

ABSTRACT

Title of Thesis: THE OBER HOMESTEAD SITE: A STUDY INVESTIGATING THE RESEARCH POTENTIAL OF NINETEENTH CENTURY SITES LOCATED ALONG THE WAGON ROADS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Jillian Louise Hahnen Conroy, Master of Professional Studies,
Cultural Resources and Heritage Management, 2026

Thesis Directed By: Dr. Matthew M. Palus, Department of Anthropology

The American west attracted Euro-American settlers in droves in the late nineteenth century. Settlers packed up their belongings, pets, and family members and traveled west in search of a life free of the financial and social constraints of common society. The Homestead Act urged immigrants and emigrants to claim tracts of indigenous lands, the only apparent cost being that they improve the land they claim. Many homestead settlements grew up around the wagon roads used to make the western journey, settling along these thoroughfares where water was available. Not all stops along these roads served the same function, however. Some might have been residential homes that made space for weary travelers, others might have been public houses or proper stage stops owned by the Army or mail route companies. Many stops likely served multiple purposes, as the needs of travelers and the growing communities became evident over time. How did the surrounding community, the former and current occupations of the settlers, and the landscape shape the function or functions of the homesteads?

Through the in-depth analysis of a homestead property settled in nineteenth-century Poway, California, colloquially known as the Ober Homestead Site, the following study seeks to investigate how archaeology can be used to identify the function of mid- to late-nineteenth-century homestead sites located along the wagon roads to aid in painting a clearer picture of a community that might have been lost to the annals of time. By utilizing excavation data from fieldwork completed at the site in 1990 in conjunction with an in-depth artifact analysis of the artifacts recovered from that field effort and a thorough archival

research study, the Ober Homestead study identified the location of an undocumented blacksmith shop that likely served the rural community and wagon road travelers. The study demonstrates that contextual analysis of historical archaeological sites, which requires the use of archival and archaeological data, can aid in determining the function of nineteenth century homestead sites beyond domestic, rural occupation. The study shows that an ancillary function of a homestead site will be informed by the needs of passing travelers, the community, the setting, and the occupations of homestead settlers. This is achieved with a thorough historical review of the region and site property, a literature review of three nineteenth century sites (a homestead, a stage station, and a blacksmith shop), the reconstruction and explanation of the work completed in 1990, and the completion of an in-depth analysis of artifacts recovered from the 1990 field effort.

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LOCATED ALONG THE WAGON ROADS OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

by

Jillian Louise Hahnen Conroy

Thesis submitted to the Faculty of the Graduate School of the
University of Maryland, College Park, in partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree of
Master of Professional Studies
Cultural Resources and Heritage Management
Department of Anthropology
2026

Advisory Committee:
Dr. Matthew M. Palus, Chair
Dr. Stephen Brighton
Dr. Kathryn Lafrenz Samuels

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Dedication

To my loving husband and son, thank you for being my anchor throughout this process.
I love you more.

To my parents who always encourage me to work hard and strive for more.
I'm forever grateful to you for helping me become the woman I am today.

To my family, friends, and colleagues.

Thank you.

Acknowledgements

I would like to express my gratitude to Brian F. Smith for saving this collection since excavations ceased in 1990, and for being available when I needed to ask questions. I would also like to acknowledge the work of Dr. James R. Moriarty III, who conducted the field excavations for the collection and kept meticulous notes through which I was able to reconstruct the excavations at the site.

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Chapter 1: Introduction

Euro-American colonization of the American west reached a peak in the late nineteenth century as settlers sought “Manifest Destiny” and traveled to the western states. As settlers chose their homestead locations, these locations would take on a specific function or functions to passing travelers and other settlers. How did the surrounding community, the former and current occupations of the settlers, and the landscape shape the function or functions of the homesteads? At present, rural communities are rapidly disappearing as warehouse and subdivision developments seep into the former ranch lands of California. As this development occurs, stage stops, homestead settlements, and other nineteenth-century sites are often rediscovered. These sites present an opportunity to delve into the settlement patterns of the United States during the late nineteenth century and uncover since-hidden or forgotten aspects of a community not available in the archival record. Through the archaeological and archival examination of one site located in Poway, California, colloquially referred to as Ober’s Homestead Site, and the archival review of other common nineteenth-century sites in the region and elsewhere, this study seeks to explore how an individual homestead settlement might have contributed to the surrounding community and passing travelers in the nineteenth-century American West.

Although the Ober Homestead Site was not formally recorded as an archaeological resource until 1986, old adobe ruins located at the site were visited frequently throughout the mid-twentieth century as a popular picnicking spot. The history of the property was long-forgotten, and many local residents merely referred to the property as the “old adobe” (Moriarty 1990). When the property was sold for redevelopment in the early 1980s, both the Principal Investigator Brian F. Smith, and the Project Archaeologist Dr. James R. Moriarty III, who were contracted to identify archaeological resources within the proposed development, remembered visiting the “old adobe” site in the 1960s and 1970s (Plates 1.1 to 1.3) (Brian Smith, personal communication 2026).



