowish brown sandy clay loam and the underlying olive brown clay loam subsoil (Figure 7). The subsoil began at an elevation of 17.9 feet MSL, continuing the steep slope indicated by the southwest footer pit profile.

Brice House West Hyphen

Unit 3

Plan View



Key



Yellowish Brown Heavy Sandy Clay Loam



Olive Brown Clay Loam



Scale
0 .5 1 Ft.

Figure 6

Brice House West Wing

Soil Profiles of Construction Trenches Along South Wall

Southwest Trench

Southeast Trench

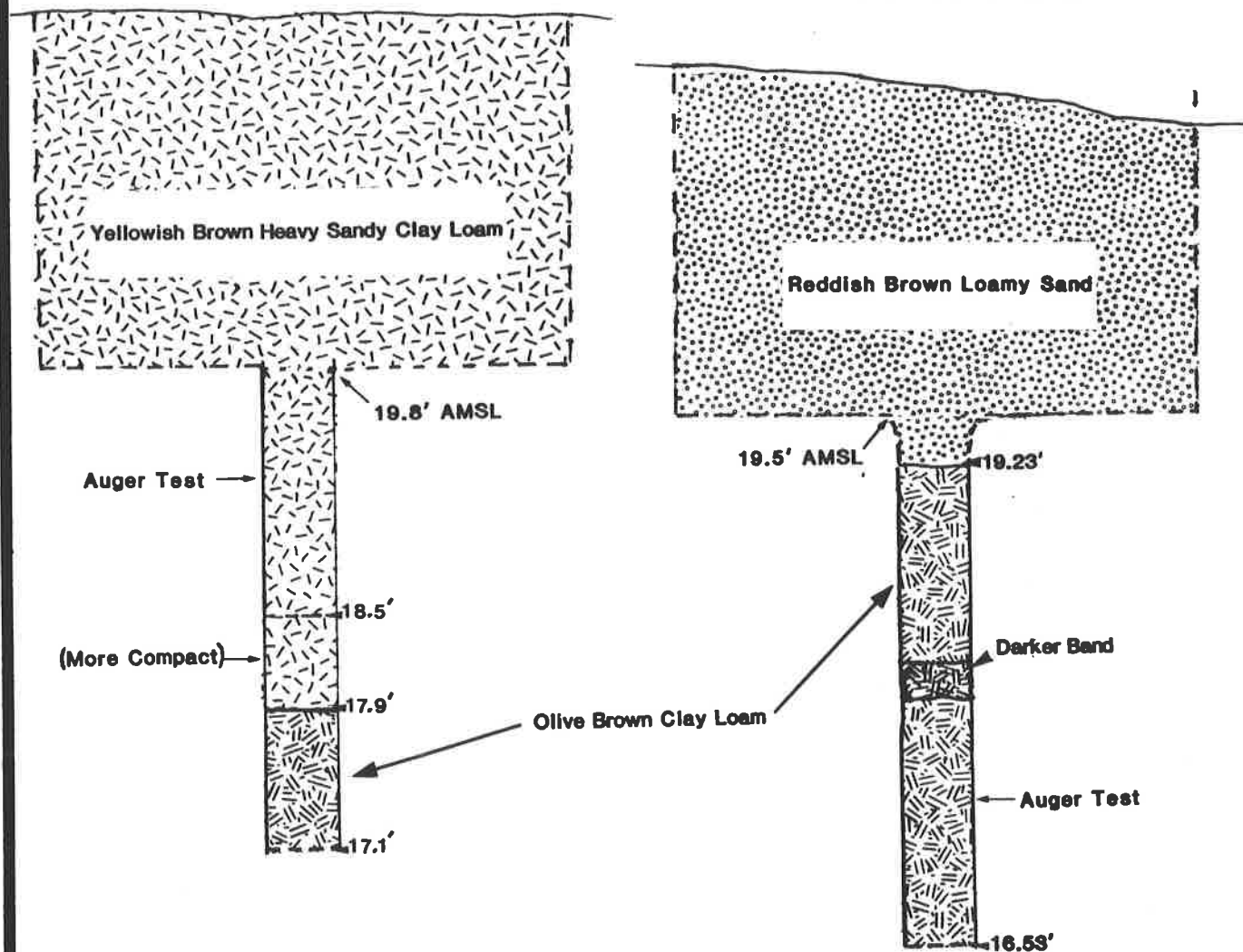


Figure 7

SOUTHEAST TRENCH : The profile of the southeast trench and auger test also reveal only two soil deposits. Unlike the other construction excavations, the upper level of soil noted in the southeast trench consisted of a reddish brown sand. The second soil level was the olive brown clay loam subsoil which was encountered at an elevation of 19.23 feet MSL, substantially higher than that noted in the southwest trench profile (Figure 7).

NORTHWEST FOOTER : The profiles taken at the northwest footer pit revealed a series of natural deposits and two architecturally related features (Figure 8). The upper layer of soil consisted of a brown sandy loam which contained a large quantity of modern construction debris. This was underlain by a layer of yellowish brown sandy clay loam which overlay the olive brown clay loam subsoil. A shallow builder's trench was recorded in the north profile of this pit which contain brown loam mixed with brick rubble fragments. A larger builder's trench was noted in the east profile. This latter trench contained a segment of a load bearing brick wall which extended across the wing. An examination of the west wall indicated that this crosswall was at one time keyed into the west wall and the wall between the wing and hyphen and had at one time divided the interior of the wing. The base of the west wall was noted at an elevation of 19.5 feet MSL.

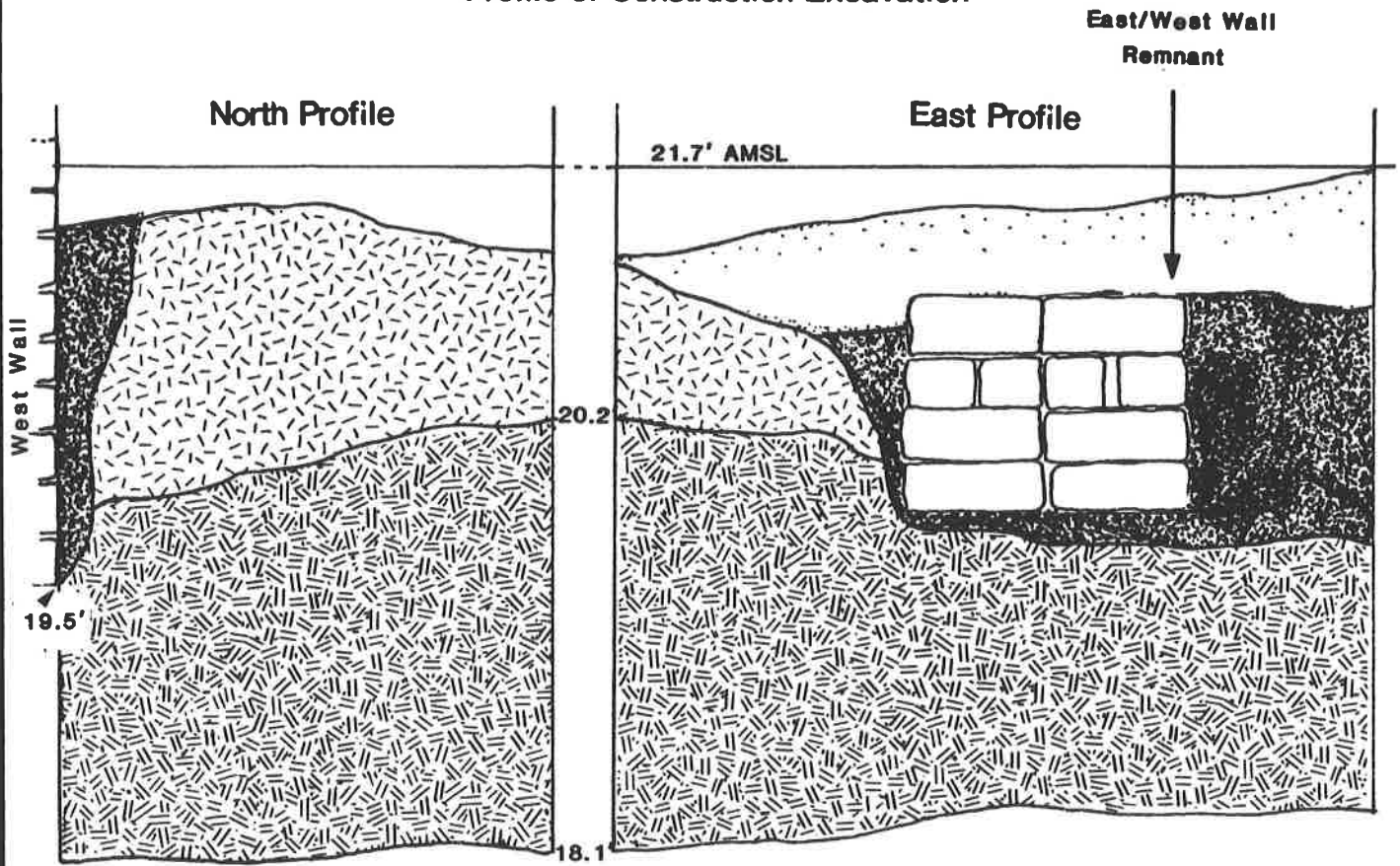
SOUTHWEST FOOTER : The profiles recorded in the southwest footer pit revealed soils deposits similar to those found in the northwest footer pit (Figure 9). The upper layer of soil is was a brown sandy loam which contained construction debris in its upper levels. This was underlain by a thin lens of ash and rubble which overlay a layer of yellowish brown sandy clay loam. A lens of oyster shell and rubble was noted intruding into this latter level. These deposits were underlain by the olive brown clay loam subsoil. A builder's trench was noted in the north profile. Interestingly the trench extended from the surface to an elevation of 19.95 feet MSL, cutting through all of the deposits except the olive brown clay loam subsoil. Equally intriguing is the fact that this trench ends at a point where the west wall protrudes out three inches from the remaining portion of the foundation, this latter portion extending an additional 14 inches to an elevation of 18.1 feet MSL.

SOUTHEAST FOOTER : The profiles recorded of the southeast footer indicate the same general stratigraphy as the previous footer pits (Figure 10). A level of brown sandy loam overlying a yellowish brown clay loam which rested on the olive brown clay loam subsoil. Although no builder's trench could be discerned, a trench of brick rubble was noted along the wall of the west wing in the north profile. This trench lay beneath the upper brown sandy loam, intruding through the Yellowish brown clay loam and into the olive brown clay loam subsoil.

Brice House West Wing

Northwest Footer

Profile of Construction Excavation



Key



Brown Sandy Loam & Construction Debris



Yellowish Brown Heavy Sandy Clay Loam



Dark Brown Sandy Loam with Rubble



Olive Brown Clay Loam

Scale

0 .5 1 Ft

Figure 8

Brice House West Wing

Southwest Footer Profile of Construction Excavation

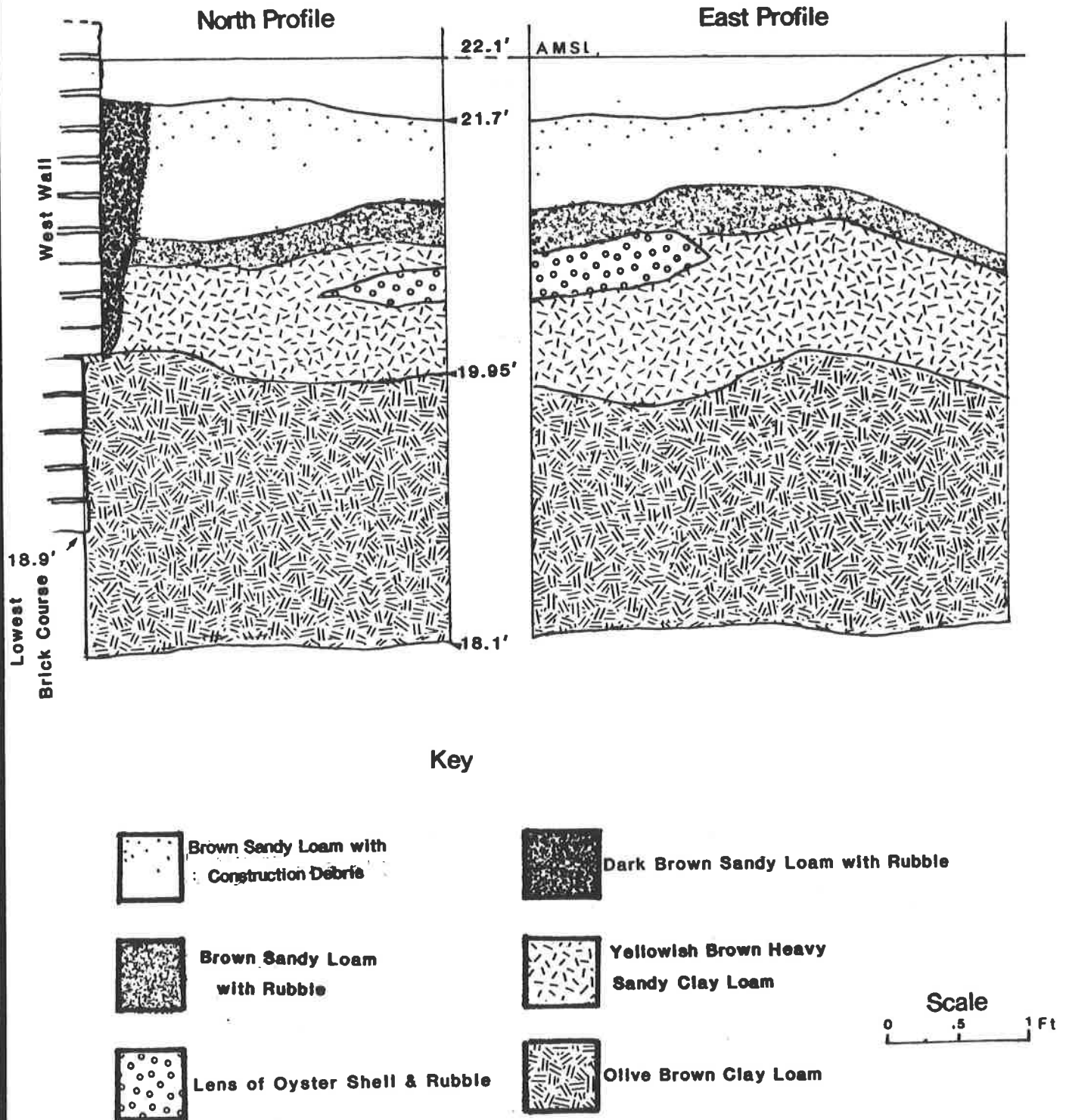


Figure 9

Brice House West Wing

Southeast Footer
Profiles of Construction Excavation

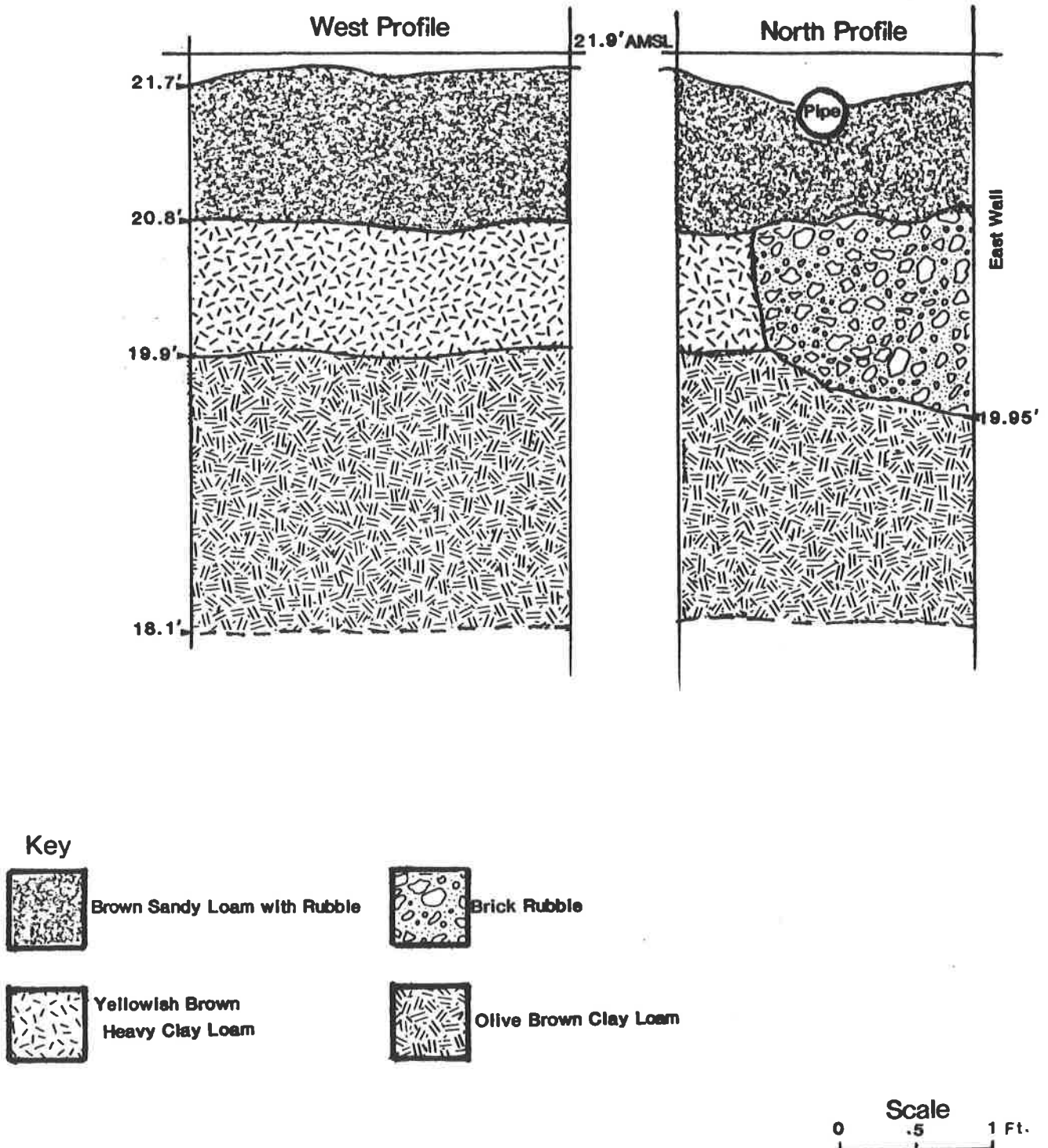


Figure 10

NORTHEAST FOOTER : The stratigraphy recorded in the northeast footer was quite distinct from that found in the other footer pits. The upper deposit consisted of 1.95 feet of construction debris which overlay a level of brown sandy loam with rubble. These deposits were underlain by a layer of fill to an elevation of 18 feet MSL which contained levels and lenses of dark brown organic loam, reddish brown sandy loam, and mortar. The buried organic lenses alerted the construction crew to the abnormalities of the soil deposits and construction digging ceased. The remaining portions of the footer excavation was undertaken by archaeologists from the Maryland Historical Trust and CHRS, Inc. These excavation revealed that beneath the fill deposits a lens of charcoal stained dark brown organic loam overlay a shallow deposit of friable yellowish brown clay loam. This latter deposit extended into the olive brown clay loam subsoil forming a shallow pit which contained a large number of faunal remains. Importantly these deposits extended under the wall which separated the west wing and west hyphen suggesting that extant deposits might exist within the wing which predated the construction of the House (Figure 11).

The profiles of the other walls of this footer were also recorded (Figure 12). The nature and placement of the east/west brick wall noted in the northwest footer was clearly visible. This load bearing wall extended considerably deeper than the segment noted in the northwest footer, extending down to an elevation of 18.7 feet MSL. Also the spread of the foundation increased in this area and the lower portion of the wall appeared to consist of, in part, rough cut sandstone. In contrast to the northwest footer, no builder's trench was discernible. This suggests that the surrounding fills may have been deposited subsequent to the construction of the brick wall and this wall fragment is part of the original construction of the present structure. Similar stratigraphic evidence was found during the excavation of Unit 14 (see below).

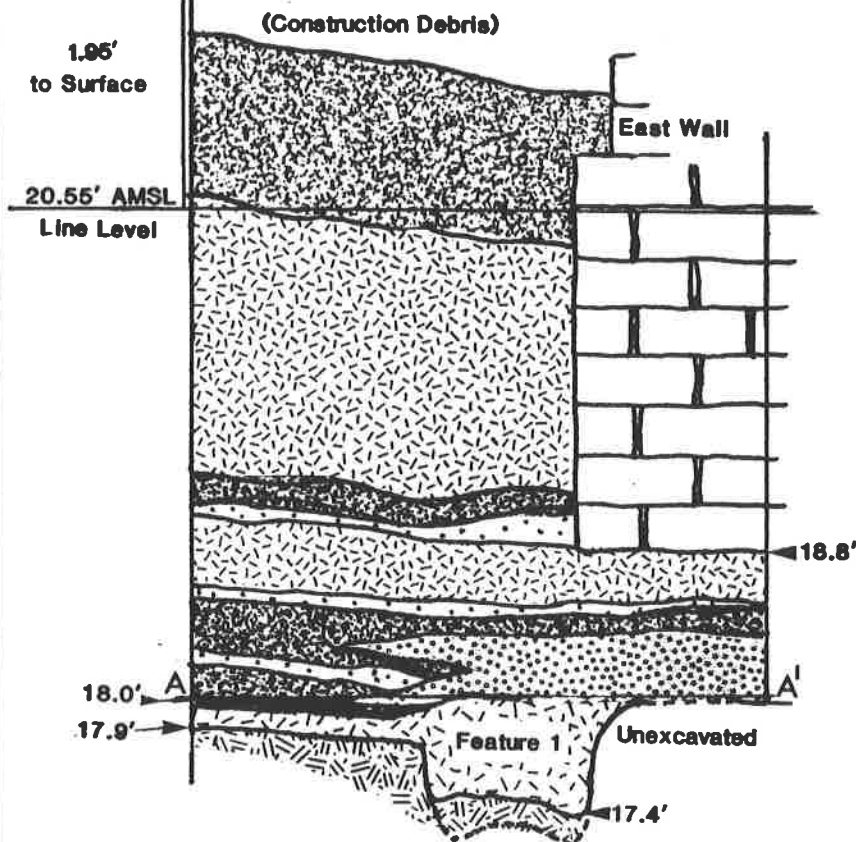
ARCHAEOLOGICAL TESTING

After the discovery of buried cultural deposits in the northeast footer pit, a decision was made, in consultation with the Maryland Historical Trust to test the entire interior of the west wing. The initial testing program called for the gridding of the interior space into 5 foot squares and the excavation of alternate squares throughout. Several factors caused alterations to this original program. 1) Each of the four footer pits had been filled with a concrete pad. This prevented the excavation of alternate squares throughout. 2) The stability of the roof and walls of the west wing was in question and therefore they were supported by lines of floor jacks. This resulted in awkward work and the incomplete excavation of certain test squares so as to not undermine wall and roof supports. 3) Both the north and south fireplaces were free standing causing the alteration of units excavated in their vicinity to avoid undermining these structural features. 4) construction trenches along the south




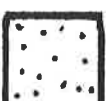




Brice House West Wing

Northeast Footer

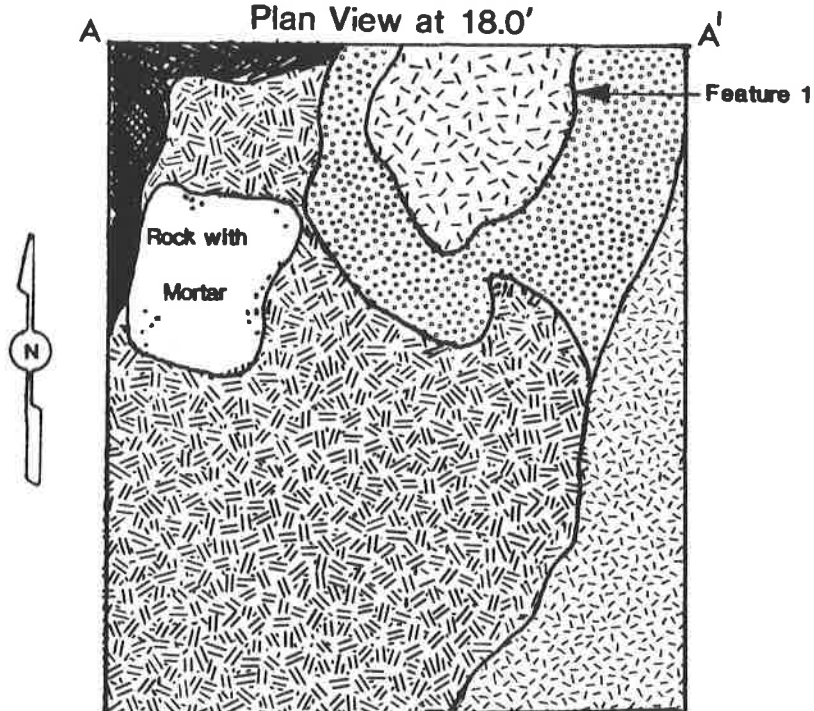
North Profile



Key

-  Brown Sandy Loam with Rubble
-  Yellowish Brown Heavy Sandy Clay Loam
-  Dark Brown Organic Loam
-  Mortar
-  Reddish Brown Sandy Loam
-  Dark Brown Organic Loam with Charcoal
-  Friable Yellowish Brown Clay Loam
-  Olive Brown Clay Loam

Plan View at 18.0'



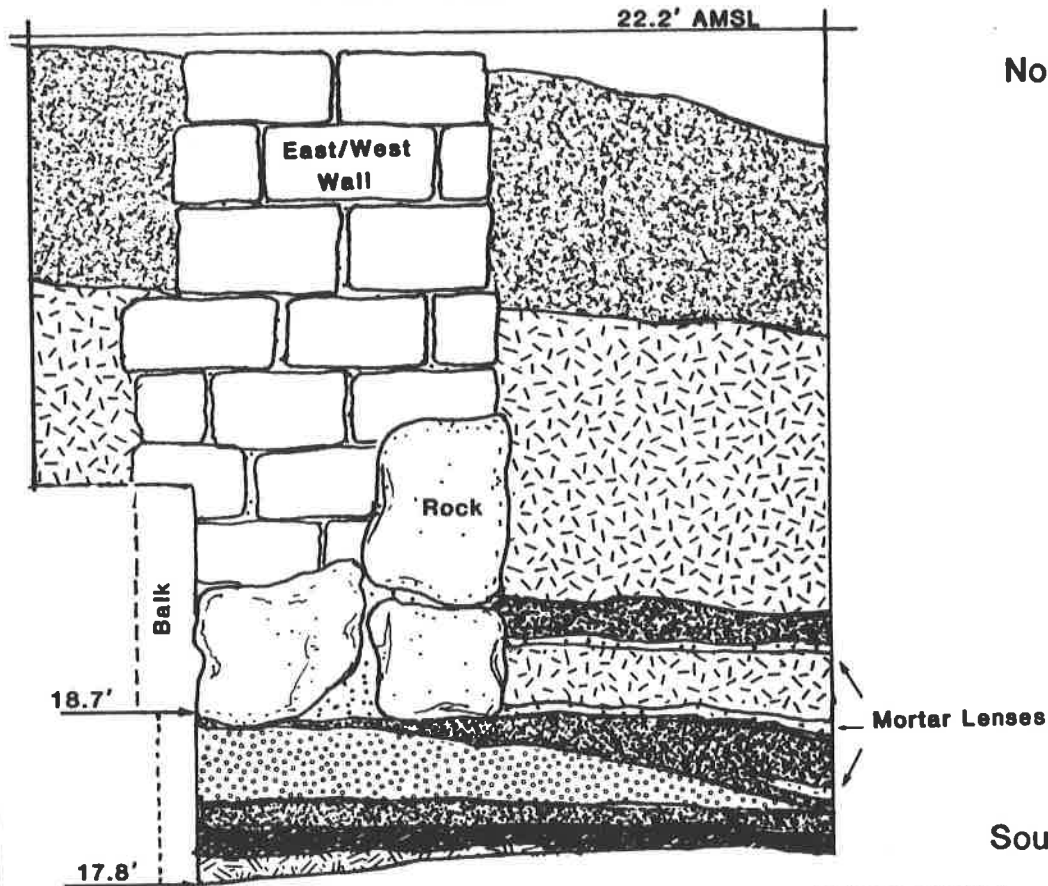
Scale
0 .5 1 Ft.

Figure 11

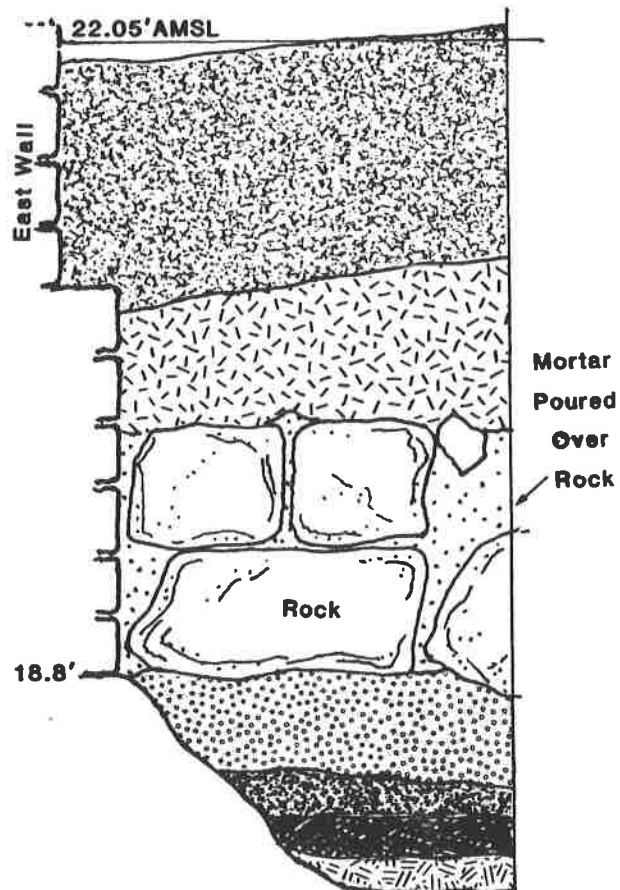
West Profile

Brice House West Wing

Northeast Footer



South Profile



Key



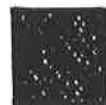
Brown Sandy Loam with Rubble



Yellowish Brown Heavy Sandy Clay Loam



Dark Brown Organic Loam



Dark Brown Organic Loam with Charcoal



Reddish Brown Sandy Loam



Olive Brown Clay Loam

Scale

0 .5 1 Ft

Figure 12

wall (and subsequently along the west wall) were to remain open. 5) Backfill dirt was not to be removed from the building. This resulted in a backdirt problem, requiring the movement of large quantities of backfill during the opening of each unit. Therefore unit placement was altered to meet the requirements of these limitations.

UNIT 1 : Unit 1 was located in the northwest corner of the west wing (Figure 1). One large feature was encountered running parallel to the west and north walls of the west wing. This deposit (Figure 13), which was overlaid by a mixed layer of brown sandy loam and reddish brown sandy loam containing modern construction debris, consisted of a dark brown sandy loam which contained construction debris, four fragments of ironstone, one fragment of bone and one redware sherd. The feature cuts through a mottled brown and yellowish brown sandy clay loam level which contained a small quantity of 19th century artifacts and into the culturally sterile olive brown clay loam subsoil to a depth 4.8 inches beneath the elevation of the lowest course of brick of the exterior walls (Figure 14). Interestingly the deepest portion of the feature is not immediately beneath the wall, as one might expect if a builder's trench, but at a point approximately 7.2 inches from the walling. Although no definitive function could be assigned to this feature, it seem likely that it represents a late 19th century construction trench, perhaps associated with repairs to the west and north walls of the west wing.

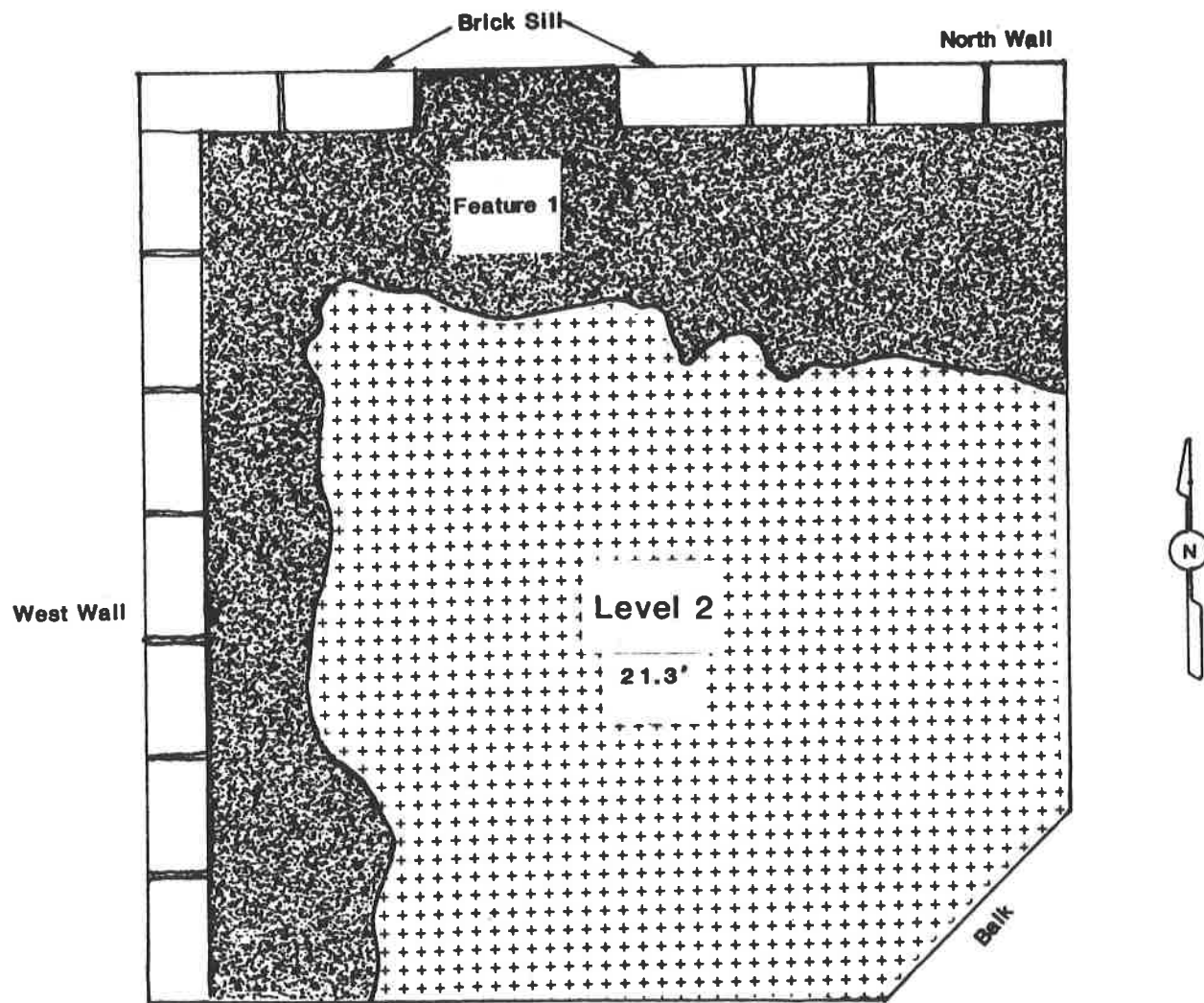
UNIT 2 : Unit 2 was a trench excavated along the west wall of the west wing contiguous to Unit 1 to the north and the northwest footer excavation to the south. This unit was actually the last unit excavated inside the west wing. The unit's position and shape were determined by the need to examine the area immediately adjacent to the west wall prior to its removal by construction activities. The concern of the excavator's was that ephemeral post features, such as those located in Unit 5, might be destroyed during the removal of the west wall by the construction crew. The northern portion of this area had been removed by construction crews and backfilled with reddish brown loamy sand. The southern section had likewise been disturbed and the upper level of dark brown sandy loam with construction debris had been spread over the southern edge of the backfill and the recently poured northwest footer. In profile the disturbed soil could not be distinguished from the underlying deposit. In the vicinity of the west wall the deposit of dark brown sandy loam dips to form a narrow trench along the base of the wall (Figures 15 & 16).

UNIT 3 : Unit 3 was opened just inside of the doorway in the west wall of the west wing. The area across the unit had been partially disturbed by the excavation of a 2 foot trench by construction workers. At the time this unit was opened this trench had been partially filled with construction debris. The trench cut through the upper two levels of brown sandy loam, ending just above the underlying deposit of yellowish brown sandy clay (Figure 17). The upper two levels contained a mixed assem-

Brice House West Wing

Unit 1

Plan View



Key



Dark Brown Sandy Loam with Rubble



Mottled Brown & Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay Loam

Scale

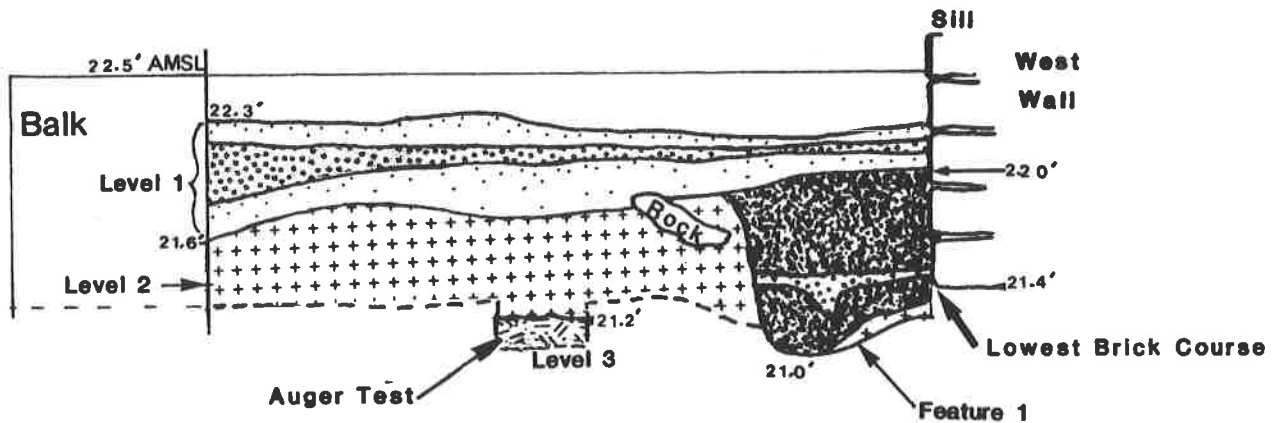
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Figure 13

Brice House West Wing

Unit 1

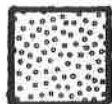
South Profile



Key



Brown Sandy Loam & Construction Debris



Reddish Brown Sandy Loam



Dark Brown Sandy Loam with Rubble



Mottled Brown & Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay Loam



Olive Brown Clay Loam

Scale

0 .5 1 Ft

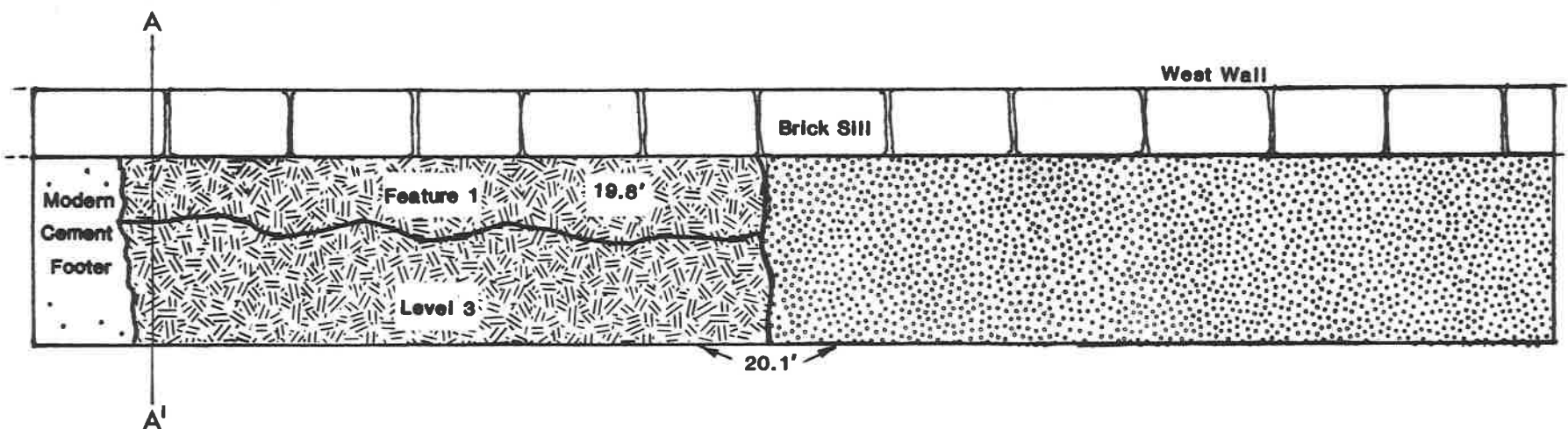
Figure 14

Brice House West Wing

Unit 2, Trench

Plan View

(Position of South Profile)



Key



Reddish Brown Loamy Sand



Olive Brown Clay Loam

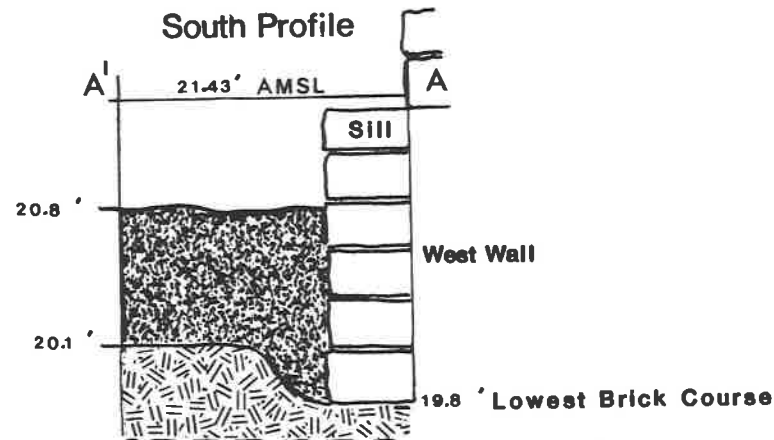
Scale

0 .5 1 Ft

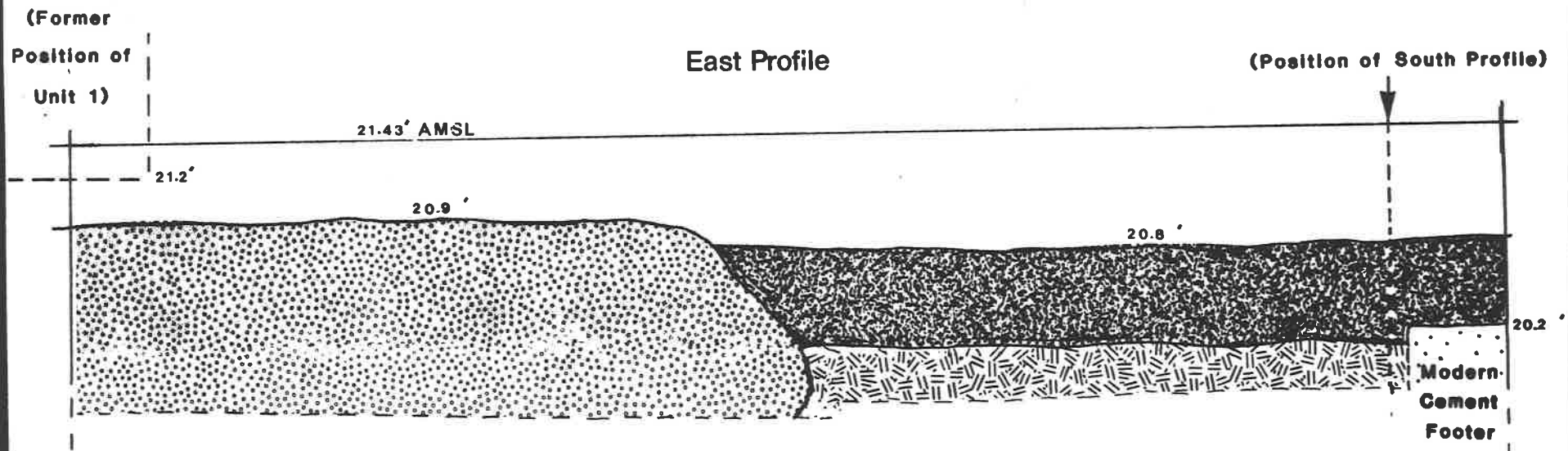
Figure 15

Brice House West Wing Unit 2, Trench

South Profile



East Profile



Key



Reddish Brown
Loamy Sand



Dark Brown Sandy Loam
with Rubble



Olive Brown Clay Loam

Scale

0 .5 1 Ft

Figure 16

Brice House West Wing

Unit 3 North Profile

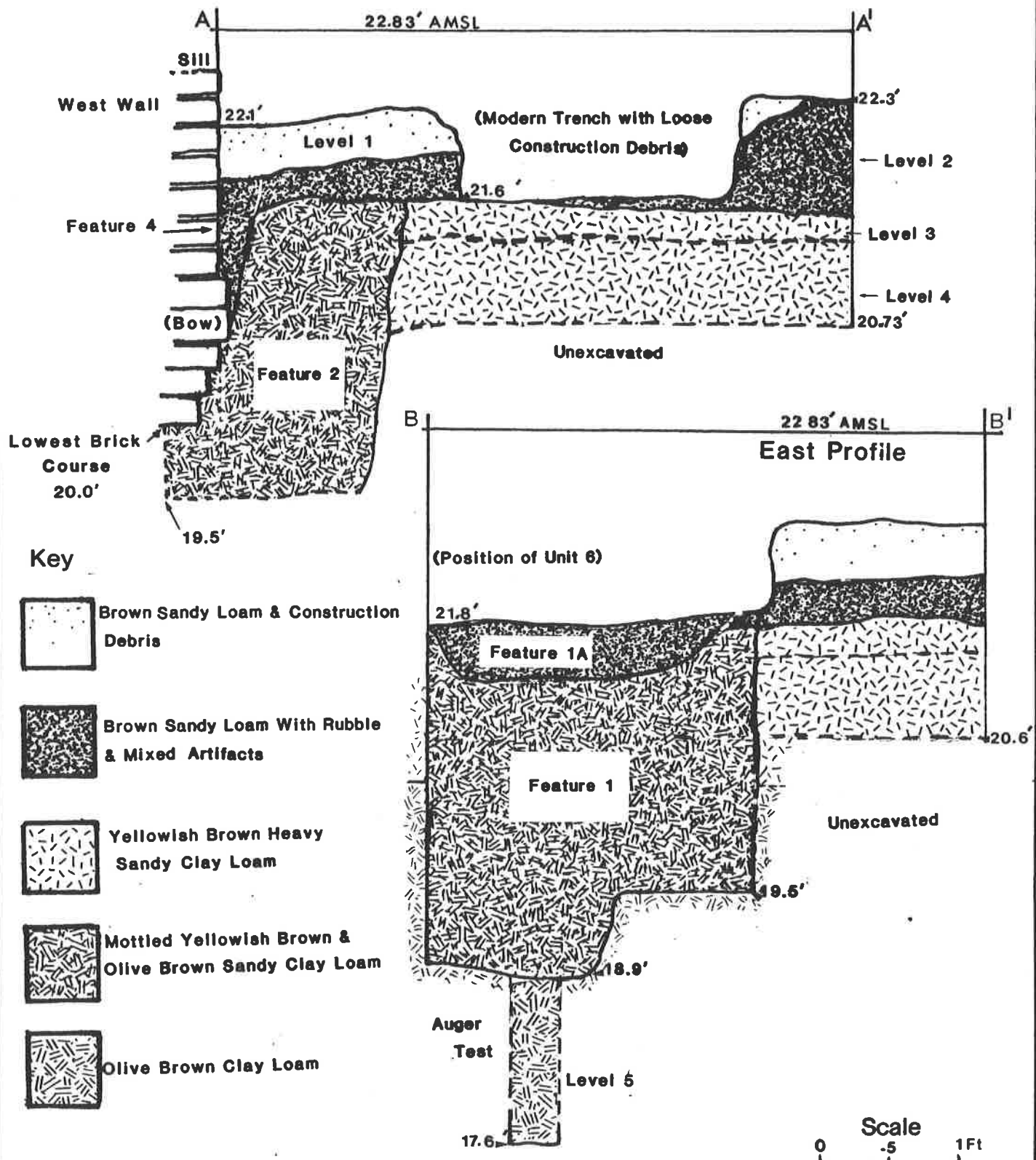


Figure 17

blage of artifacts dating from the late 18th century to the present. The upper three inches of the yellowish brown sandy clay loam also contained temporally mixed artifacts. A concentration of gravel tempered earthenware with green interior lead glaze (possible North Devon Gravel-Tempered Earthenware) was found concentrated in the northern end of the unit (Figure 18) but was intermixed with brown lusterware. Below these artifact deposits, the yellowish brown sandy clay loam became increasing compact and culturally sterile. The underlying subsoil was olive brown clay loam.

Four features were encountered in the unit. Feature 1 was a roughly rectangular pit approximately 4.2 feet long and 1.5 feet wide. The feature was first discerned at the top of level 3 (the yellowish brown sandy clay loam) and was obscured by a rodent borrow at its northern end (Feature 1a) and an apparent root mold at its southern end (Feature 3) (Figure 19). The feature was flat bottomed with a slightly deeper step at its northern end (see Figure 17). The soil deposit within the feature consisted of a mixture of yellowish brown and olive brown sandy clay loam and contained numerous artifacts. Artifactual remains included brick, mortar, shell, bone, and charcoal. Wrought nails, clay tobacco pipes, grey and white saltglazed stoneware, gravel-tempered earthenware and tin-glazed earthenware were also found.

Feature 2 was encountered three feet to the north west of Feature 1 and appeared to also be a roughly rectangular pit nearly identical to Feature 1. This feature extended under the west wall of the west wing and excavation was halted due to unsafe working conditions. Construction plans called for the removal of the west wall and further exploration of this feature was to be accomplished after the wall had been removed. To this end a unit was excavated in the west yard (designated Unit 3 northwest extension) to determine if the feature had been truncated by the original construction of the west wall. Prior to the excavation of this unit a cement footer was laid along the line of the west wall (Figure 20). Excavation of the unit in the west yard failed to find remains of Feature 2, revealing instead stratigraphy similar to other units of the west yard (see Basalik and Brown 1983).

The original function of Features 1 and 2 is not known. However, both features contain artifacts which date to the mid to late 18th century and appear to align with the stone foundation wall discovered in Unit 13.

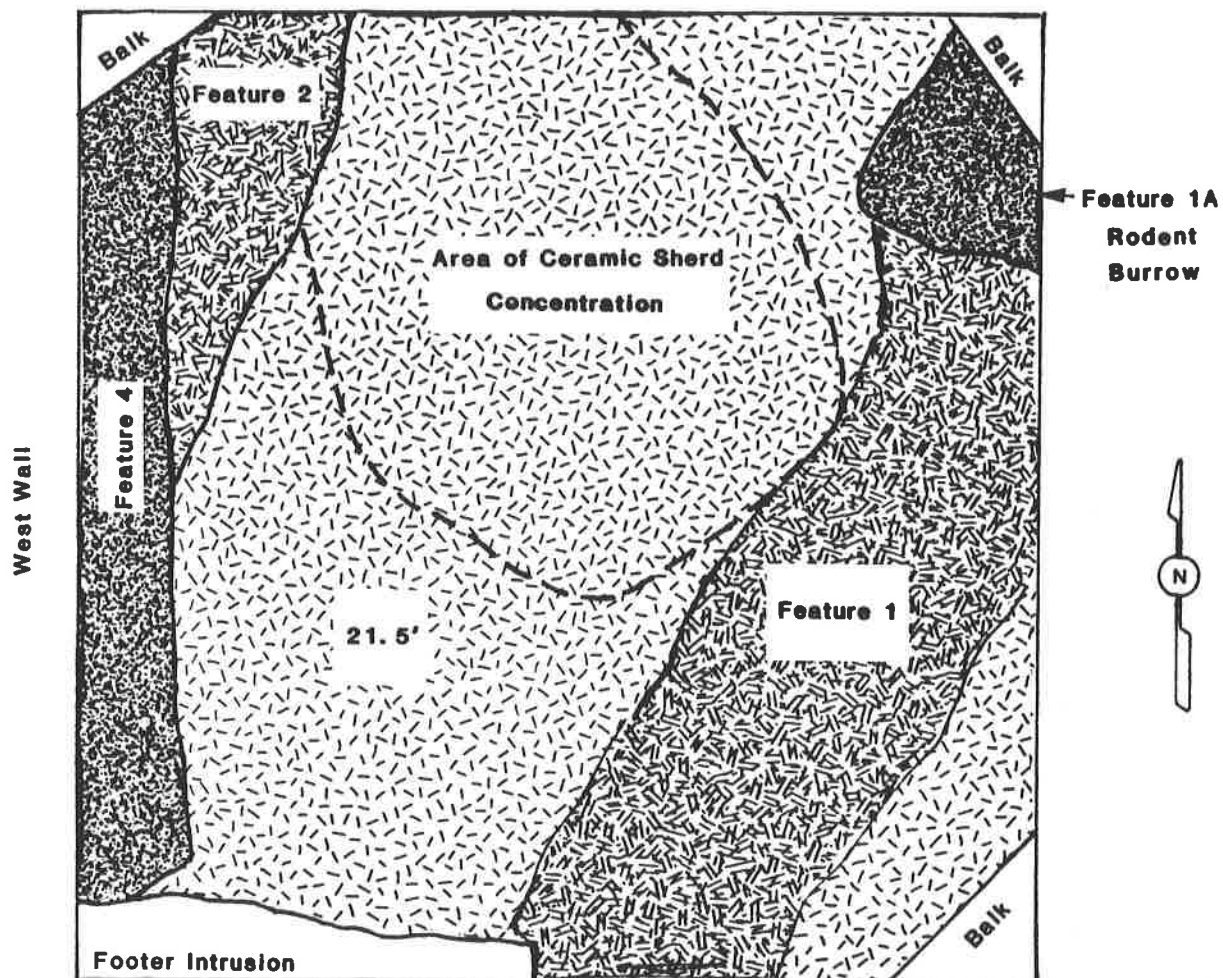
Feature 3 was a root mold which intruded into and obscured the upper levels of Feature 1.

Feature 4 was narrow trench along the west wall of the wing. The feature intruded into Feature 2, tapering to the west wall. The trench did not extend to the base of the wall and probably represents the remains of a fairly recent construction trench

Brice House West Wing

Unit 3

Plan View Top of Level 3



Key



Brown Sandy Loam



Yellowish Brown Heavy Sandy Clay Loam



Mottled Yellowish Brown & Olive Brown Sandy Clay Loam

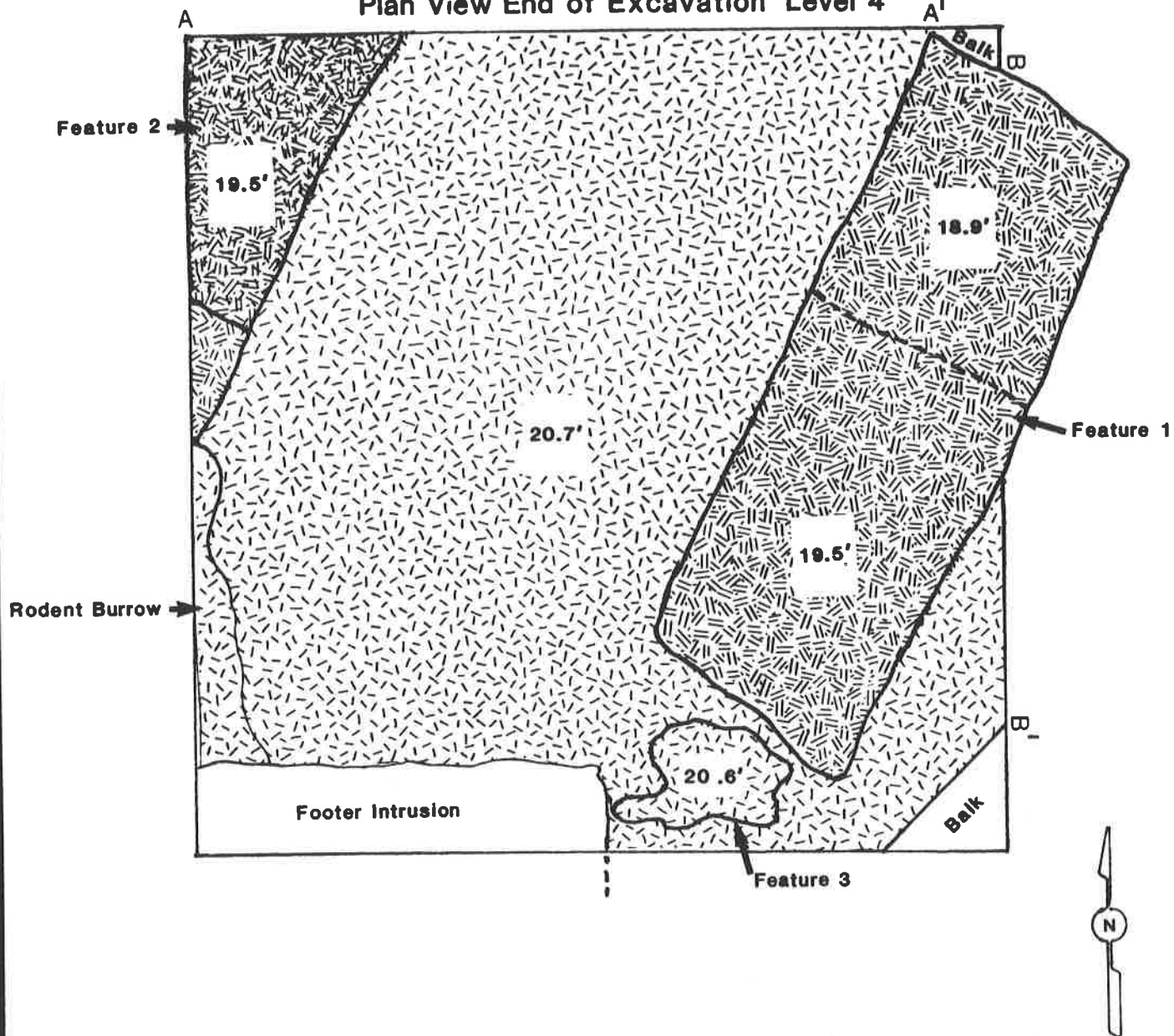


Figure 18

Brice House West Wing

Unit 3

Plan View End of Excavation Level 4



Key



Yellowish Brown Heavy Sandy Clay Loam



Mottled Yellowish Brown & Olive Brown Sandy Clay Loam



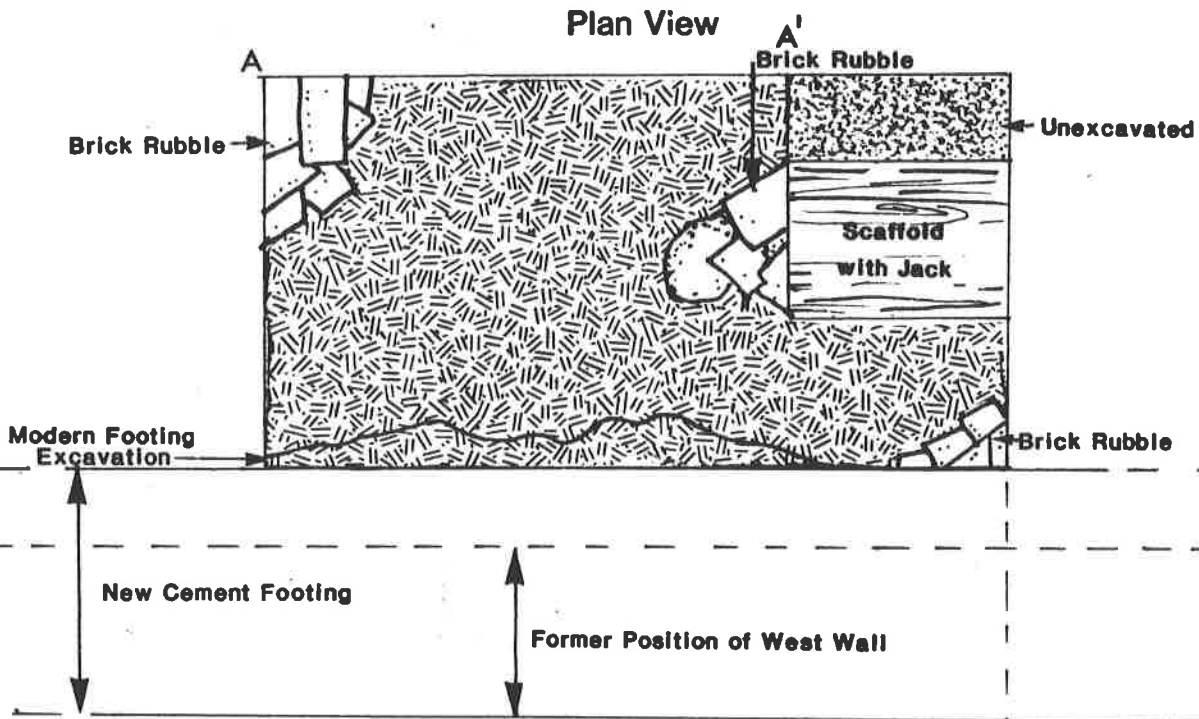
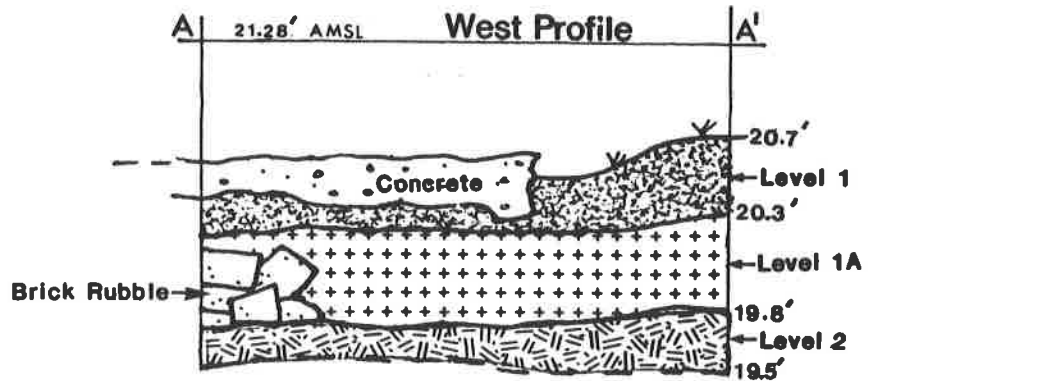
Olive Brown Clay Loam

Scale
0 .5 1 Ft.

Figure 19

Brice House West Wing

Unit 3, Northwest Extension



Key



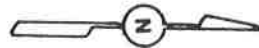
Brown Sandy Loam with Rubble & Artifacts



Mottled Brown & Yellowish Brown Sandy Clay Loam



Olive Brown Clay Loam



18 Feet to Interior
of North Wall

Scale
0 .5 1 Ft

Figure 20

(Figure 17)). The soil within this trench was a brown sandy loam with rubble and artifacts. Artifacts were mixed containing both 18th century and modern materials.

UNIT 4 : The excavation of Unit 4 reveal stratigraphy that was also distinct from that of the previous units. The upper level of soil consisted of a brown sandy loam which contained modern construction debris. This material varied considerably in depth, appearing as a shallow trench paralleling the west wall of the west wing (Figure 21). A wooden floor beam (Feature 2) was noted which ran east-west at the bottom of this layer which appears to have been dug into the underlying stratum. This stratum appears to be a part of a complex series of fill deposits (Figures 22 & 23). It consists of a brown sandy loam which contained rubble and a large quantity of artifactual material (Feature 3). This material is temporally and culturally mixed, containing such items as wire nails, and machine-molded bottle glass, as well as clay tobacco pipes, chipped stone, and even a fragment of aboriginal pottery. The mixed brown sandy loam was underlain by lenses of yellowish brown heavy sandy clay. This sandy clay level overlay and underlay a deposit of loose brick and rubble. These deposits rested on a thin mortar lens which were underlain by a cultural sterile yellowish brown heavy sandy clay loam which had been partially disturbed by a rodent burrow (Figure 24). This final level was so compact that an attempted auger test was not possible.

UNIT 5 : Unit 5 was the last unit opened in the west wing. Its placement, size, and shape were conditioned by several factors. The unit was opened in an effort to establish the location of the conjectured cross wall to the stone "foundation" wall located in Unit 13. The unit was shortened and narrowed to reduce the amount of backdirt which had to be moved and to avoid encountering the brick fill which had been found and removed in Unit 9 to the west. Because the upper levels of the unit were mixed, they were removed as a single context. This deposit was underlain by a 1 to 2 inch thick mortar lens containing mixed soils which in turn rested on yellowish brown sandy clay loam (Figure 25).

Three features were found in this unit (see Figure 25). Feature 1 appears to be the top of the cross wall to the stone "foundation" wall located in Unit 13. Feature 2 consisted of a rectangular post hole (13 inch x ?) and a post mold (probably a 5 inch post). This feature was capped by the mortar lens and extended through the yellowish brown sandy clay loam and into the olive brown clay loam subsoil. The post hole was filled with a mixture of yellowish brown sandy clay loam and olive brown clay loam. The post hole contained brick and mortar fragments and three aqua bottle glass body sherds. The post mold fill consisted of a brown sandy loam with rubble and indicates a pointed base. No artifacts other than brickbats were found in the post mold. The third feature sectioned by the unit (Feature 3) was

Brice House West Wing

Unit 4

Plan View Following Removal of Construction Debris (Level 1)

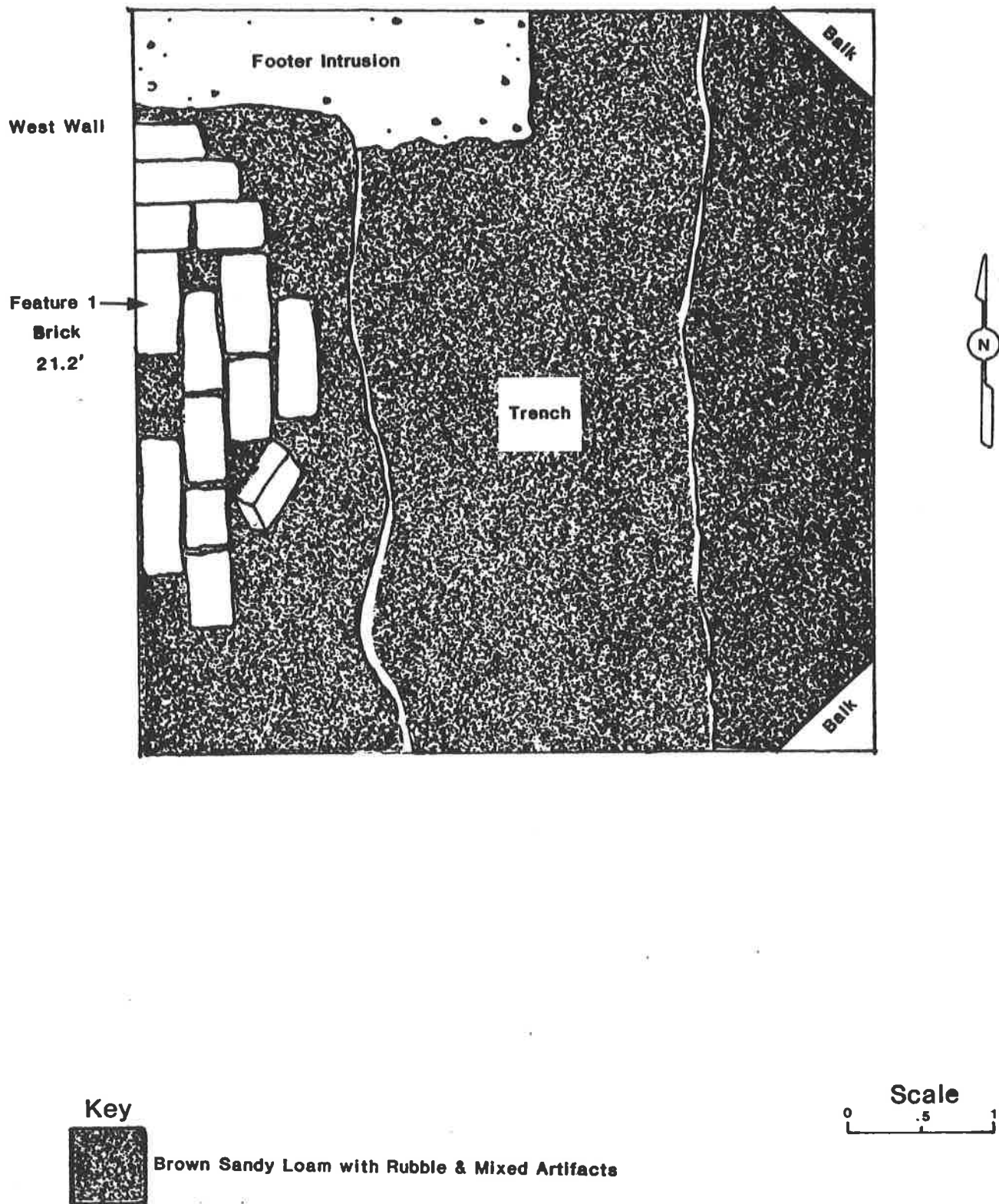


Figure 21

Brice House West Wing
Unit 4

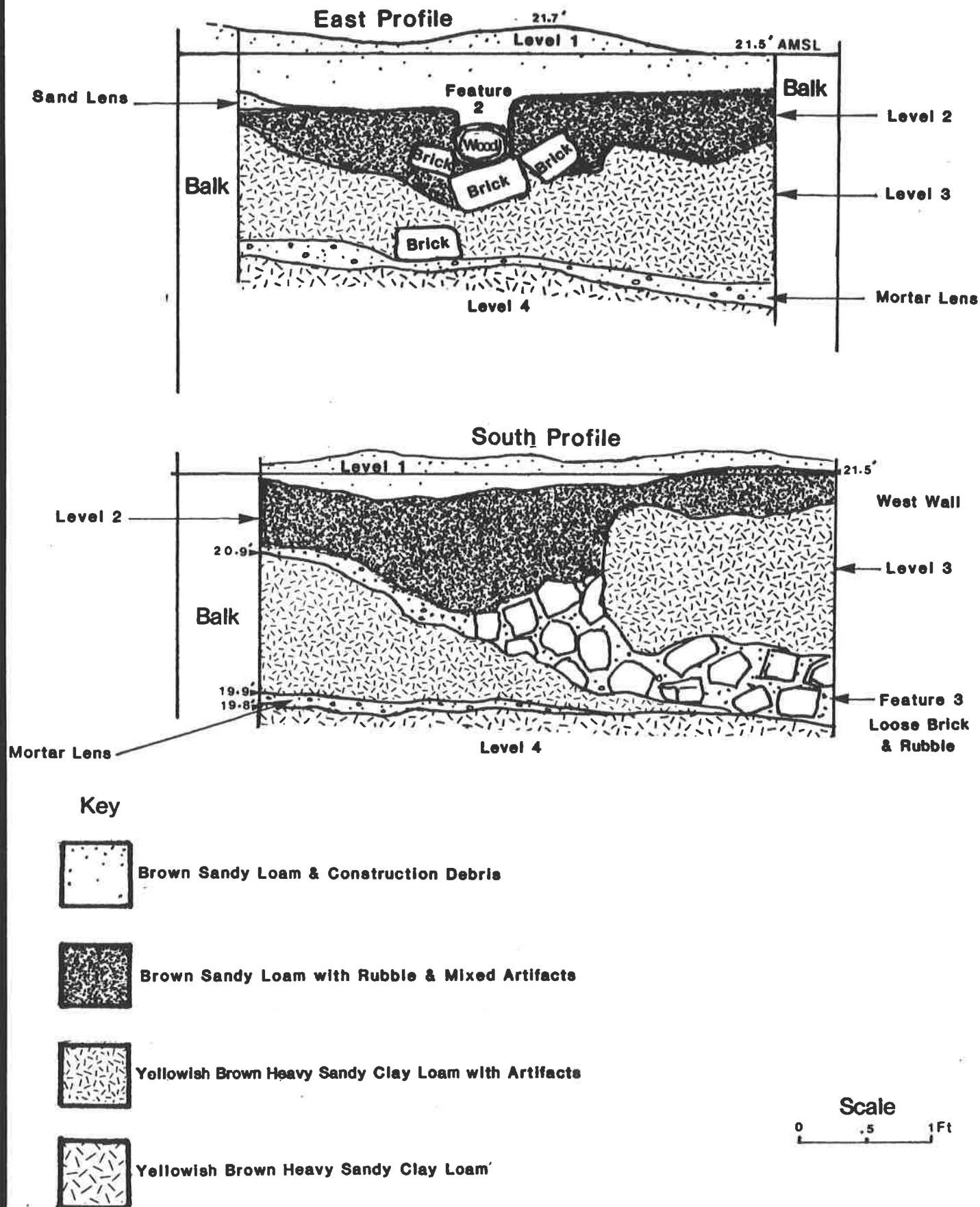


Figure 2 2

Brice House West Wing

Unit 4

Plan View Partial Excavation of Level 3

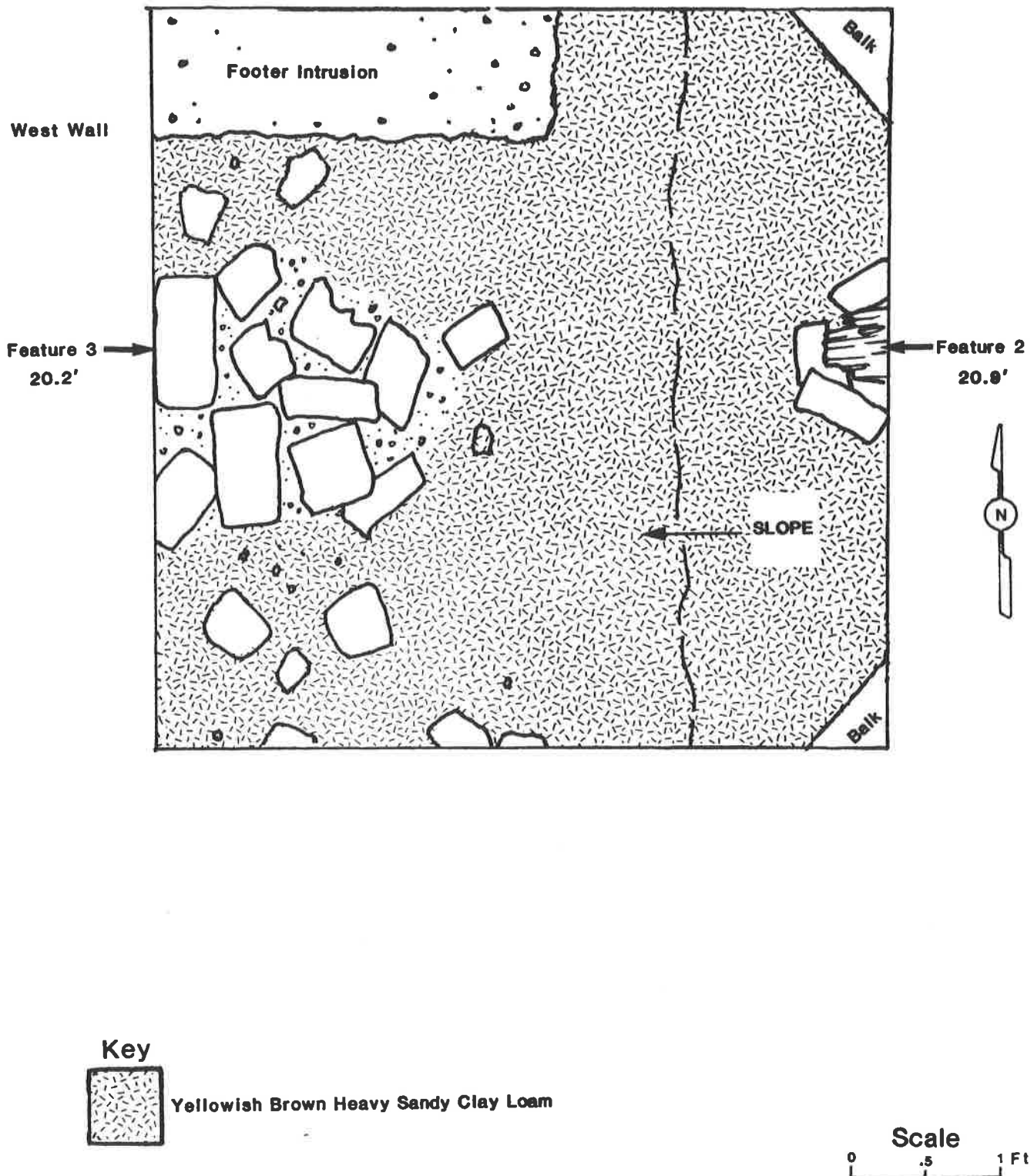


Figure 2 3

Brice House West Wing

Unit 4

Plan View End of Excavation Level 4

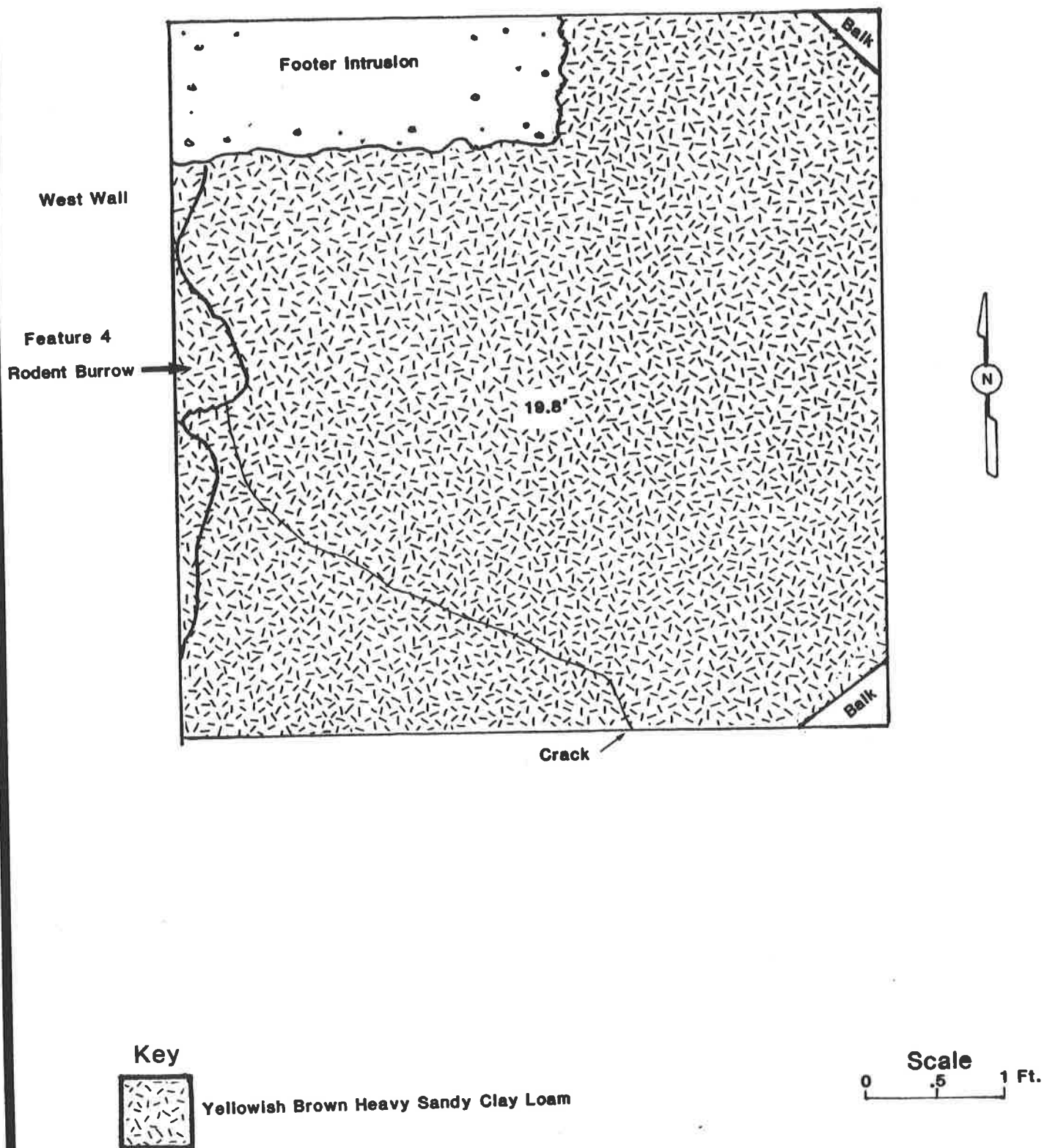


Figure 24

Brice House West Wing Unit 5

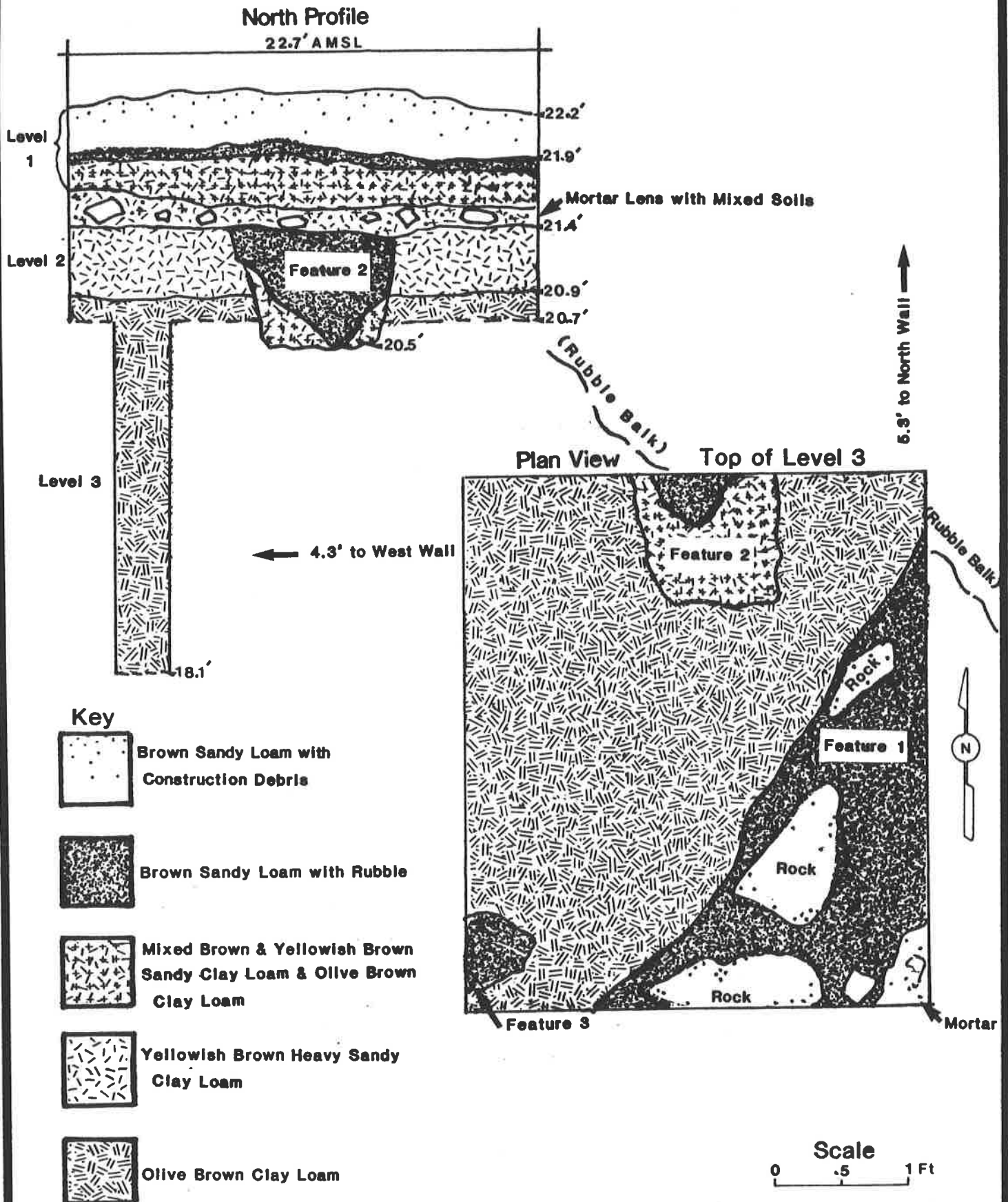


Figure 25

also apparently a post. This feature consisted of a 5.5 inch post hole and 5 inch post mold. The post hole was filled with a yellowish brown sandy clay, the post mold with brown sandy loam. This feature was encountered at the base of the yellowish brown sandy clay loam, extended 1.5 inches into the subsoil, and was flat bottomed. No artifacts were recovered from this feature.

UNIT 6 : The upper levels of Unit 6 were similar to those of the other units of the west wing, consisting of mixed brown sandy loams. They were removed as a single level. Several features were located beneath these deposits. Across the northern portion of the unit, running east/west, the header course of a brick wall was located. This wall is a segment of the load bearing foundation wall found in the northeast and northwest footer excavations. Just to the south of this brick wall a large metal pipe was found. Trenches filled with brown sandy loam and rubble were associated with both of these features (Figure 26). In an effort to test a larger area of the interior and because of the amount of modern disturbance, and the difficulty of working in such a confining area, the unit was extended to the south.

The upper soil deposits in the southern portion of Unit 6 were the same as in the northern section. However three features were discerned. Feature one was an architectural structure of descending brick. The feature cut down through the surrounding, culturally sterile, yellowish brown clay loam and into the olive brown clay loam subsoil (see Figure 27, west profile). The feature consisted of series of laid brick some held together with sand mortar. The bricks were laid in eight descending courses (some on end) with the long axis oriented to the northeast (see Figure 28). Each course protruded from 4.5 to 6 inches out from the preceding course forming a stair like arrangement.

The bricks of Feature 1 were covered by an intermittent layer of mortar and lay beneath several layers of mixed fill (Figure 27). The layer of brick rubble immediately above the bricks of Feature 1, originally thought to be part of the feature, contained a large quantity of artifacts most of which date to the 18th century. This rubble layer covered the feature to its lowest course. Stonerubble overlay the last course of brick to the northwest. These pieces of sandstone may have been disturbed by the digging of the pipe trench evident at the northern end of the unit. A relatively straight sided trench was noted as beginning in the west sidewall of the unit but did not extend across the unit. This trench is similar in nature to that exposed in the east sidewall of Unit 11.

The lowest course of brick exposed intruded into a deposit of white sand. This sand deposit had also been encountered in Unit 13 at the same elevation. As the entire testing program was exploratory in nature, seeking only to establish the existence of intact archaeological deposits, excavations were halted to preserve the underlying deposits and Feature 1 in situ for future

Brice House West Wing

Unit 6

Plan View of Initial Excavation Following Removal of Construction Debris
(21.1' AMSL)

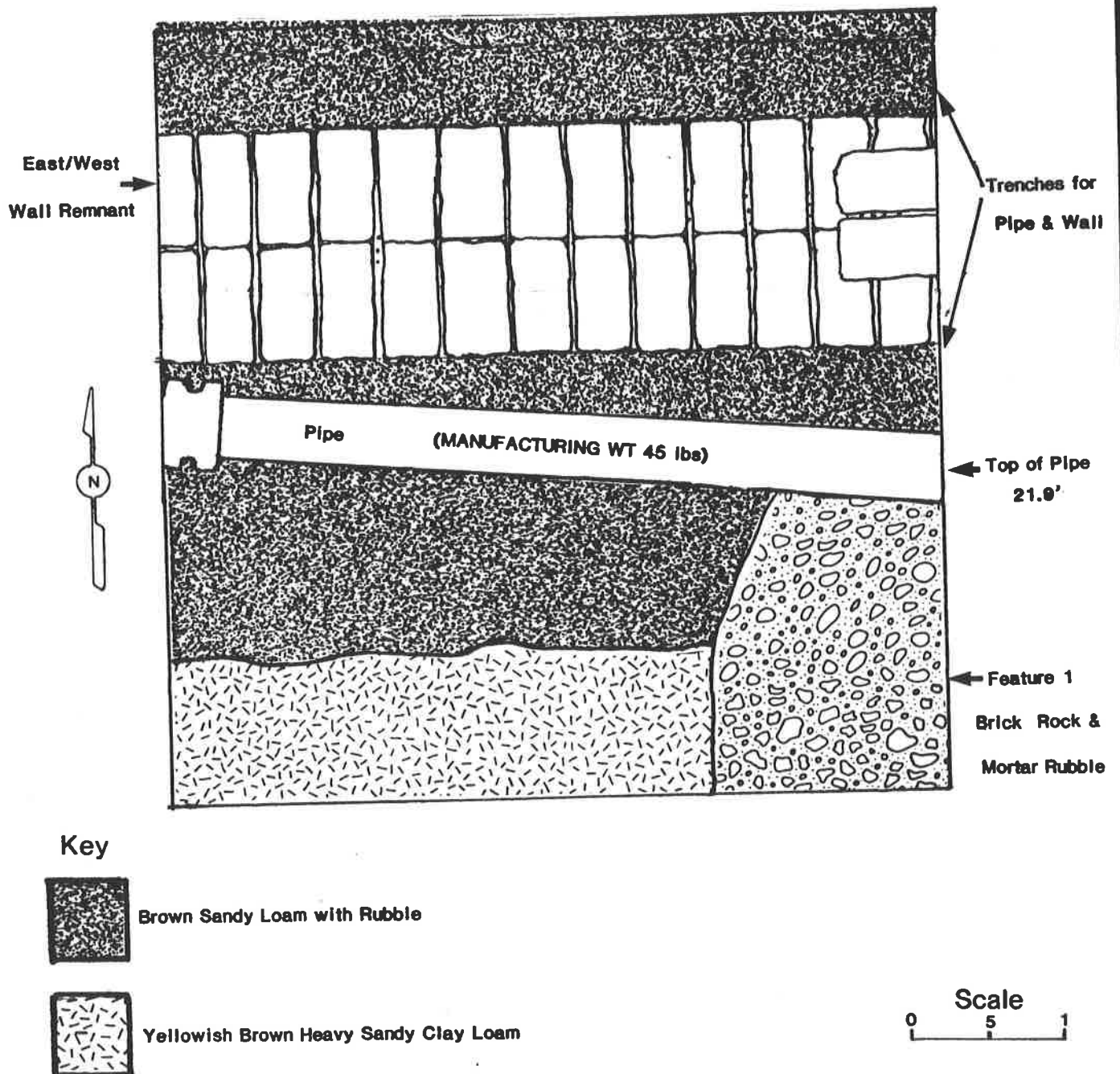
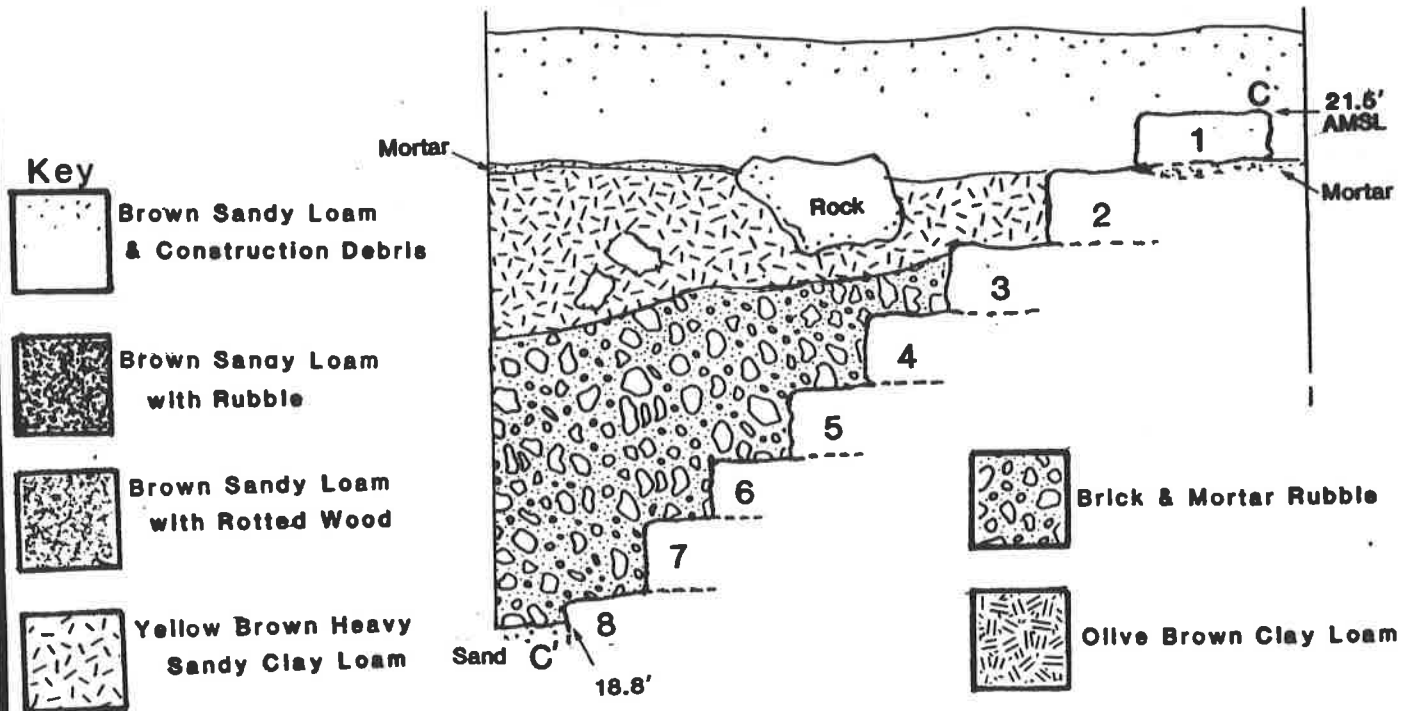


Figure 26

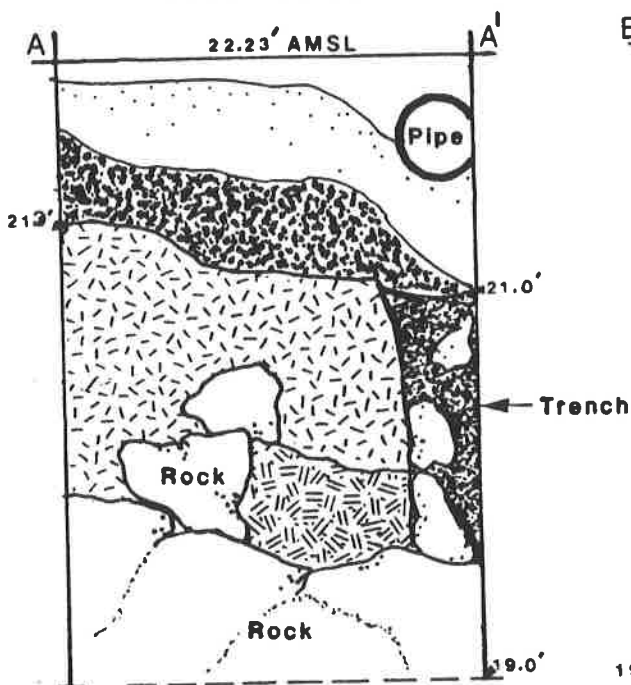
Brice House West Wing

Unit 6

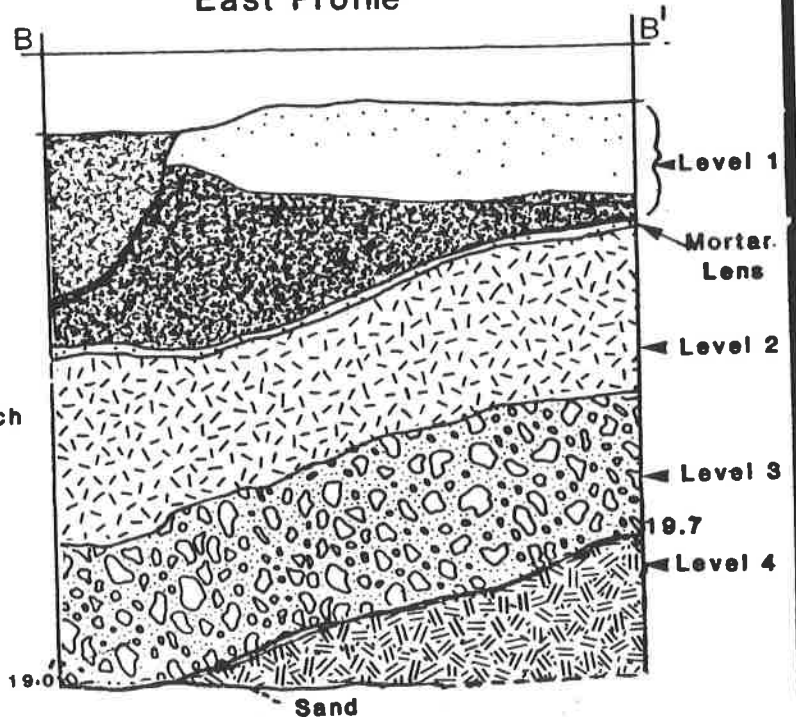
'Stair' Profile and Composite of East Wall



West Profile



East Profile



Scale

0 .5 1 Ft

Figure 27

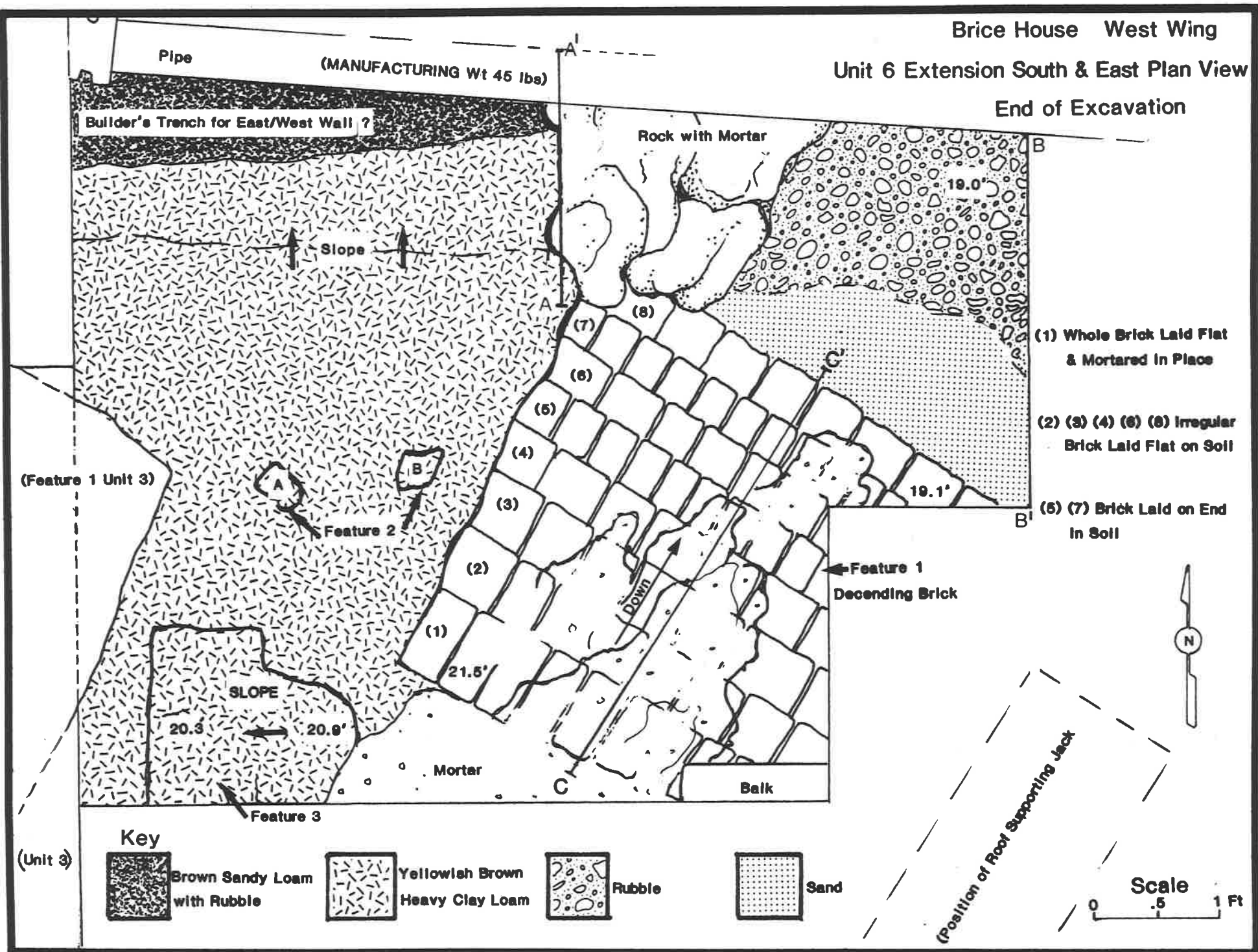


Figure 28

investigations. Feature one may be the remains of a small stair with narrow treads and very low risers. Another possible interpretation could be that the feature is a brick foundation for a wooden stair, or possibly a wooden ramp.

Feature 2 consists of two small post features which extended 4 inches into the yellowish brown sandy clay. Both holes were flat bottomed and filled with brown sandy loam containing nails (some cut, one wire) bone, glass, and miscellaneous 18th century ceramics.

Feature 3 was a small pit which also was dug into the yellowish brown sandy clay loam. This pit was roughly rectangular (1.5 feet x 0.9 feet) with a circular disturbance on the eastern end. The feature contained a large quantity of artifacts in a yellowish brown sandy clay loam with mortar matrix. Artifacts included a variety of 18th materials with some 19th century intrusions.

UNIT 7 : Unit 7 was opened just south of the extended Unit 6. The placement of this unit took several factors into account: 1) It was hoped that by placing it nearer Unit 6, it might shed more light on the Features in that unit, 2) A relatively complete record of the deposits south of Unit 3 had been accomplished, and 3) A large quantity of backfill had accumulated just south of this area in the vicinity of the fireplace along the south wall of the wing.

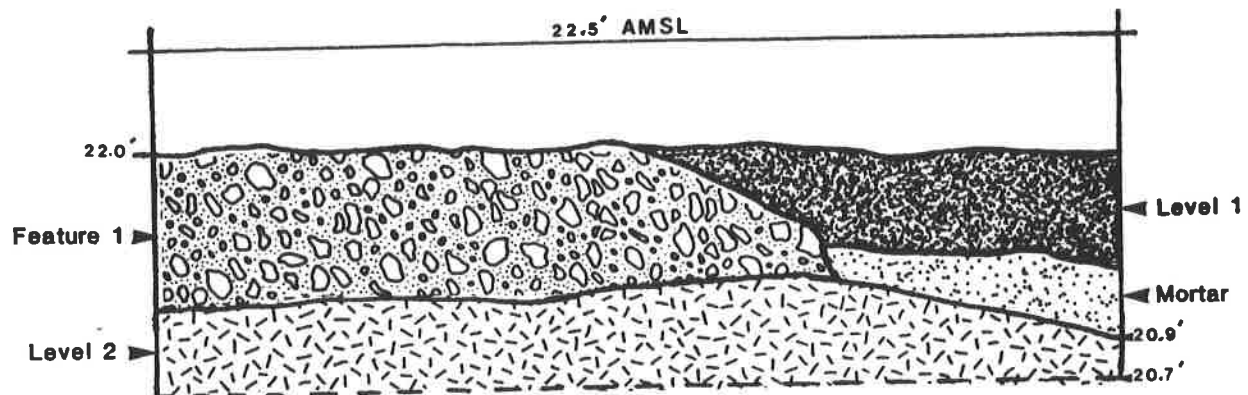
The excavation of Unit 7 revealed several different deposits. The majority of the unit consisted of brown sandy loam overlaying an intermittent layer (0.5 to 3 inches thick) of mortar and brickbat which rested on the yellowish brown sandy clay loam (Figure 29). In the southeast corner of the unit a layer of brick and rubble mortar was discerned which extended down to the yellowish brown sandy clay loam. Evidence from Unit 12 suggests that this deposit may form a part of a circular deposit of rubble debris (see Figure 1). A wooden floor beam bisected the unit running east to west. This beam lay beneath the brown sandy loam and cut into the yellowish brown sandy clay. No mortar was found in the vicinity of the beam suggesting beam placement may have removed these deposits for the immediately surrounding area. Artifacts were only found in the brown sandy loam. These materials included flat and bottle glass, brown slip decorated and grey salt glazed stoneware, underglazed decorated porcelain, and bone fragments. Stratigraphically, this unit was more closely related to Units 4 and 12 to the south, than to the types of deposits found in the units to the north.

UNIT 8 : Unit 8 was not excavated for fear of undermining the fireplace and chimney of the south wall.

Brice House West Wing

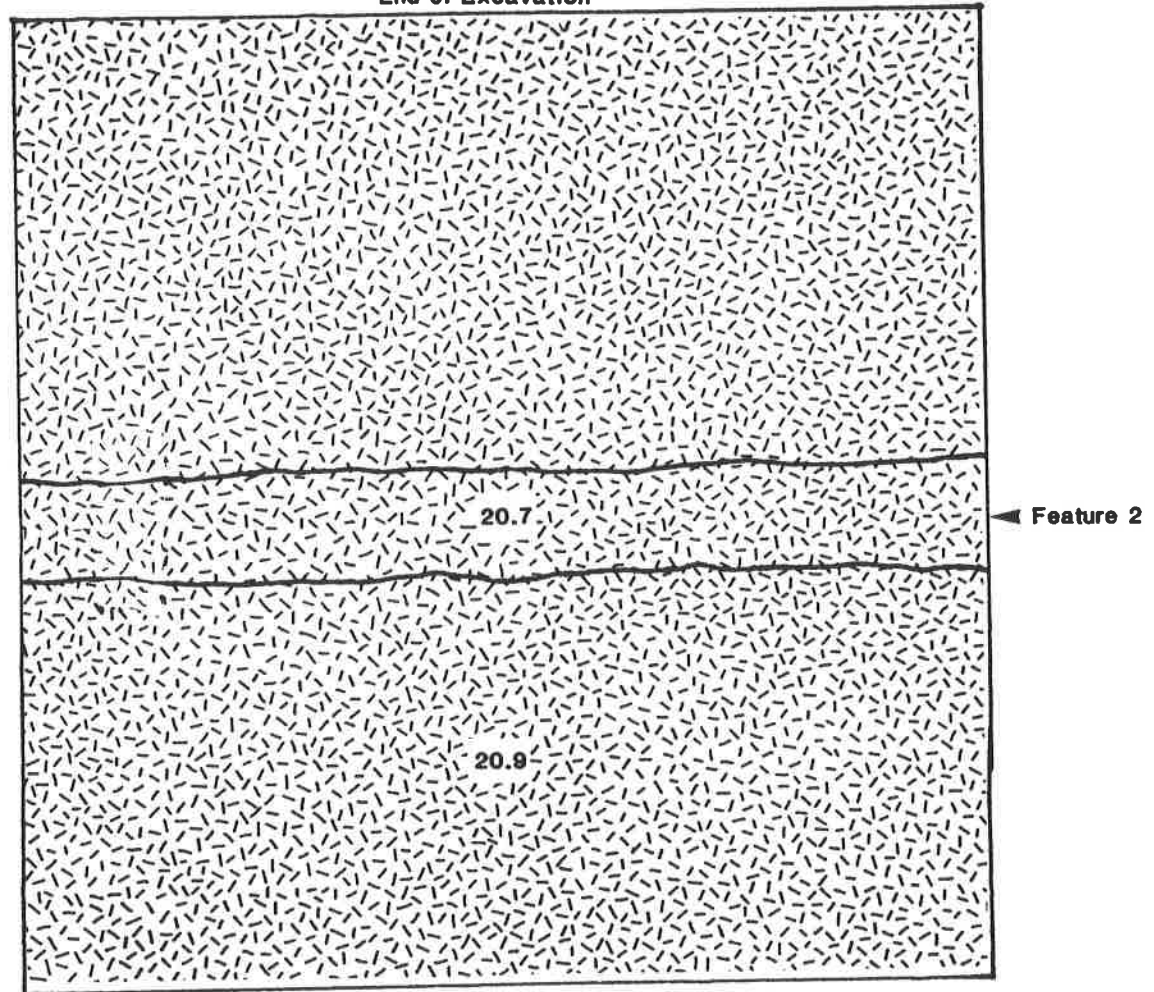
Unit 7

South Profile



Plan View

End of Excavation



Key



Brown Sandy Loam
with Rubble



Brick & Mortar
Rubble



Yellowish Brown Heavy
Sandy Clay Loam

Scale

0 .5 1 Ft

Figure 29

UNIT 9 : Because of the hazards of the free standing fireplace along the north wall of the west wing, the position of Unit 9 was shifted from its planned area adjacent to the north wall to a point five feet south. It was excavated in an effort to further elucidate the deposits which had been revealed in Units 13 and 14. Unit 9 had an upper layer of brown sandy loam containing recent construction debris. This was underlain three feet of brick fill. Within the fill three distinct soil deposits were discerned. The first was an 8 to 10 inch layer of yellowish brown sandy clay loam. This was underlain by a 0.5 to 6.5 inch layer of loose sandy mortar and a 1.5 feet layer of brick debris. All the deposits sloped towards the east (Figure 30). Excavation was halted in this unit at an elevation of 18.8 MSL due to the collapse of the west and south faces of the unit, and the unconsolidated nature of the rubble fills of all four walls (see Figure 31).

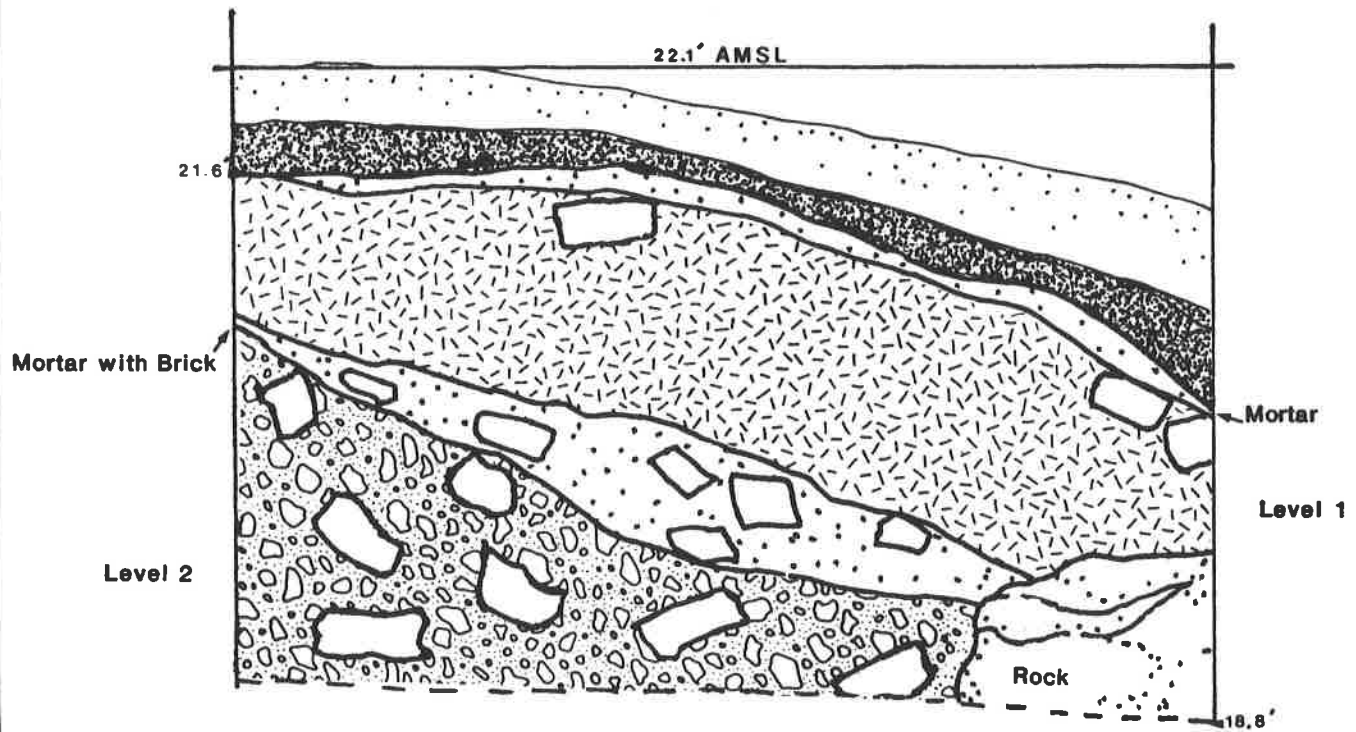
UNIT 10 : Unit 10 lay contiguous to Unit 9 and Unit 14. It was not excavated as it was felt that the two contiguous units, which had already been excavated, provided sufficient information for the testing phase of the investigation and the deposits in Unit 10 should be preserved for future investigations.

UNIT 11 : The shape and excavation of Unit 11 was conditioned by several factors. The west side of the unit was foreshortened to avoid undermining a ceiling jack and its plank base. The northern portion of the unit was left unexcavated due to a large modern pipe, which bisected the unit. The first item encountered in this unit was a sewer pipe and associated trench. It had been exposed and partially excavated by construction workers. The pipe and trench ran from the north sidewall, south for a distance of four feet. At this point the pipe elbowed to the west and ended. The pipe trench extended into the west side wall (Figure 32). The material found in the trench consisted of brown sandy loam containing modern construction debris resting on a thin layer of mortar and brick bats. The brown sandy loam soil with modern construction debris also extended over the unit in general forming a layer 6 inches thick. In the majority of the unit this deposit was underlain by a 6 inch layer of brown sandy loam with rubble and a culturally sterile yellowish brown sandy clay loam. In the northwest portion the brown sandy loam overlay a series of fill deposits. These fill deposits (designated Feature 1) were irregular in plan, forming a wide arc (Figure 33). The deposits, consisting of brick rubble with lenses of brown sandy loam, formed a shallow pit sloping downward to the north at approximately 45 degrees. This pit deepened to the north. On the east the sloping becomes more severe, almost forming a straight sided trench (see Figure 34, east profile). Artifacts recovered in these deposits were small in size and quantity. They included flat and bottle glass, a wrought nail, a pip bowl and stem fragment, blue underglaze decorated porcelain, oyster shell, and bone. The pattern and slope of the fill in Feature 1 closely followed those evident in the east wall of Feature 1 in Unit 6 (Figure 27).

Brice House West Wing

Unit 9

North Profile End of Excavation



Brown Sandy Loam & Construction Debris



Brown Sandy Loam with Rubble



Yellowish Brown Heavy Sandy Clay Loam



Brick Rubble



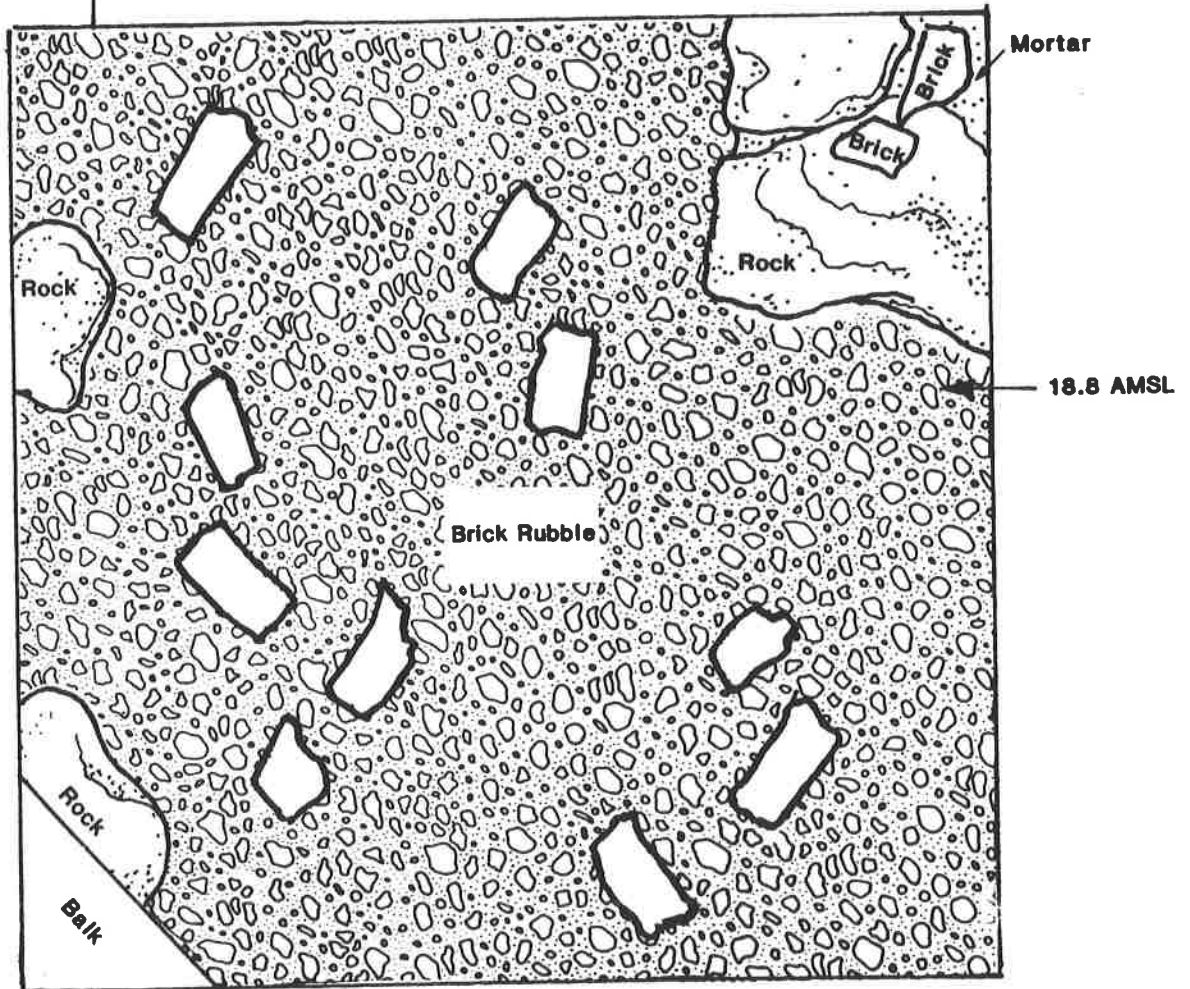
Figure 30

Brice House West Wing

Unit 9

Plan View End of Excavation

5.5 Feet to North Wall



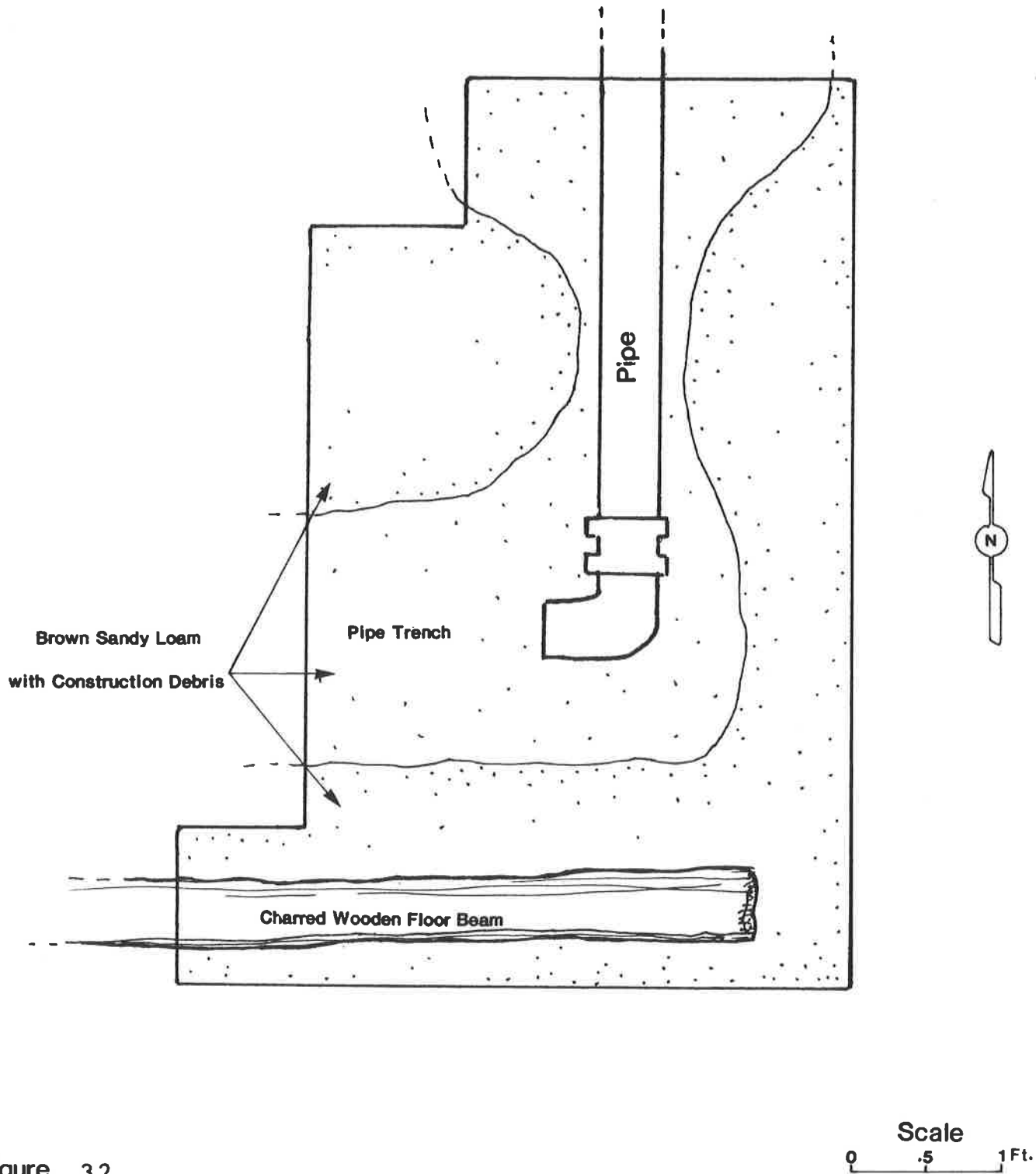
Scale
0 .5 1 Ft

Figure 31

Brice House West Wing

Unit 11

Plan View Prior to Excavation



Unit 11

The diagram is a geological cross-section. On the left, a north arrow points upwards. Elevation markers on the left side are 19.0' AMSL, 19.4', 20.3', and 20.48'. A vertical line on the left is labeled 'Slope' with an upward arrow. The top layer is labeled 'Brown Sandy Loam with Construction Debris'. Below it is a layer of 'Yellowish Brown Heavy Sandy Clay Loam'. A pipe is shown passing through the layers, with points A, B, C, A', B', and C' marked. The pipe has a flange at point C'. The layer below the pipe is labeled 'Yellowish Brown Heavy Sandy Clay Loam'.



Scale

0 .5 1 Ft

45

Brice House West Wing

Unit 11

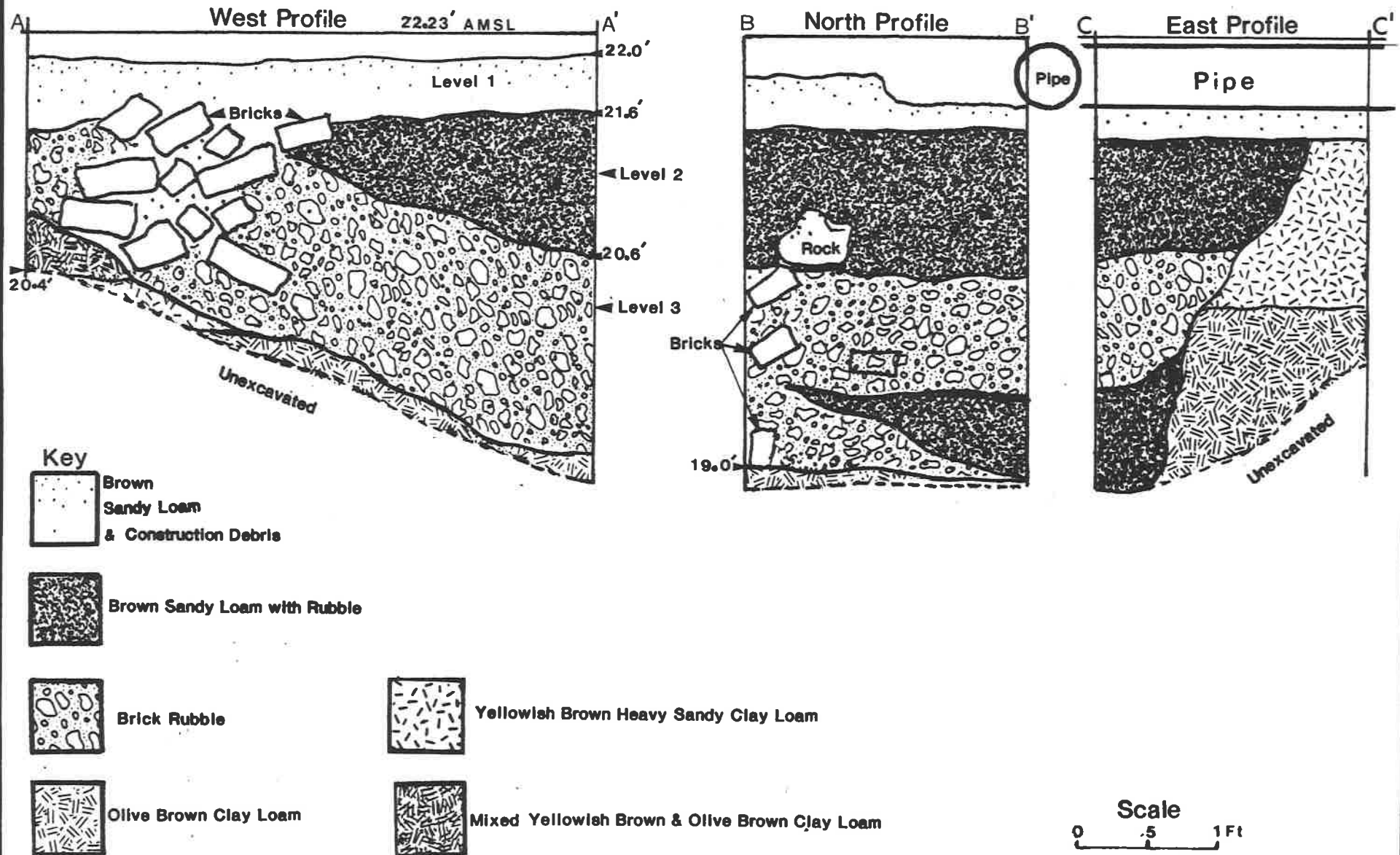


Figure 34

UNIT 12 : Unit 12 revealed stratigraphy similar to Unit 4 and 7. A layer of brown sandy loam overlay a mixed deposit of mortar and brick rubble in the northwest corner of the unit, and a mixed layer of gravel, clay, and mortar in much of the rest of the unit. The underlying culturally sterile soils were the yellowish brown sandy clay loam, followed by the olive brown clay loam subsoil (Figures 35 & 36). A wood floor beam and associated trench bisected the unit. A portion of the beam, also located in Unit 4, was found resting on a brick rubble sill. Artifacts were located in both level 1 (the brown sandy loam) and Feature 1 (the floor beam trench). Thirty one artifacts were found in Level 1. These include 13 nails (2 cut), 8 flat glass fragments, misc. fragments of bottle and vessel glass, as well as 23 fragments of undecorated tin glazed earthenware and porcelain. The trench contained 16 objects in addition to brick and mortar. The material consisted of bottle glass, nails (1 wrought, 6 unidentifiable), bone, and one whiteware sherd.

UNIT 13 : Unit 13 occupied the northeast corner of the west wing. The upper levels of brown sandy loam with modern construction debris which covered the entire interior had been removed during the course of construction activities relating to the exposure of an existing metal pipe. The first soil level encountered was brown sandy loam with rubble. This deposit varied from 4 to 8 inches in depth and was underlain throughout most of the unit by the olive brown clay loam subsoil. At the southern edge of the unit a deposit of mortar and rubble was uncovered under the brown sandy loam. This level contained a variety of artifacts. These included flat and bottle glass fragments, a square cut nail, white salt glazed and brown salt glazed stoneware, slip decorated redware, a clay marble and a tobacco pipe stem. At the base of this level the top of a sandstone wall was encountered (Figure 37).

This unit was extended south to meet with Unit 14 and further expose the wall. A complex series of fill deposits were encountered. The fill deposit followed those found in Unit 14 except along the western edge where brick rubble deposits such as those found in Unit 9 were encountered (Figure 38 & 39).

UNIT 14 : Unit 14 was excavated adjacent to the northeast footer pit. Nearly four feet of deposits, similar to those found in the northeast footer, were encountered in this unit (Figure 40). The upper two levels of soil were brown sandy loam and contained temporally mixed artifacts. This was underlain by a sloping level of yellowish brown sandy clay loam fill containing lenses of iron stained sand. Several intrusive 19th century objects were located in the upper inches of this level, but the artifact assemblage is generally 18th century in date. The fourth soil context is a sloping deposit of olive brown clay loam with lenses of mortar which contained a small quantity of ceramics, glass, and bone. Level 5 was a relatively flat mortar level

Brice House West Wing

Unit 12

Plan View with Feature 1
at 21.1' AMSL

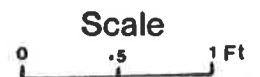
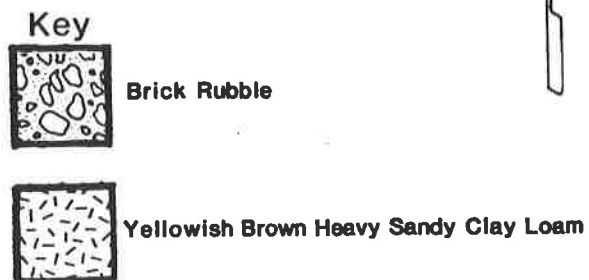
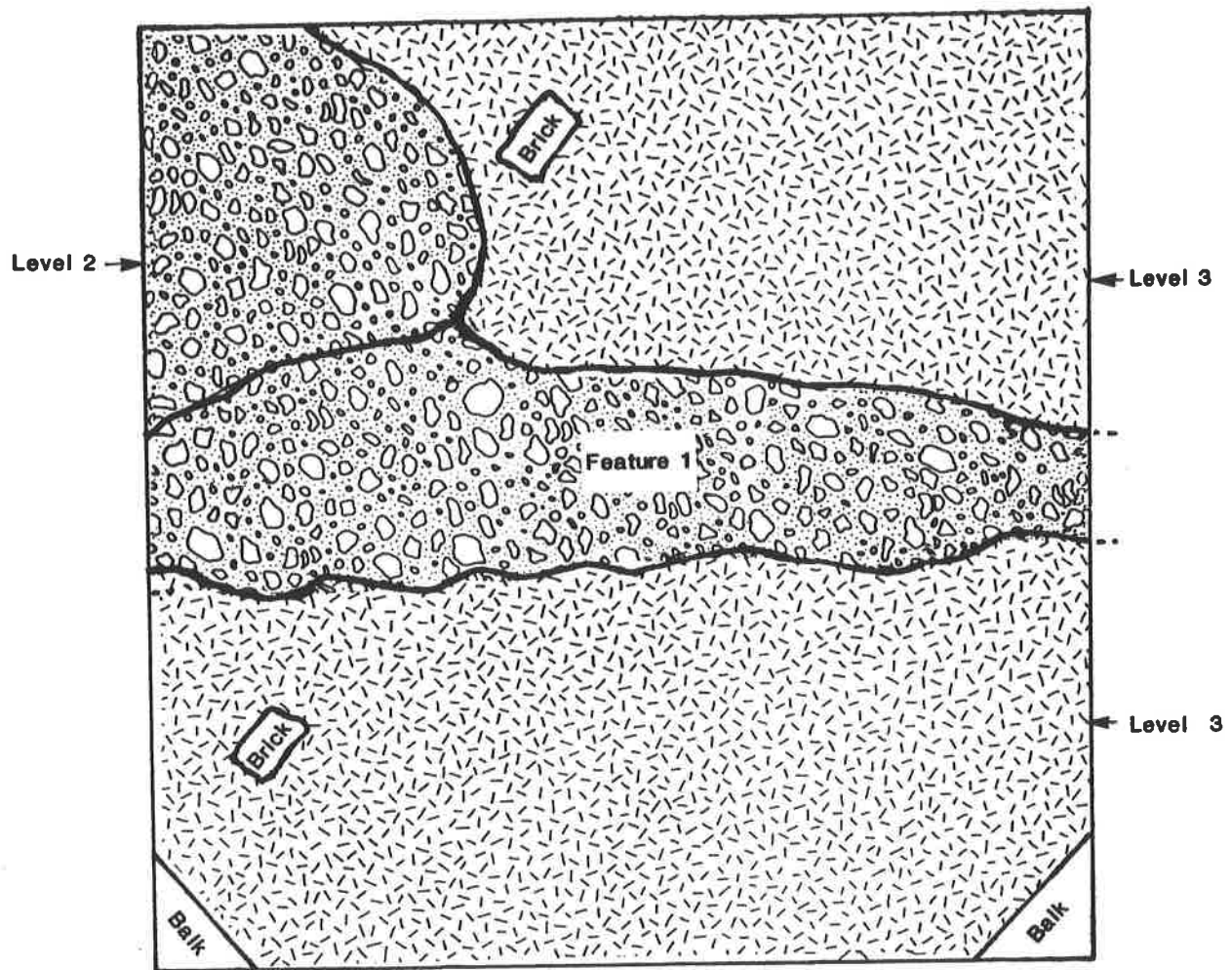
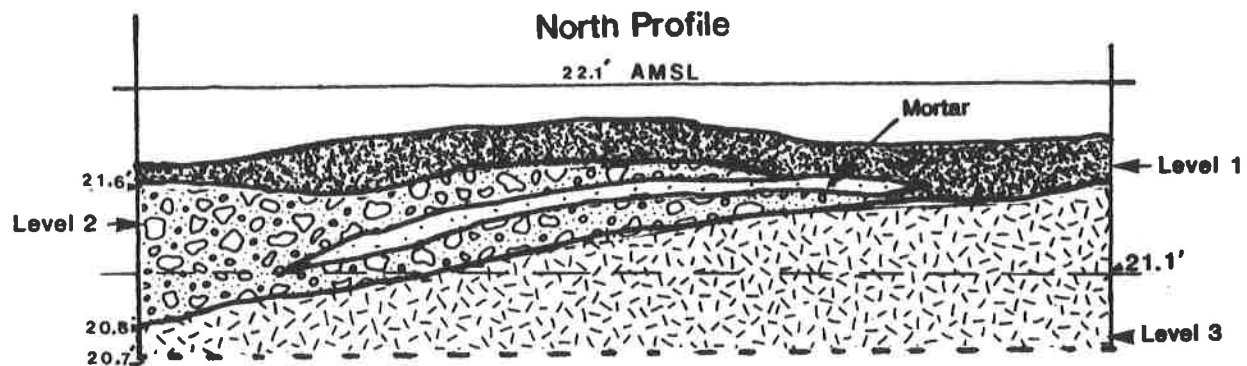


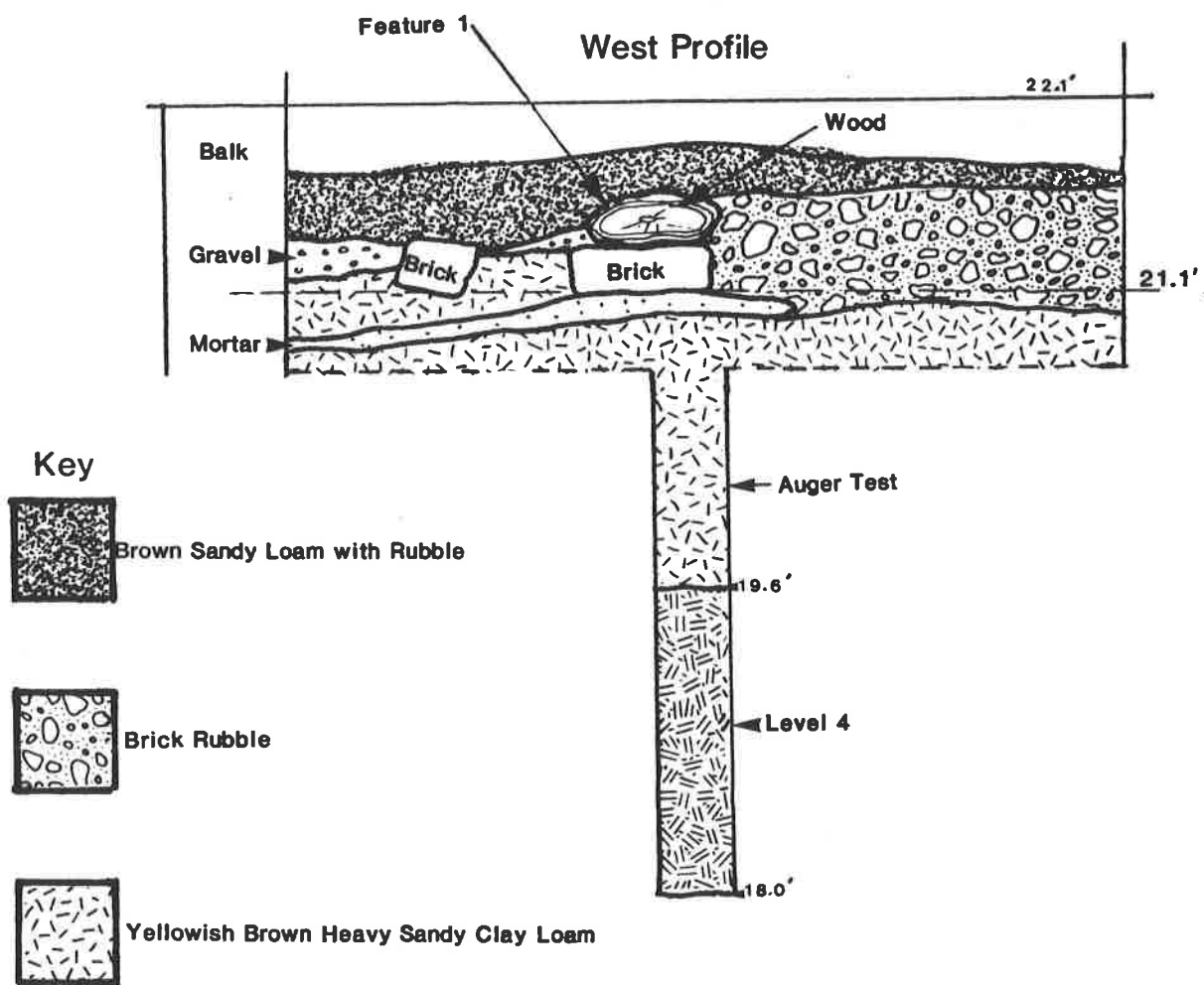
Figure 35

Brice House West Wing Unit 12

North Profile



West Profile



Key



Brown Sandy Loam with Rubble



Brick Rubble



Yellowish Brown Heavy Sandy Clay Loam



Olive Brown Clay Loam

Scale

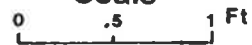


Figure 36

Brice House West Wing

Unit 13

Profile of West Wall

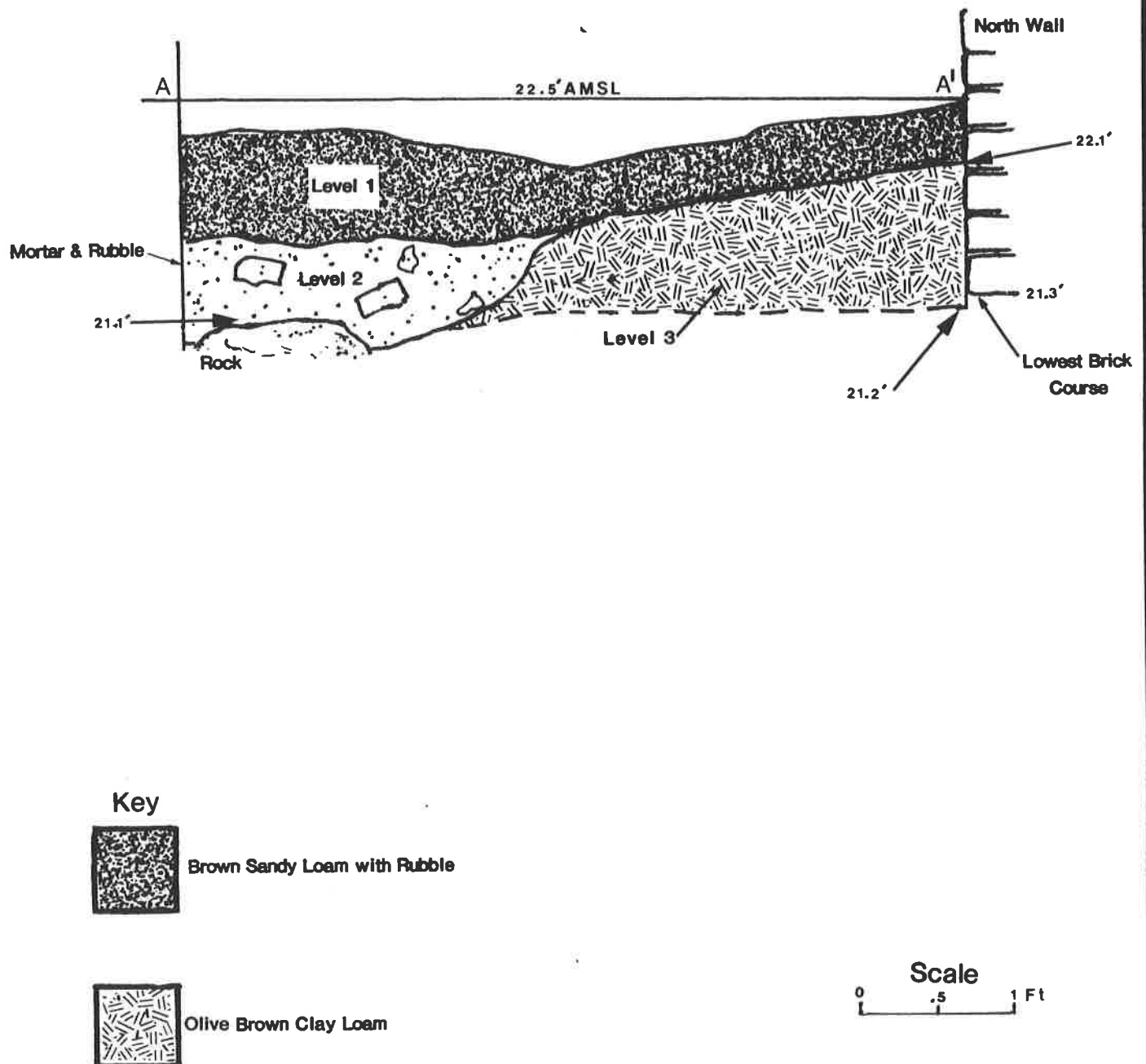


Figure 37

North Wall

Brice House
West Wing

Unit 13
and
Extension South
Plan View



21.2' AMSL

East Wall

Key



Olive Brown
Clay Loam



Sand



Brown
Sandy Loam



Brick Rubble

Mortared Stone Wall

(Unit 9)

21.1'

18.9'

Rock

Mortar

Balk

Brick Abuts
Stone Wall

Scale

0 5 1 Ft

(Unit 14)

Figure 38

Brice House West Wing

Unit 13 Extension West
&
Portion of Unit 9

Plan View

Scale
0 .5 1 Ft

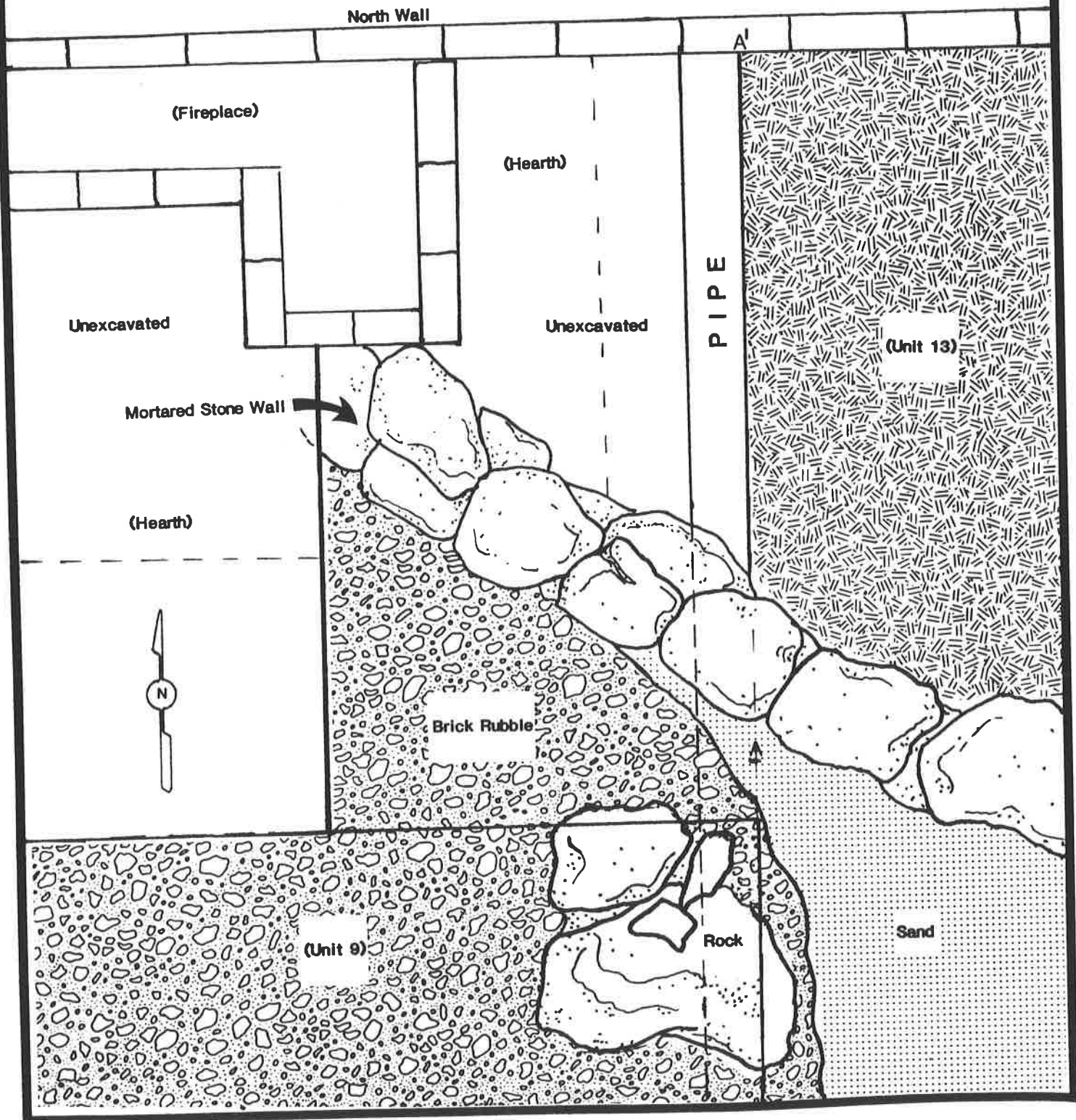


Figure 39

Brice House West Wing Unit 14

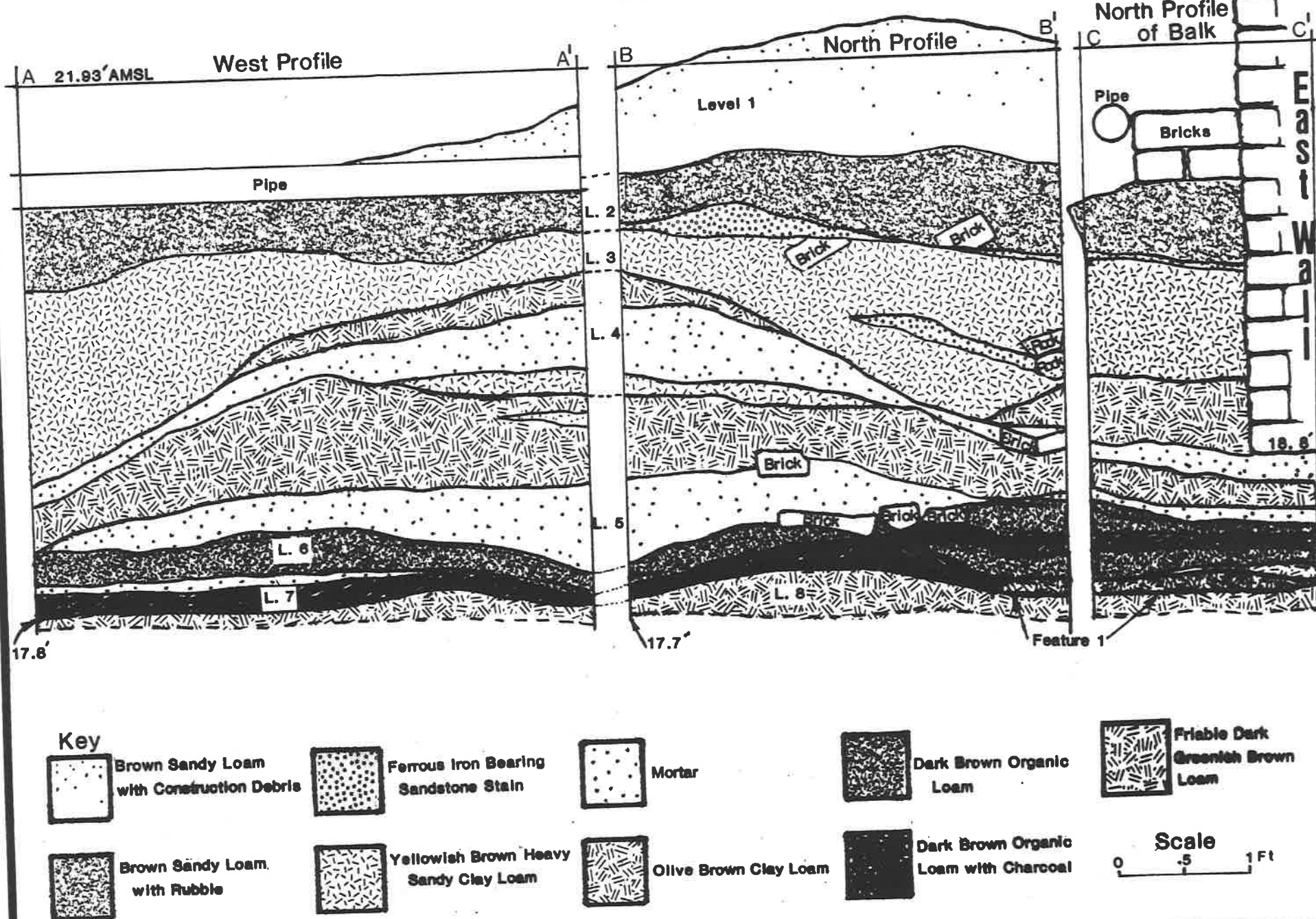


Figure 40

which contained animal bone and window glass in small quantities (24 items). Level 6 consisted of a dark brown loam which a larger quantity of artifacts (61 items). Over a third of this material was animal bone. Other items include ceramics (9 sherds), glass (14 sherds), pipe stems (3), nails (5), and oyster shell. The lowest cultural bearing level, Level 7, consisted of dark brown loam with charcoal. This level contained 25 objects, approximately 60% of which were animal bone (16 items) and 20% oyster shell (4). Three heavily rusted nails, a copper sheet fragment, and a brass knob are the other items recovered from this unit. Level 8 was the underlying olive brown clay loam subsoil.

Two features were found beneath Level 7 (Figure 41). Both features were shallow pits containing a friable, dark green clay loam and artifacts. Feature 1 appears to be a continuation of the feature discerned in the northeast footer profiles. It is irregular in shape and contained 16 objects, 50% of which were bone. Other items include glazed brick fragments, oyster shell, sheet metal, and pipe bowl fragments. Feature 2 was roughly 5 inches in diameter and contained three oyster shell, three bone fragments, and one tobacco pipe fragment. Unfortunately, the pipe fragments from both features are too small to be used as temporal markers for these features. Therefore their function and temporal context remain unknown.

UNIT 15 : As a large portion of Unit 15 contained the recently poured northeast cement footer, it was not excavated as a unit. It had previously been recorded and further excavated as previously described.

UNIT 16 : As a large portion of Unit 16 contained the recently poured southeast cement footer, it was not excavated as a unit. (see southeast footer description above).

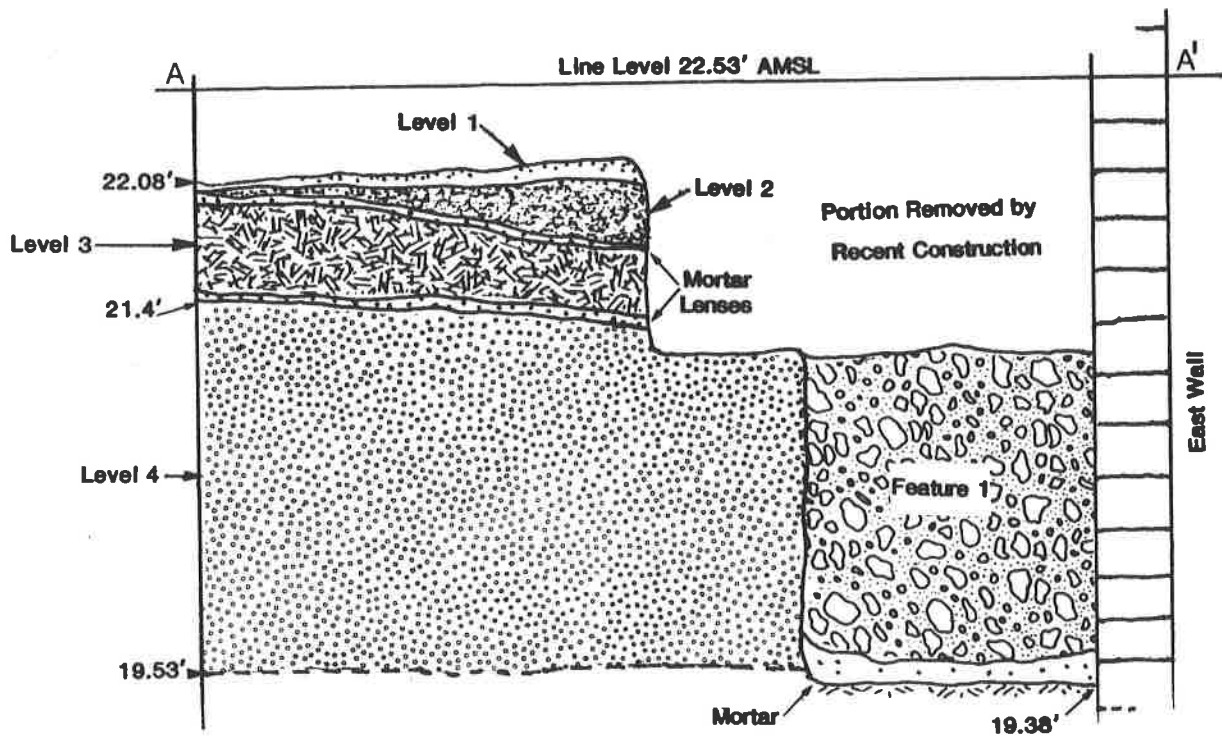
UNIT 17 : Unit 17 was excavated toward the southeast corner of the west wing. Three quarters of the unit had been disturbed by recent construction activities, but a sufficient amount remained of the upper soil deposits to allow their reconstruction (Figure 42). The upper layer of soil was a brown sandy loam containing recent construction debris. This was underlain by a brown sandy loam deposit containing brick rubble, which sloped to the east wall of the wing. This level was underlain by mixed yellowish and olive brown clay loam sandwiched between two thin mortar lenses. All three levels were intermixed and were excavated as a single context. Materials recovered included a large quantity of bone fragments, clear bottle glass body sherd, asbestos shingles, 2 fragments of white saltglazed stoneware, and four fragments of tin glazed earthenware. These mixed deposits rested on a culturally sterile reddish brown loamy sand. Along the eastern side of the unit, adjacent to the east wall, a straight sided, flat bottomed trench, approximately 1.5 feet wide was located. This feature contained rubble fill and a large quantity of artifacts including bone, shell, cut and wrought nails, a porcelain button and 18th and early 19th century ceramics and glass. A 2.5 inch layer of mortar and brickbat was found at the

base of the trench laying on the olive brown clay loam subsoil. In the southeast corner of the unit, also resting on the olive brown clay loam subsoil, a retaining or buttressing cement block wall was encountered which had been cemented to the interior bricks of the east wall of the west wing. Neither the trench (Feature 1), nor the cement block wall/footer extended to the base of the east wall of the west wing, nor did they intrude into the subsoil. The trench had been interrupted by the recently constructed southeast trench which paralleled the south wall. It was therefore impossible to tell if it had been constructed in association with the cement block buttressing or whether it predated this activity.

Brice House West Wing

Unit 17

North Profile



Key



Brown Sandy Loam
with Construction Debris



Reddish Brown Loamy Sand



Brown Sandy Loam
with Rubble



Brick & Rubble



Mixed Yellowish &
Olive Brown Clay Loam



Olive Brown Sandy Loam

Scale
0 .5 1 Ft.

Figure 42

Brice House West Wing
Unit 17
Plan View End of Excavation

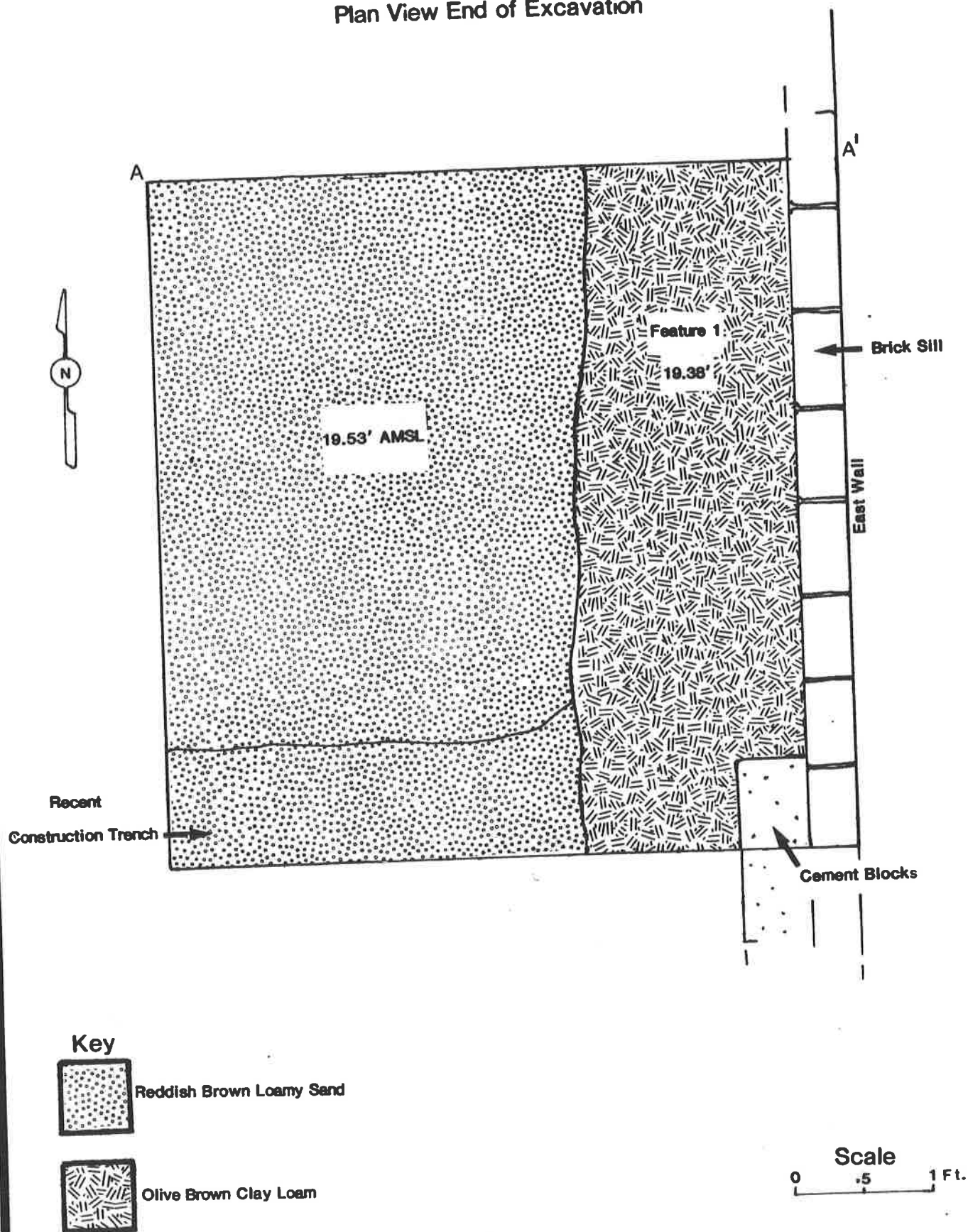


Figure 43

inches and red hand-painted rim and blue floral motif decoration on the interior. The fourth vessel (Unit 3 Feature 1) is a plate with a rim diameter of 10 inches and a blue hand-painted stripe on the rim. The fifth vessel (Unit 3, Level 3) is a heavily potted bowl with a 4 inch diameter undecorated flared rim. The sixth vessel (Unit 6, Feature 1) is a thinly potted bowl with a 3 inch diameter undecorated flared rim.

The tin-glazed earthenware is not especially valuable as a temporal marker as it was exported to America throughout the colonial period (South 1977:211-212; Noel-Hume 1978:105-111). None of the recovered fragments provides information about vessel form or decorative motif beyond what was outlined above. The only indication of status or function is the fact that tin-glazed earthenware was generally utilized as formal tableware (as opposed to kitchen or utilitarian ware) and that it was potted and painted to resemble the more expensive Chinese export porcelain, resulting in its being referred to as "bastard China" (Neiman 1980).

The fourth and final important colonial-period ceramic type recovered in the West Wing is Chinese export porcelain. Twenty six sherds (19 body sherds and 4 rim sherds) or three percent of the total assemblage is blue under-glaze decorated porcelain. Some of the sherds recorded as undecorated white porcelain may also be Chinese export porcelain, although most appear to be later British or American wares. Again, no reconstructable vessels were recovered, no potter's marks were present, and there were no cross mends between excavation levels. Five of the sherds also have over-glaze decoration, primarily red geometric patterns. On the basis of rim sherd analysis a minimum of four vessels is represented. The first vessel (Unit 12, Level 2) is a bowl of indeterminate size with blue under-glaze and red over-glaze geometric exterior decoration and a brown stripe on the rim. The second vessel (Unit 7, Level 1) is a bowl six inches in diameter with a brown edge and a blue under-glaze landscape on the exterior. The third vessel (Unit 3, Feature 2) is a bowl or cup with a 3 inch diameter rim decorated on the interior with a floral and geometric motif. The fourth vessel is a 5 inch diameter bowl with both interior and exterior geometric decoration.

Without any reign or potter's, marks or fragments of decorative motifs large enough to identify, the recovered porcelain could date to anytime between 1660 and 1800.

A variety of 19th and 20th century ceramic types were also recovered. Other ceramics types found at the site include pearlwares, whitewares, lusterwares, and red earthenwares. All of these materials, as with most of the bottle glass and other food serving/preparation items, were found in mixed contexts and provide little temporal or interpretative information.

The next most prevalent category of artifacts recovered were architectural items such as nails and window glass. Architectural items (not including plaster, brick or mortar) constitute

nearly 50% of the objects recovered. Most of the nails and nail fragments were too corroded, and most of the window pane fragments too small for a definitive analysis of these materials to be performed. Nails could be grossly differentiated as wire, cut and wrought but details of manufacture within these categories in most cases could not be determined (i.e. rose or "T" headed wrought nails, handmade or machine headed cut nails, etc.). Window glass fragments ranged from relatively, clean, "pure", and bubble free to those exhibiting large numbers of air bubbles, impurities and encrusted with heavy patinization. Most of the glass appeared to be modern sheet glass, although particularly in Unit 14, some small fragments of broad glass may have been present. No examples of crown glass pane fragments were found.

The third largest category of artifact found were clay tobacco pipes. Of the 51 fragments found in the west wing, 49 fragments were pipe stems. Although this number is much too small for statistical analyses of bore diameters, it is interesting to note that if the Binford formula is applied to these specimens (see Noel Hume 1978: 298), a mean date of 1761.63 is derived. This date is compatible with the documentary evidence which places the construction of the west wing at 1767 (Basalik and Brown 1983).

Other items recovered were clay marbles, pins, buttons, tacks, knobs, metal sheeting, barrel hoop fragments, bone and shell. Examination of artifact assemblages from each context, failed to indicate any significant differences between them. Structuring each unit into functional categories revealed little differentiation between contexts within the west wing (Table 1). There was an apparent difference between the deposits in the wing and those in the west hyphen. Deposits in the west hyphen appeared to have contained a greater percentage of architectural items than contexts in the west wing. However, it is important to consider the small size of the sample collected and the disturbed nature of the deposits in the hyphen.

Interestingly, the pattern exhibited by the total site assemblage is very similar to that found by Wise and others and thought to be associated with public buildings (Wise 1978, Thomas et al 1980). Furthermore, based on stratigraphic evidence, it would appear that most of the deposits recovered are not associated with either the occupation or use of the west wing or of the structure which was located beneath the wing. We can only speculate as to ultimate origins of most of the artifact bearing deposits.

TABLE 1
Functional Categories#

Artifact Group	Kitchen	Architecture	Furniture	Clothing	Personal	Tobacco Pipes	Activities
West Wing							
Unit 1	44.2	43.8		7.0	1.2	2.1	1.7
Unit 3	65.8*	32.1		0.3	1.1	0.1	0.6
Unit 4	35.3	58.6	0.5	3.5		2.0	
Unit 6	36.9	55.4	0.6	0.9	2.4	3.7	
Unit 7	34.7	65.3					
Unit 9	23.5	70.6				5.8	
Unit 11	19.0	71.9				9.5	
Unit 12	26.5	69.5				3.9	
Unit 13	50.0	35.7				7.1	7.1
Unit 14	46.7	41.8	0.6	0.6	1.1	9.2	
Unit 17	41.0	57.4		0.8		0.8	
Footer	58.9	28.2				7.7	5.1
West Hyphen							
Unit 1	35.9	61.5		0.3		1.9	
Unit 3	23.4	72.6	0.5		2.0	0.5	1.0
Total West Hyphen 357	28.9	67.7	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.1	0.6
Total West Wing 2322	50.3	44.4	0.2	1.4	1.0	2.2	0.5
Combined Total Wing & Hyphen	47.4	47.5	0.2	1.2	1.0	2.1	0.5

*contains 444 sherds whose MNV=1
after South 1977

INTERPRETATIONS

Several general interpretations can be drawn from the above excavation unit descriptions. First, the most of the upper levels of soil of the interior of the west wing have been disturbed; Second, most of the remaining deposits represent distinct, successive fill episodes; Third, some of these deposits predate the existing structure. The most significant features encountered were 1) the sandstone wall and associated features exposed in Units 5, 6, 9, 13, and Unit 3 of the west hyphen; and 2) the episodes of fill in what appears to be the "interior" of the stone wall enclosure (Units 6, 9, 11, 13, 14 and the north-east footer).

A view of the deposits of the west wing interior as a composite provides a broad summary of the area's development. The interior of the west wing can be divided roughly into two areas, the stone "foundation" wall and associated features (illustrated in Units 3, 5, 6, 11, 13, and 14), and the area to the south of this complex (Figure 1). The stone "foundation" wall appears to have been cut deep into the olive brown clay loam subsoil which slopes gently to the south (Figures 44 & 45). The overlying soils in the northern portion of the wing consist almost entirely of fills. While culturally sterile yellowish brown sandy clay loam is found throughout the southern part of the west wing interior (Figures 46 & 47). Adding to this complex site stratigraphy are soil deposits similar to the west yard (Unit 1) and south yard (Unit 17).

In general the soil deposits were heavily disturbed in their upper levels by present and past construction activities and pipe intrusions. The underlying levels of fill, particularly within Units 6, 9, 11, 13, and 14 would appear to represent architectural debris deposited in an effort to level the site for the construction of the present building. Other fills deposits would seem to relate to repairs or addition to the existing structure (Units 1, 4, 7, 12, and 17). The only apparently undisturbed, site related contexts excavated were in Unit 14. Based on the elevation and configuration of the various deposits within Unit 14, it seems likely that these deposits extend into many of the other excavation units. Excavation of the remaining units wherein these deposits may be extant (Units 6, 9, 11, and 13) had been halted above these deposits and are thus preserved in situ.

The available stratigraphic evidence indicates that the stone wall predates the construction of the west wall of the west hyphen and the fireplace along the north wall of the west wing. The alignment of the exposed walling is 30 degrees different from the orientation of the house, further indicating that the two structures are not directly related. The available evidence indicates that the wall cornered at the location where the north wall fireplace was later constructed. The remaining dimensions

Brice House West Wing
North-South Composite Profile of West Half of West Wing

23.0' AMSL

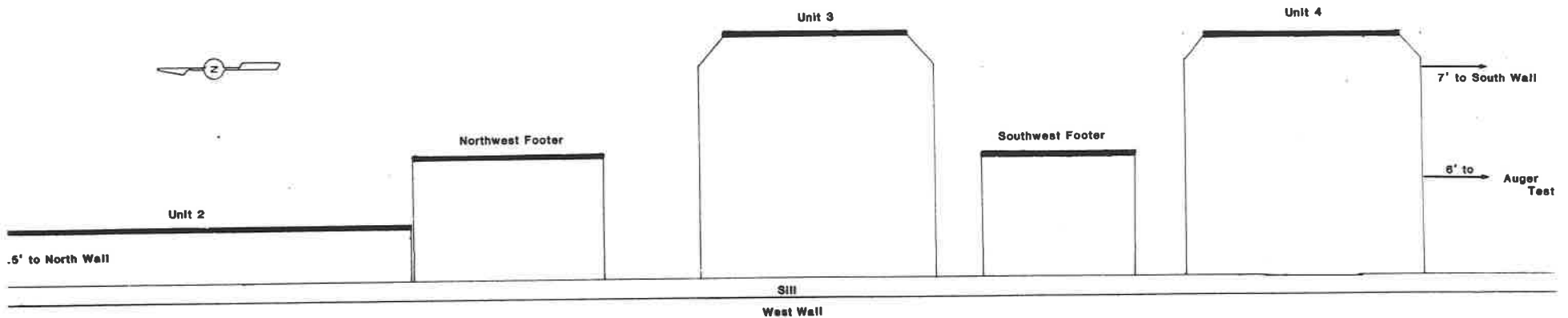
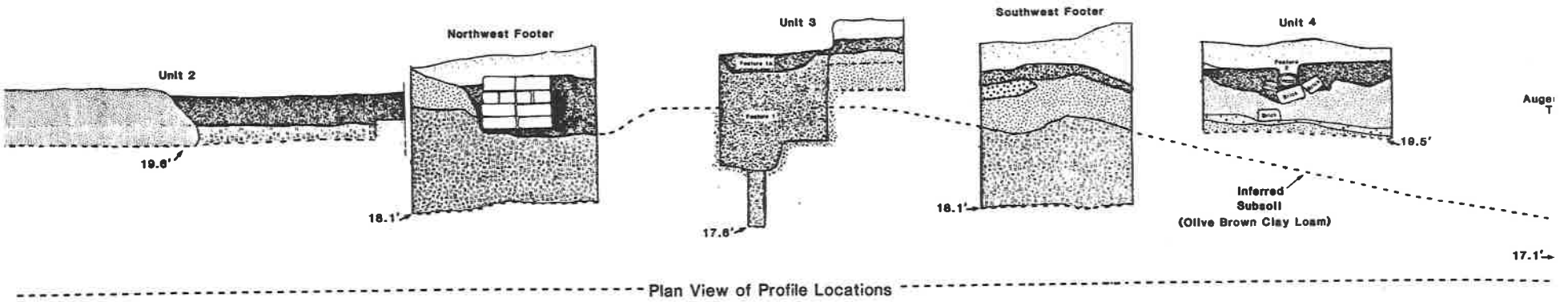
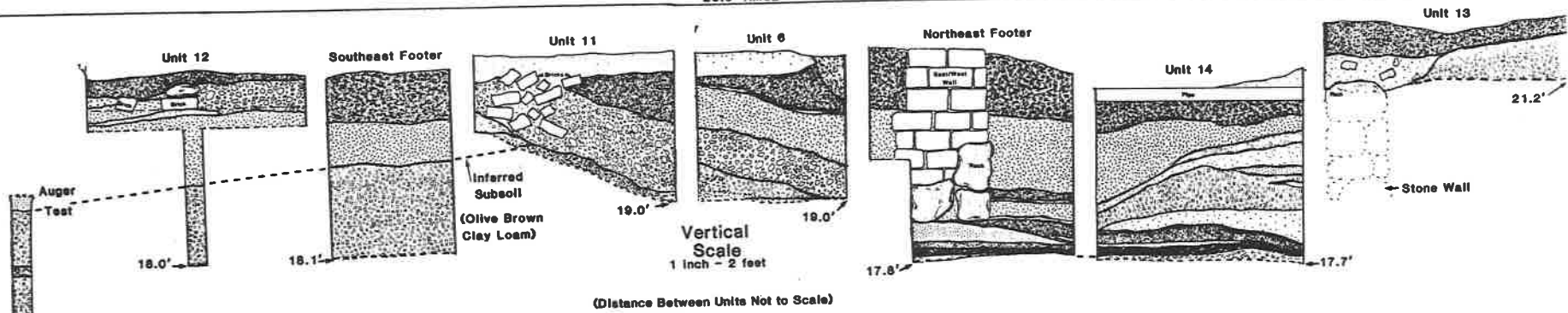


Figure 44

Scale
1 inch = 2 feet

Brice House West Wing
North-South Composite Profile of East Half of West Wing

23.0' AMSL



Plan View of Profile Locations

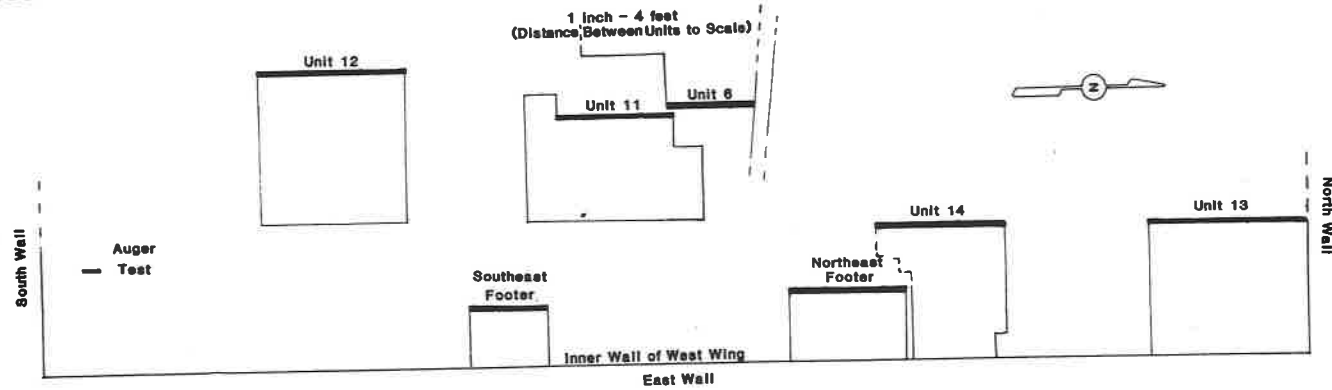


Figure 45

Brice House West Wing

Brice House West Hyphen

East-West Composite Profile of North Half of Site

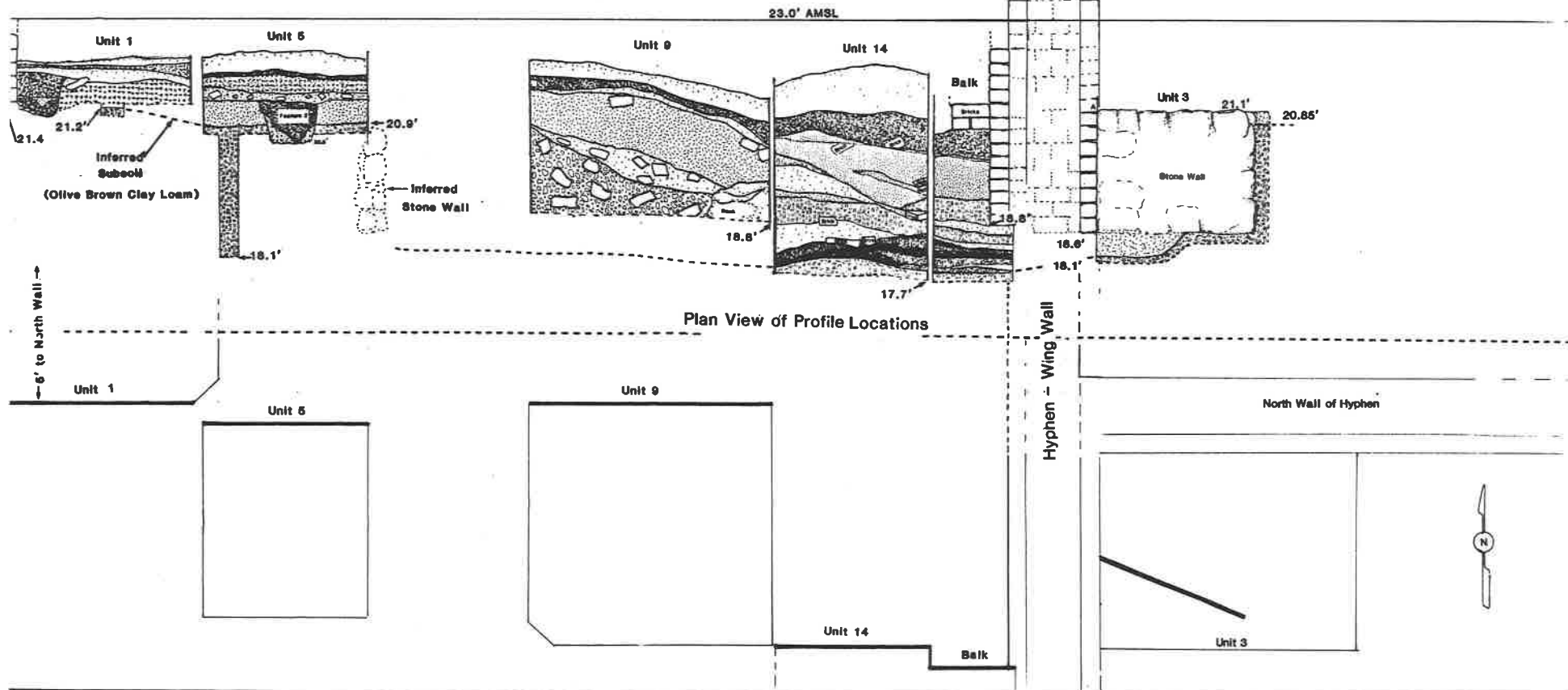


Figure 46

Scale

1 Inch - 2 feet

Brice House West Wing

East-West Composite Profile of South Half of West Wing

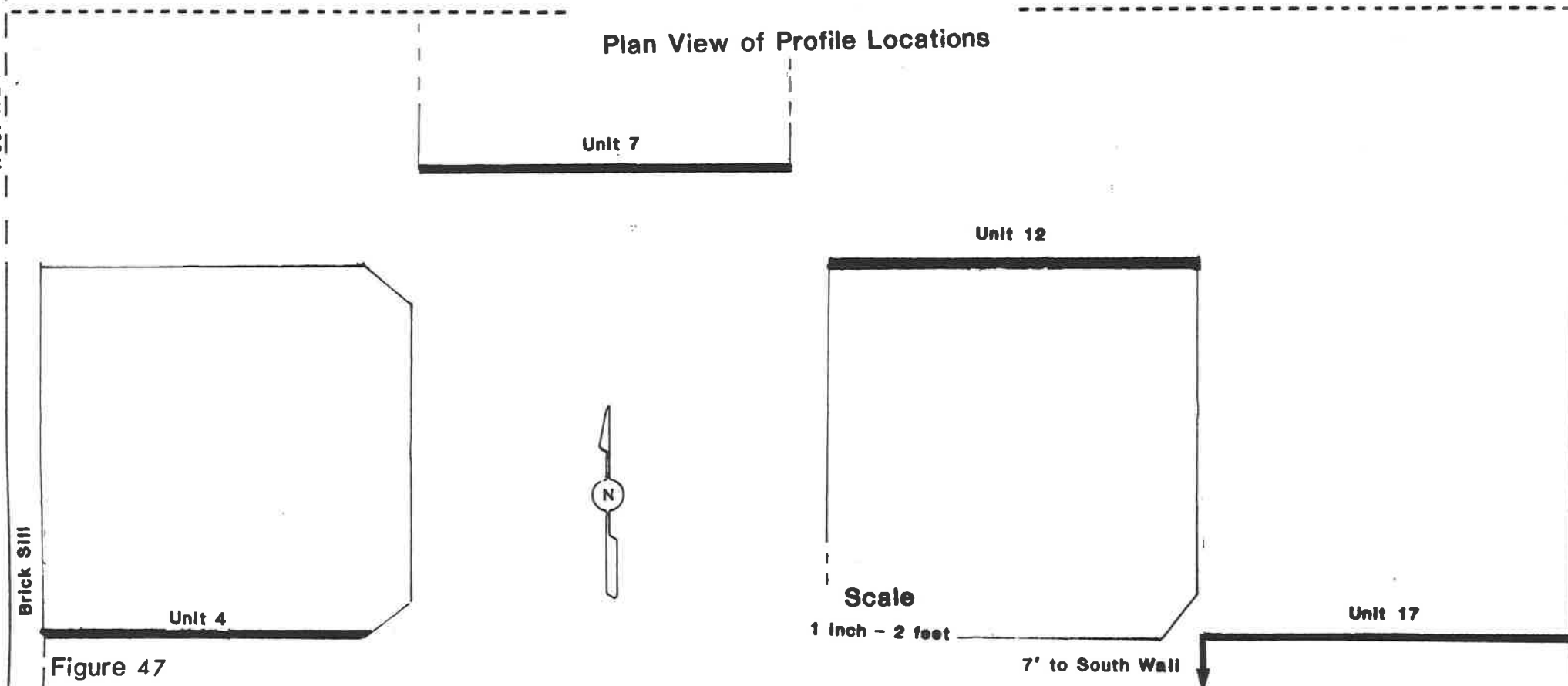
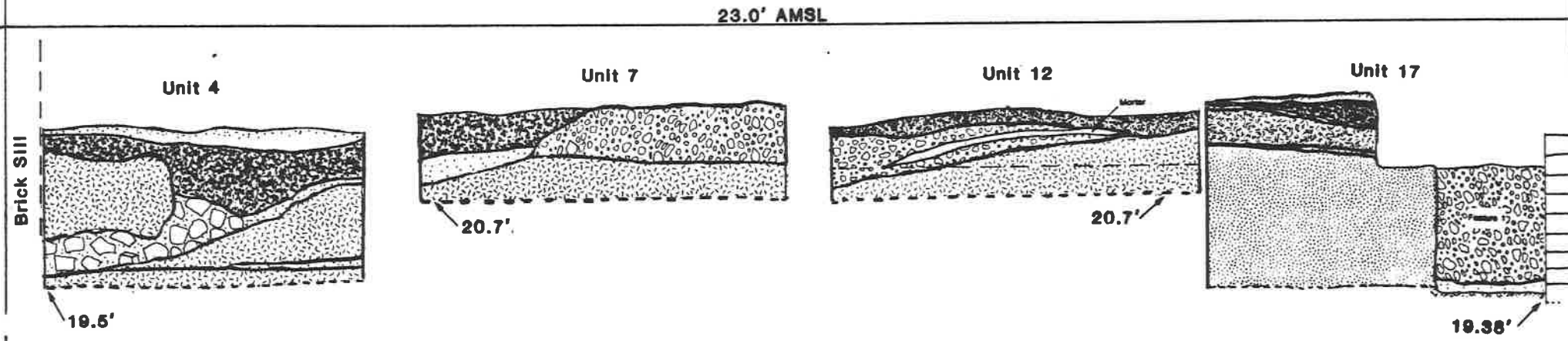


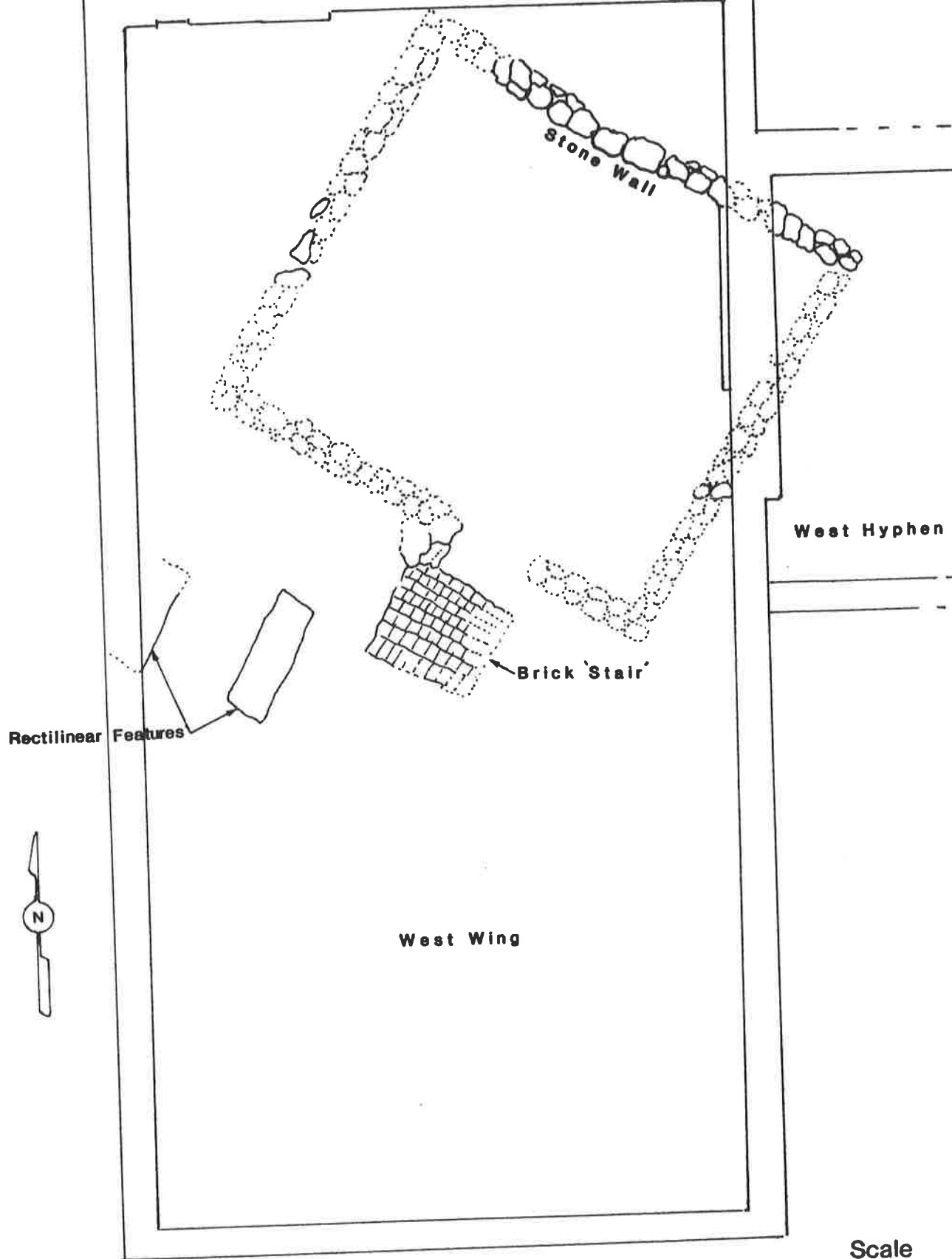
Figure 47

and construction details of the apparent stone foundation can only be tentatively sketched from the data at hand (Figure 48). The exposed section of the stone wall extends for nearly 16 feet and ends abruptly in the west hyphen with no evidence of a corner. The end stone rests upon and abuts the hard pack olive brown clay loam subsoil. Aligned stones observed in Unit 5 and the Northeast Footer excavation are presently the only indication of possible northwest and southeast foundation walls. The possible stairway found in Unit 6 suggests a wall parallel to and 16 feet southeast of the wall exposed in Units 13 and West Hyphen 3. Although very tentative, these findings indicate the presence of a stone foundation approximately 16 feet by 16 feet square with a peculiar brick stairway leading down to a slightly off center door or opening in the southwest wall.

The "stairs" were cut down through culturally sterile soil and are overlain by mixed rubble fill deposits similar to those found in conjunction with the exposed stone wall section. However, no definitive wall sections were located in Units 6 and 11. The lack of direct evidence of walling on either side of the "stairs" may be due in part to disturbances caused by the construction of a brick wall across the west wing and a parallel pipe trench. In the northeast footer excavation it is evident that part of the stone wall was robbed to serve as a footing for the brick wall (Figure 12).

The episodes of fill found in what appears to be the interior of the stone walled enclosure are also intriguing. The upper levels of fill are formed in thick, irregularly shaped bands of sandy clay loams which contain little artifactual material. The lower layers of the deposit are thin, relatively horizontal deposits of organic soil which contain a somewhat larger amount of artifactual material. These lower layers of fill were only excavated in Unit 14 and the northeast footer. They were preserved in situ elsewhere in the interior. Both stratigraphic and artifactual evidence suggests that these fills either date to the period of the construction of the west wing or slightly predate its construction. The relatively thin horizontal bands of organic soil which characterize the lower levels of the fills in Unit 14 suggest that these deposits may have resulted from materials discarded through use at or near the site rather than episodes of intentional filling. In contrast, the upper fill deposits were probably brought in for the purpose of leveling the site during construction of the west wing. This interpretation is supported by the configuration of the load bearing brick wall which separates the west wing from the west hyphen. The width of the foundation footer was increased over the fill area, indicating the recognition by the builders of the need to spread the load over a larger area because of less consolidated soils. The same building technique was used in the east/west brick, load bearing partition wall revealed in the northeast and northwest footers. These bricks wall also obviously post-date the stone "foundation". In Units 13 and West Hyphen 3

Brice House West Wing
Inferred Extent of Stone 'Foundation'



Key

— Extant Excavated Cultural Features

- - - Inferred Extent of Cultural Features

Scale
0 .5 1 Ft.

Figure 48

The most significant archaeological features encountered in the west wing occurred in the northern two thirds of the wing. Remains of a possible structure which predates the construction of the existing building was unearthed. As a large portion of this area is slated to be removed during construction/rehabilitation, it is highly recommended that additional work be performed. The nature and relationship of the possible stairs and other features to the structure, the extent of the structure, its shape, and function, and the extent and nature of underlying undisturbed deposits are questions which have yet to be answered.

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ARTIFACT INVENTORY
THE BRICE HOUSE
18 AP 38
WEST WING EXCAVATIONS

Unit 1, Level 1

4	red brick fragments
3	large plaster fragments
1	plaster fragment with/ floral motif wall paper
5	mortar/plaster fragments
23	oyster shell
1	clam shell fragment
1	large snail shell
9	mammal jaw fragments
3	mammal tooth fragments
134	unidentified bone fragments
1	large butchered beef rib fragment
12	wire nails
28	cut nails
27	unidentified nail fragments
2	wrought nail
3	iron screws
1	brass washer
1	iron knife blade
1	table knife blade, two fragments
1	iron bar fragment
3	iron fragments
1	silver spoon
5	misc metal fragments
3	graphite pencils
3	fruit pits
5	white clay pipe stem fragment 5/64 bore diameter
1	black plastic fine tooth comb
1	utilized chert flake
1	rhyolite flake
2	clay marbles
1	brass ring
1	metal locket loop
6	four-holed white glass buttons
1	two-holed white glass button
1	two-holed black plastic button
	"GOODY EAR'S P=T 1851 N.R.Co."
1	five-hole bone button
1	molded loop-back brass button
2	four-holed shell buttons
1	four-holed button with metal back and wood inset front
1	two-piece loop-back metal button
1	brass button with/ decorative white glass insert
1	loop-back cut glass button
1	two-piece, loop-back brass button, naval eagle motif
17	wine bottle fragments

- Unit 1, Level 1a

- Unit 1, Fea 1

- 75

Unit 3, Level 1

1 red brick 8 7/8" x 1 1/2" x 1 3/4"
1 red brick fragment 4 1/4" wide x 3" thick
1 red brick fragment 2" thick
5 red brick fragment
5 oyster shell
7 unidentified bone fragments
10 wire nails
50 cut nails
1 unidentified nail
1 horseshoe fragment
1 misc iron fragment
1 brass sheet fragment
1 small metal fragment, scallop shell design
1 mortar fragment
5 plaster fragments with horsehair, one fragment has two
finish coats
1 plaster fragment with wall paper
3 plaster fragments with 2 finish coats
3 floral motif wall paper fragments
26 plaster fragments
6 asbestos shingles with tar paper
46 asbestos shingle fragments
1 terra cotta pantile fragment
4 coal fragments
2 coal clinker fragments
2 wood fragments
1 nutshell fragment
1 unidentified nutshell fragment
2 fabric fragments
1 paper tag

Hand Written: C. A. . . . ward
. . . State Circle
Annapolis Maryland

Printed: FROM
TITUSVILLE PLANT
AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY
TITUSVILLE, PA

20 flat glass fragments
2 clear bottle glass body sherds
1 clear vessel glass body sherd
43 green bottle glass body sherds
3 wine bottle basal fragments
4 wine bottle body sherds
1 porcelain tile fragment
2 sanitary porcelain fragments
4 4-hole white glass buttons
1 4-hole bone button
2 bobby pins
1 ceramic button with wire loop

1 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware body sherd

- 2 blue hand painted tin-glazed earthenware body sherds
- 2 brown lusterware body sherds
- 1 blue sponge-decorated pearlware (?) fragment
- 1 undecorated pearlware rim sherd
- 1 pearlware with brown exterior band rim sherd
- 1 gravel tempered earthenware with green interior lead glaze body sherd

Unit 3, Level 2

- 5 brick fragment
- 4 oyster shell
- 3 mortar fragment
- 4 mortar/plaster fragments
- 2 unmodified quartzite fragments
- 11 unidentified bone fragments
- 7 wrought nails
- 23 unidentified nails
- 3 flaked chert fragments
- 6 wall paper fragments purple and green floral motif
- 3 brass pins
- 1 copper sheet fragment
- 1 circular flat glass fragment
- 7 flat glass fragments
- 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 4/64 diameter
- 2 white clay pipe stem fragment
- 3 walnut fragments
- 2 gravel tempered earthenware with green interior lead glaze body sherds
- 1 buff earthenware with lustrous brown glaze rim sherd
- 1 red earthenware with lustrous brown glaze rim sherd
- 1 red earthenware with lustrous brown glaze and stamped geometric pattern on the exterior body sherd
- 1 blue and red hand painted tin-glazed earthenware body sherd
- 1 blue underglaze decorated with brown rim porcelain rim sherd
- 1 blue underglaze decorated porcelain body sherd
- 1 blue underglaze decorated porcelain bowl or cup rim sherd with brown interior and red overglaze decoration
- 1 undecorated porcelain bowl or cup rim sherd
- 2 undecorated porcelain body sherds

Unit 3, Level 3

- 40 oyster shell
- 9 unidentified shell fragments
- 4 mortar fragments
- 1 mortar fragment with 2 finish coats
- 5 mortar/plaster fragments
- 29 brick fragments
- 3 wrought nails
- 51 unidentified nail fragments

- 6 brass pins, blob heads
- 2 copper sheet fragments
- 2 copper beads
- 123 unidentified bone fragments
- 3 unidentified tooth fragments
- 2 charcoal fragments
- 4 flaked chert fragments
- 1 chert fragment, possibly flaked
- 2 white clay pipe stem fragment 4/64 diameter
- 2 white clay pipe bowl fragment

- 2 green bottle glass body sherd
- 10 green bottle glass body sherds, heavy patina
- 2 clear vessel glass body sherds
- 26 flat glass fragments, heavy patina
- 1 flat glass fragment

- 1 large blue underglaze hand painted interior porcelain bowl
footring fragment
- 1 blue underglaze hand painted interior and exterior porcelain
rim sherd
- 1 porcelain rim sherd with blue underglaze hand painted and
red overglaze interior and solid brown exterior
- 1 porcelain body sherd with brown exterior
- 1 blue underglaze hand painted exterior porcelain body sherd
- 1 undecorated porcelain cup or bowl rim sherd

- 3 salt-glazed stoneware body sherds, mottled brown exterior
- 1 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware bowl or cup rim
sherds
- 2 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware body sherds
- 3 rolled rim undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware rim
sherds, 2 mend

- 1 brown lusterware tankard (?) rim sherd
- 1 brown lusterware ribbon handle fragment
- 8 brown lusterware body sherds
- 1 banded brown, slip-decorated earthenware body sherd
- 1 white, unglazed earthenware body sherd
- 1 green glazed earthenware rim sherd with geometric decor
- 1 brown and yellow bodied earthenware with clear lead glaze
- 444 gravel tempered earthenware with green interior lead glaze
body sherds
- 6 undecorated tin-glazed earthenware body sherds
- 2 undecorated tin-glazed earthenware rim sherd
- 3 tin-glazed earthenware body sherds, blue and purple hand
painted floral motif

Unit 3, Feature 1

- 1 low-fired red brick fragment 4 1/2" wide
- 26 red brick fragment
- 1 shell/mortar chunk, partially slaked
- 70 oyster shell

- 2 iron strap or barrel hoop fragments
- 1 wrought spike
- 76 mortar fragments
- 1 sandstone fragment
- 2 bog iron fragment
- 1 charcoal sample
- 6 charcoal fragments
- 60 unidentified bone fragments
- 2 unidentified tooth fragments
- 3 wrought nails
- 37 unidentified nails
- 1 iron eye-bolt fragment
- 3 metal fragments
- 1 brass pin
- 1 small copper sheet fragment
- 1 octagonal brass button, cast eye
- 6 white clay pipe bowl fragments
- 2 white clay pipe stem fragments 5/64 diameter
- 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 4/64 diameter
- 1 white clay pipe stem/bowl fragment 4/64 diameter

- 37 flat glass fragments
- 6 wine bottle body sherd
- 1 hand-blown case bottle bottom 4" x 4 1/2"
- 1 hand-blown case bottle body sherd
- 11 clear vessel glass body sherds
- 10 green vessel glass body sherds

- 1 blue hand painted tin-glazed earthenware rim sherd
- 2 blue hand painted tin-glazed earthenware body sherds
- 2 slip decorated buff earthenware with clear lead glaze
- 1 grey salt-glazed stoneware body sherd
- 1 grey salt-glazed stoneware rim sherd
- 1 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware body sherd
- 1 brown glaze stoneware body sherd
- 6 gravel tempered earthenware with green interior lead glaze
body sherds
- 1 redware interior glazed body sherd
- 1 slip-decorated interior lead glazed possible milk pan rim
sherd

Unit 3, Feature 1a

- 1 fragment ferrious sandstone
- 1 wood fragment
- 11 mortar fragments
- 5 flat glass fragments
- 3 brick fragments
- 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 4/64 diameter
- 2 wrought nails
- 14 unidentified nails
- 8 oyster shell
- 5 unidentified bone fragments
- 1 loop-backed metal button

- 1 blue underglaze porcelain body sherd
- 1 brown slip-decorated white salt-glazed stoneware body sherd
- 1 undecorated tin-glazed earthenware body sherd
- 1 brown lusterware body sherd

Unit 3, Feature 2

- 1 red brick fragment, 2 1/2" thick
- 2 red brick fragments
- 4 oyster shell
- 2 mortar fragments
- 1 unidentified nail
- 1 unidentified bone fragment
- 1 undecorated porcelain body sherd
- 1 blue underglaze hand painted porcelain bowl or cup rim sherd
- 1 gravel tempered earthenware with green interior lead glaze large basal sherd
- 9 gravel tempered earthenware with green interior lead glaze body sherds

Unit 3, Feature 3

- 1 over-fired red brick fragment, 2 1/2" thick
- 3 oyster shell
- 5 unidentified nails
- 12 unidentified bones
- 1 unidentified tooth fragment
- 1 lead fragment
- 1 copper fragment
- 1 fragment flaked flint, possible gun flint
- 1 flat glass fragment
- 1 green vessel glass body sherd
- 1 wine bottle body sherd
- 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 4/64" diameter
- 1 blue hand painted tin-glazed earthenware body sherd
- 1 undecorated tin-glazed earthenware body sherd
- 2 gravel tempered earthenware with green interior lead glaze body sherds

Unit 3, Feature 4

- 1 large plaster fragment
- 2 red brick fragment
- 1 oyster shell
- 8 mortar fragment
- 3 unidentified nails
- 12 unidentified bone fragments
- 1 brass pin
- 2 clear bottle glass body sherds
- 2 flat glass fragments
- 2 gravel tempered earthenware with green interior lead glaze body sherds

Unit 3 NW, Level 1

24 oyster shell
1 mortar fragment
1 red brick fragment
1 glazed brick fragment
88 unidentified bone fragments
3 unidentified tooth fragments
2 cut nails
25 unidentified nails
2 brass buckel fragment
2 brass sheet fragments
3 misc brass fragments
1 2-piece brass button with naval eagle motif
2 white clay pipe stem fragment 5/64 diameter
4 white clay pipe stem fragments 4/64 diameter
1 white clay pipe bowl fragment
1 iron fragment
1 large iron "U" bolt

12 flat glass fragments
5 clear vessel glass body sherd
8 wine bottle body sherds

2 sand-tempered earthenware body sherd with mottled brown glaze
1 brown stoneware rim sherd with yellow slip decoration
1 redware fragment with brown and green glaze
2 blue underglaze hand painted porcelain footring fragments
1 pearlware cup or bowl rim sherd with brown band
1 blue sponge-decorated tin-glazed earthenware body sherd
1 blue hand painted band tin-glazed earthenware body sherd
1 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware cup rim sherd

Unit 3 NW, Level 1a

1 bog iron fragment
1 unidentified bone fragment

Unit 4, Level 1

1 small clam shell
3 oyster shell
1 brick fragment
1 mortar fragment
1 plaster fragment
4 nut fragments
6 grey slate fragments, 3 mend
2 black slate fragments
7 cut nails
6 unidentified nail fragments
11 unidentified bone fragments

- 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 5/64 diameter
- 1 blue crayon
- 1 two-piece loop-back brass button
- 1 purple glass button fragment
- 1 brass wire fragment
- 1 large, stamped brass button with loop back, naval eagle motif
- 2 dark lead-glazed rewdware body sherds
- 1 terra cotta tile fragment
- 1 fragment flat glass
- 1 green vessel glass fragment
- 2 wine bottle glass fragments
- 1 ironstone rim sherd
- 1 ironstone body sherd
- 1 clear bottle glass fragment

Unit 4, Level 2

- 7 brick fragment
- 1 fragment of a red brick 4" wide, 2.5" thick
- 1 glazed brick fragment
- 1 terra cotta tile fragment
- 2 slate fragments
- 1 copper sheet fragment
- 1 sand sample
- 1 quartzite spall fragment
- 3 chert chunks, possibly flaked
- 1 wood sample
- 1 walnut fragment
- 4 nut shells
- 1 seed, possible bead
- 64 unidentified bone fragments
- 2 unidentified tooth fragments
- 11 oyster shell
- 2 charcoal fragments
- 12 plaster fragments
- 3 mortar fragment
- 1 wire nail
- 4 cut nails
- 59 unidentified nail fragments
- 3 misc iron fragments
- 1 double headed brass rod with glass or shell washer
- 1 fragment buff wall paper with green and red decoration
- 1 body sherd quartz-tempered aboriginal pottery
- 1 brass botton fragment
- 2 brass fragments, possibly buttons or beads
- 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 4/64 diameter
- 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 5/64 diameter
- 23 flat glass fragments
- 1 vessel glass fragment
- 1 machine-molded green bottle glass body sherd

14 wine bottle fragments
 1 hand-finished wine bottle rim sherd
 1 aqua bottle glass body sherd
 1 clear vessel glass body sherd

 1 white porcelain body sherd
 1 white porcelain body sherd, blue interior
 1 white porcelain body sherd, brown exterior
 1 white porcelain body sherd, pink and gilt overglaze decorated
 4 undecorated tin-glazed earthenware body sherd
 1 blue hand painted tin-glazed earthenware rim sherd
 2 blue hand painted tin-glazed earthenware body sherds
 1 tin-glazed earthenware body sherd with blue hand decoration
 1 grey salt-glazed stoneware body sherd with cobalt decoration
 5 grey- to buff-bodied undecorated salt-glazed stoneware body sherd
 1 buff salt-glazed stoneware body sherd with mottled brown exterior
 6 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware body sherds
 1 red earthenware body sherd, unglazed
 2 fragments (mend) highly fired brown earthenware with lustrous brown glaze
 1 body sherd highly fired brown earthenware with lustrous brown glaze
 2 body sherd highly-fired, buff-bodied earthenware with dark glaze
 2 redware body sherds, interior lead glaze
 1 body sherd highly-fired white and brown "agate" ware
 1 ironstone rim sherd with maroon interior band
 1 ironstone body sherd, floral motif

Unit 4, Feature 1

1 wooden box lid 7" x 3" x 1/4" with brass latch
 4 plaster fragments
 1 buff wall paper fragment with red and green bands and green floral motif
 1 interior-threaded lead pipe fragment
 1 conical lead tube
 1 iron disk 3" diameter
 1 table knife blade fragment
 1 fragment grey asbestos siding
 1 galvanized wire nail
 9 cut nails
 1 opaque glass button with metal loop
 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 5/64 diameter
 1 fragment milk glass with black coating on one side
 1 fragment clear bottle glass
 1 blue shell-edged whiteware rim sherd

Unit 4, Feature 3

- 2 unidentified nail fragments
- 1 brick fragment with plaster

Unit 4, Feature 4

- 1 wine bottle fragment
- 1 buff salt-glazed stoneware body sherd

Unit 5, Feature 2

- 1 brick fragment
- 1 mortar/plaster fragment
- 1 metal fragment
- 3 aqua bottle glass body sherds

Unit 6, Level 1

- 1 fruit pit
- 1 iron spike
- 2 cut nails
- 1 mortar fragment
- 2 brick fragments
- 1 clear vessel glass body sherd
- 2 green bottle glass body sherds
- 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 4/64 diameter
- 1 wine bottle base, hand blown, 3" outside diameter
- 2 wine bottle basal sherds
- 3 wine bottle rim sherds (different bottles)
- 10 wine bottle body sherds

Unit 6, Feature 1

- 35 unidentified bone fragments
- 1 oyster shell
- 1 mortar fragment
- 1 plaster fragment
- 1 slate fragment
- 1 iron barrel hoop fragment
- 4 wrought nails
- 3 cut (?) nails
- 1 wire nail
- 31 unidentified nails
- 1 large wrought iron spike
- 1 brass tack
- 1 brass washer
- 4 brass pins
- 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 4/64 diameter
- 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 5/64 diameter
- 1 white clay pipe bowl fragment

28 flat glass fragments
 1 wine bottle base fragment
 18 wine bottle body sherds
 1 clear vessel glass rim sherd, shallow dish

 1 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware foot ring fragment
 1 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware rim sherd, tankard (?)
 1 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware rim sherd, cup or small bowl
 5 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware body sherds
 1 brown salt-glazed stoneware body sherd
 1 interior lead glaze redware basal sherd, large flat bottomed vessel
 1 interior lead glaze redware body sherd
 2 undecorated tin-glazed earthenware rim sherds
 8 undecorated tin-glazed earthenware body sherds
 1 blue hand painted tin-glazed earthenware rim sherd, large bowl
 1 blue hand painted tin-glazed earthenware body sherd
 1 blue underglaze porcelain with red and gold overglaze decoration body sherd
 1 creamware footring fragment
 1 whiteware body sherd

Unit 6, Feature 2a

1 oyster shell
 4 unidentified nails
 5 unidentified bone fragments
 2 brass pin fragments
 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 4/64 diameter
 1 flat glass fragment

 1 blue underglaze porcelain body sherd
 1 gravel tempered earthenware with green interior lead glaze body sherd
 1 earthenware with green geometric glaze decoration body sherd
 1 blue underglaze porcelain body sherd

Unit 6, Feature 2b

1 triangular cut red brick fragment
 1 wire nail fragment
 1 cut nail fragment
 12 unidentified bone fragments
 15 unidentified nail fragments
 7 flat glass fragments, heavy patina
 3 green bottle glass body sherds
 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 4/64 diameter
 2 gravel tempered earthenware with green interior lead glaze body sherds
 1 blue hand painted tin-glazed earthenware body sherd
 1 salt-glazed stoneware body sherd with mottled green exterior glaze

2 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware body sherds

Unit 6, Feature 3

1 iron barrel hoop fragment
1 mortar fragment
2 plaster fragments
1 oyster shell
3 unidentified tooth fragments
4 wrought nails
29 unidentified nails
96 unidentified bone fragments
52 flat glass fragments
5 clear vessel glass body sherds
10 green vessel glass body sherds
10 wine bottle body sherds
7 gravel-tempered earthenware with green interior lead glaze
body sherds
1 brown salt-glazed stoneware body sherds
3 wine bottle body sherds
1 brown slip-dipped white salt-glazed stoneware rim sherd
1 white clay pipe stem fragment 3/64 diameter
2 white clay pipe stem fragments 4/64 diameter
2 white clay pipe stem fragments 5/64 diameter
2 white clay pipe bowl fragments
2 brass pins
3 brass fragments
1 ornamental brass hinge (?) fragment
1 wire loop brass button
1 possible button fragment, octagonal faceted face
1 brass cuff link (?); two loop-backed buttons connected with
wire, one button has a faceted blue glass inlay
1 small brass hoop
1 small body sherd, possibly ironstone
1 blue underglaze decorated porcelain footring fragment with
red and gold overglaze decoration
1 undecorated porcelain body sherd
1 blue interior and exterior underglaze decorated porcelain
body sherd
2 undecorated tin-glazed earthenware body sherds
1 tin-glazed earthenware body sherd, blue and red hand painted

Unit 7, Level 1

5 unidentified bone fragments
1 white quartz chunk, possibly flaked
17 flat glass fragments
5 bottle glass body sherds, heavy patina
3 wine bottle body sherds
2 machine-cut spikes
2 wrought nails
11 unidentified nails
3 exterior brown mottled salt-glazed stoneware body sherds
1 grey salt-glazed stoneware body sherd with exterior brown
slip decoration

- 1 grey salt-glazed stoneware body sherd
- 1 clear bottle or decanter rim sherd, hand finished
- 1 clear vessel glass body sherd
- 1 porcelain footring fragment; brown underglaze exterior, blue underglaze interior decorated with red overglaze hand painted decoration
- 1 blue interior and exterior underglaze decorated porcelain body sherd

Unit 9, Feature 1

- 1 oyster shell
- 1 iron plate 5" x 2"
- 7 cut nails
- 1 wire nail
- 4 unidentified nails
- 2 wood shingle or siding fragments
- 1 plaster fragment
- 1 mortar fragment
- 3 red brick fragments
- 1 glazed brick fragment
- 5 unidentified bone fragments
- 3 wine bottle body sherds
- 1 white clay pipe stem fragment
- 1 clear vessel glass body sherd

Unit 11, Level 1

- 1 concrete fragment
- 1 unidentified bone fragment
- 1 oyster shell fragment
- 1 green bottle glass body sherd, heavy patina
- 4 small charcoal fragments

Unit 11, Feature 1

- 2 oyster shell
- 12 unidentified bone fragments
- 9 flat glass fragments
- 1 clear bottle glass body sherd
- 1 white clay pipe bowl fragment
- 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 4/64" diameter
- 1 blue underglaze decorated interior, solid brown exterior porcelain body sherd
- 1 iron spike
- 1 wrought nail
- 4 unidentified nails
- 1 wine bottle body sherd

Unit 12, Level 1

2 wood fragments
2 cut nails
11 unidentified nails
8 flat glass fragments
1 wine bottle body sherd
3 green bottle glass body sherds
1 green vessel glass body sherd
2 undecorated tin-glazed earthenware body sherds
1 porcelain body sherd, blue tint

Unit 12, Feature 1

4 wood fragments
1 wrought spike
1 wrought nail
6 unidentified nails
2 unidentified bone fragments
1 wine bottle body sherd
3 green bottle glass body sherds
7 flat glass fragments
1 whiteware (?) body sherd

Unit 13, Level 1

1 butchered cow rib fragment
1 aqua bottle, molded, hand finished, embossed with:
"BROMO
CAFFEINE"
[1894, see Baldwin page 82]

Unit 13, Level 2

4 fragments partially slaked shell mortar/plaster
1 brick fragment
1 plaster fragment
1 grey chert pebble, unmodified
1 brown chert pebble, unmodified
1 wine bottle body sherd
2 green bottle glass body sherds
1 flat glass fragment
1 square cut nail
3 unidentified nail fragments
1 white clay pipe stem fragment 4/64 diameter
1 clay marble
7 unidentified bone fragments
1 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware rim sherd
1 brown mottled salt-glazed stoneware body sherd
1 lead-glazed, slip decorated red earthenware rim sherd

Unit 14, Level 1

5 oyster shell
 1 wood fragment
 23 unidentified bone fragments
 8 wine bottle body sherds
 4 green bottle glass body sherds
 2 green vessel glass body sherds
 8 flat glass fragments
 7 unidentified nails
 1 mortar fragment
 3 iron sheet fragments
 1 brass pin
 1 white clay pipe stem 4/64 diameter
 1 white clay pipe stem 5/64 diameter
 1 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware rim sherd
 1 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware body sherd
 1 body sherd buff stoneware with exterior salt glaze
 1 earthenware body sherd with lustrous brown glaze

Unit 14, Level 2

9 oyster shell
 1 clam shell
 1 unidentified fish bone
 1 iron fragment, possibly shovel or hoe
 2 iron sheet fragments
 3 wrought nails
 16 unidentified nails
 91 unidentified bone fragments
 2 unidentified tooth fragments
 2 fragments coiled copper wire
 3 white clay pipe bowl fragments
 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 5/64 diameter
 4 flat glass fragments
 3 clear vessel glass body sherds
 4 green bottle glass body sherds
 1 aqua bottle glass body sherd
 2 brass pins

 3 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware body sherds
 1 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware rim sherd, cup or small bowl
 2 blue hand painted tin-glazed earthenware body sherds
 1 blue underglaze porcelain body sherd
 1 blue underglaze porcelain body sherd with red overglaze decoration
 1 gravel-tempered earthenware with interior lead glaze rim sherd
 1 gravel-tempered earthenware with interior lead glaze body sherd
 1 yellow slipware rim sherd
 1 green lead glaze earthenware body sherd
 5 brown lead glaze earthenware body sherds

- 5 small body sherds unglazed earthenware
- 1 slip-decorated, interior glazed redware body sherd
- 2 redware rim sherds (mend) cup or bowl
- 1 basal fragment redware, possibly same vessel as above
- 1 green mottled white salt-glazed stoneware rim sherd
- 1 green mottled white salt-glazed stoneware body sherd

Unit 14, Level 3

- 2 oyster shell
- 15 unidentified bone fragments
- 1 cut (?) nail
- 11 unidentified nails
- 1 rectangular medicine bottle (7 fragments) 3 5/8" x 1 1/4" x 3/4" mold blown embossed with "GILBERT'S ANNAPOLIS MD"
- 2 flat glass fragments
- 2 clear bottle glass body sherds
- 1 green bottle glass body sherd
- 1 aqua bottle glass body sherd
- 1 reed pipe steem
- 1 white clay pipe bowl fragment
- 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 4/64 diameter
- 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 5/64 diameter
- 1 mottled brown salt-glazed stoneware body sherd
- 1 blue underglaze decorated porcelain body sherd
- 1 blue hand painted tin-glazed earthenware body sherd
- 2 low-fired unglazed earthenware body sherds (mend, possibly aboriginal)

Unit 14, Level 4

- 1 large wrought spike, loop head, 7 1/2" long
- 3 unidentified bone fragments
- 1 aqua bottle glass body sherd
- 1 brown bottle glass body sherd
- 1 clear bottle glass body sherd
- 1 wrought nail
- 5 unidentified nail fragments
- 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 5/64 diameter
- 1 blue underglaze porcelain body sherd
- 1 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware rim sherd

Unit 14, Level 5

- 1 slate fragment
- 1 oyster shell
- 1 copper sheet fragment
- 1 unidentified nail
- 7 flat glass fragments
- 11 unidentified bone fragments
- 2 unidentified tooth fragments

Unit 14, Level 6

- 1 oyster shell
- 1 terra cotta pan tile fragment
- 24 unidentified bone fragments
- 1 iron buckle fragment
- 1 wrought nail
- 4 unidentified nail fragments
- 1 unidentified tooth fragment
- 8 flat glass fragments
- 2 clear bottle glass body sherds
- 4 wine bottle body sherds
- 2 white clay pipe stem fragment 4/65 diameter
- 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 5/64 diameter
- 2 plaster fragments
- 2 undecorated redware body sherds
- 1 undecorated porcelain body sherd
- 2 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware body sherds
- 2 fragments undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware shallow bowl, includes portion of both rim and footring
- 1 blue geometric hand painted tin-glazed earthenware rim sherd
- 1 blue hand painted tin-glazed earthenware rim sherd

Unit 14, Level 7

- 4 charcoal fragments
- 1 charred bone fragment
- 4 oyster shell
- 15 unidentified bone fragments
- 1 copper sheet fragment
- 1 brass knob
- 3 unidentified nail fragments

Unit 14, Feature 1

- 1 glazed brick fragment 3 1/2" wide 2 3/4" thick
- 1 glazed brick fragment
- 8 unidentified bone fragments
- 1 oyster shell fragment
- 2 fragments sheet metal
- 1 triangular copper sheet fragment
- 2 white clay pipe bowl fragments

Unit 14, Feature 2

- 3 oyster shell
- 3 unidentified bone fragments
- 1 white clay pipe bowl and stem fragment 5/64 diameter

Unit 17, Levels 1-3

3 brick fragments
2 mortar fragments
2 plaster fragments
28 unidentified bone fragments
3 unidentified tooth/jaw fragments
15 wine bottle body sherds
1 wrought nail
1 cut nail
13 unidentified nails
1 iron fragment
1 dark lead-glazed earthenware body sherd
2 redware body sherds
1 grey stoneware body sherd with mottled brown exterior salt glaze
7 flat glass fragments
1 clear bottle glass basal sherd
1 clear bottle glass body sherd
1 clear vessel glass body sherd
1 fragment asbestos siding
2 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware body sherds
4 undecorated tin-glazed earthenware body sherds
1 blue hd tin-glazed earthenware body sherd

Unit 17, Feature 1

3 oyster shell
1 mortar fragment
2 brick fragment
27 unidentified bone fragments
1 large wrought spike
3 cut nails
3 wrought nails
19 unidentified nails
2 metal fragments
1 white porcelain button
26 flat glass fragments
4 green bottle glass body sherds
1 clear bottle glass body sherd
1 clear bottle glass rim sherd, applied neck ring
6 wine bottle body sherds
1 white clay pipe bowl fragment
1 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware basal fragment
1 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware rim sherd
1 brown salt-glazed stoneware rim sherd
2 brown salt-glazed stoneware body sherds
3 undecorated tin-glazed earthenware body sherds
1 blue hand painted tin-glazed earthenware body sherd
2 basal fragments (mend) grey salt-glazed stoneware with cobalt blue decoration; small bulbous vessel, base diameter 1"

North East Footer, Feature 1

- 7 oyster shell
- 98 unidentified bone fragments
- 8 jaw/tooth fragments
- 1 large iron spike
- 1 wrought nail
- 7 unidentified nails
- 7 iron sheet fragments
- 6 iron fragments
- 7 mortar fragments
- 2 brick fragments
- 1 brick fragment with mortar
- 1 glazed brick fragment with mortar
- 9 charcoal fragments
- 1 coal fragment
- 1 wood fragment
- 1 clear vessel glass body sherd
- 2 green vessel glass body sherds
- 1 white clay pipe bowl fragment
- 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 4/64 diameter
- 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 5/64 diameter
- 2 iron barrel hoop fragment
- 5 wine bottle body sherds
- 1 flat glass fragment
- 1 blue geometric hand painted tin-glazed earthenware body sherd
- 11 blue hand painted tin-glazed earthenware body sherds (3 mend)

Northeast Footer Feature 1, Delta scrapings

- 1 oyster shell
- 3 brick fragments with mortar
- 1 cut (?) nail
- 1 charcoal sample
- 1 grey chert core
- 2 clinker fragments
- 3 fragments early vessel or bottle glass
- 1 clay marble (Found in brown sand beneath stone foundation in south profile)

Site Delta Collection

- 11 hand-blown wine bottle basal sherds
- 1 hand-blown wine bottle neck/rim fragment
- 23 wine bottle body sherds
- 1 large unglazed earthenware crock rim sherd
- 1 brown glazed stoneware rim sherd
- 1 dark-glazed redware rim sherd
- 1 grey salt-glazed stoneware with cobalt blue decoration and debased sprig molding body sherd
- 1 gravel tempered earthenware with green interior lead glaze

body sherd
 2 wrought nails
 1 unidentified bone fragment
 1 wood fragment
 1 base/rim fragment of clear pressed glass
 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 4/64 diameter
 1 white clay pipe stem fragment 5/64 diameter
 1 clay marble
 1 white porcelain 4-hole button
 1 black plastic 4-hole button
 "GOODYEAR'S P=T.1851.N.R. Co."
 3 ironstone or whiteware body sherds
 2 blue hand painted tin-glazed earthenware body sherds
 1 undecorated white salt-glazed stoneware body sherd