Plate 1.1: Overview of the Homestead Site during the circa 1970s site visit conducted by Dr. Moriarty. View is northeast. (Photograph provided courtesy of Brian F. Smith and Associates, Inc. [BFSA])



Plate 1.2: Norma Moriarty during a site visit conducted by her and Dr. Moriarty. Remnants of the adobe wall are visible at front. View is east.
(Photograph provided courtesy of BFSa)



Plate 1.3: View of adobe remnants next to a meter stick. Pepper and oak trees are visible in the background. View is southwest.
(Photograph provided courtesy of BFSa)

Although all remnants of the adobe building had been removed prior to the archaeological investigation, Smith and Moriarty's collective memories led to the relocation and formal recordation of the Ober Homestead Site (CA-SDI-11518H) during the Phase I Archaeological Survey for the project (BFSA 1988). The Phase I survey led to a Phase II Significance and Evaluation Program (BFSA 1990), which ultimately resulted in the completion of a Phase III Data Recovery. Unfortunately, the project was closed before the Data Recovery phase could be reported (Brian Smith, personal communication 2026). The current Ober Homestead study was conducted to investigate the research potential of the nineteenth-century homestead by utilizing the unreported data compiled during the Phase III investigation of the site in 1990 in conjunction with current archival research and laboratory methods.

The Ober Homestead Site study was completed first by conducting a thorough review of the historical background of the region in order to identify the historic context of the subject property (Chapter 2). The historical background begins with Spanish Colonization in 1769 and continues through the 1890s. Once the general history of the region is established, a focused history of the Ober Homestead Site property is presented.

An exploration of the theoretical setting of the study follows in Chapter 3, which aids in analyzing the function of the site. A case study of three archaeological investigations of three different site-types related to late-nineteenth-century North American settlement are reviewed to set the groundwork to answer the above-posed research question. These sites include one stage station stop, one homestead site, and one blacksmithing workshop.

The methodology employed for this investigation is outlined in Chapter 4. The methodology chapter includes a review of previous work conducted at the Ober Homestead Site, the field methodology employed during the Phase III investigation, and the current laboratory and report methods. The Ober Homestead Site was identified as part of a Phase I archaeological survey in 1986. In 1989, the site was revisited for a Phase II significance testing and evaluation program. The Phase III data recovery program was completed in the summer of 1990, which comprises the data utilized for this study. The laboratory analysis of the site adapts a functional category methodology in order to define use areas within the site.

Chapter 5 presents the results of the Phase III investigation undertaken in the summer of 1990. A total of seven historic archaeological features were identified at the Ober Homestead Site. Chapter 6 presents the artifact analysis of three of the identified features at the Ober Homestead Site, how those artifacts relate to the built portion of those features (as applicable), and the archival research.

Finally, the conclusion of the Ober Homestead Study is presented in Chapter 7. The investigation is summarized, utilizing the field work results and laboratory analysis of artifacts recovered from the 1990 data recovery, archival research of available records pertaining to settlement of the site, and the comparison of the produced data with selected case studies.

Chapter 2: Historical Background

The Ober Homestead Site is situated on the northern bank of Sycamore Creek in a small field located in the northern portion of present-day Poway, San Diego County, California (Figure 2.1). When the homestead property was developed in the 1870s, the nearest communities were Bernardo in the north and Poway in the south, which were connected by a stage route that ran adjacent to the homestead (Figure 2.2). Preliminary research indicates that the occupants of the property were directly associated with the development of Bernardo. The following chapter provides a general overview of the history of San Diego County beginning with Spanish colonization in 1769, followed by a focused history of the settlement of inland San Diego County and the Bernardo community, and the results of the focused archival records review conducted for the current study.

Section 1: A General History of San Diego County and its Settlement in the Nineteenth Century

Colonization of the San Diego region began with the arrival of Spanish commander Gaspar de Portolá to San Diego on July 16, 1769 (Palou 1926). De Portolá's arrival to the region ushered in the Spanish Colonial period, during which the Spanish government established Franciscan Catholic Missions, a military presence, and an overland route connecting the Mission de Alcalá in San Diego and the Mission San Francisco Solano in Sonoma. To encourage Spanish settlement in the region, the Spanish government granted large tracts of land to interested parties, primarily those in good favor with the Spanish government (Rolle 1969).

By the early 1800s the Mexican and indigenous populations, who suffered greatly under Spanish rule, were poised to fight back and reclaim the region as their own. From 1810 to 1821, the fight for Mexican independence from Spain was led by Mexican-born Catholic priests Father Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, also known as the father of Mexican Independence, and his successor Father José María Morelos. Although these revolts were unsuccessful in freeing Mexico and led to the execution of their leaders, Mexican Independence was gained in 1821 when the Mexican-born Spanish and the Roman Catholic Church joined the Mexican fight (Englehardt 1920).

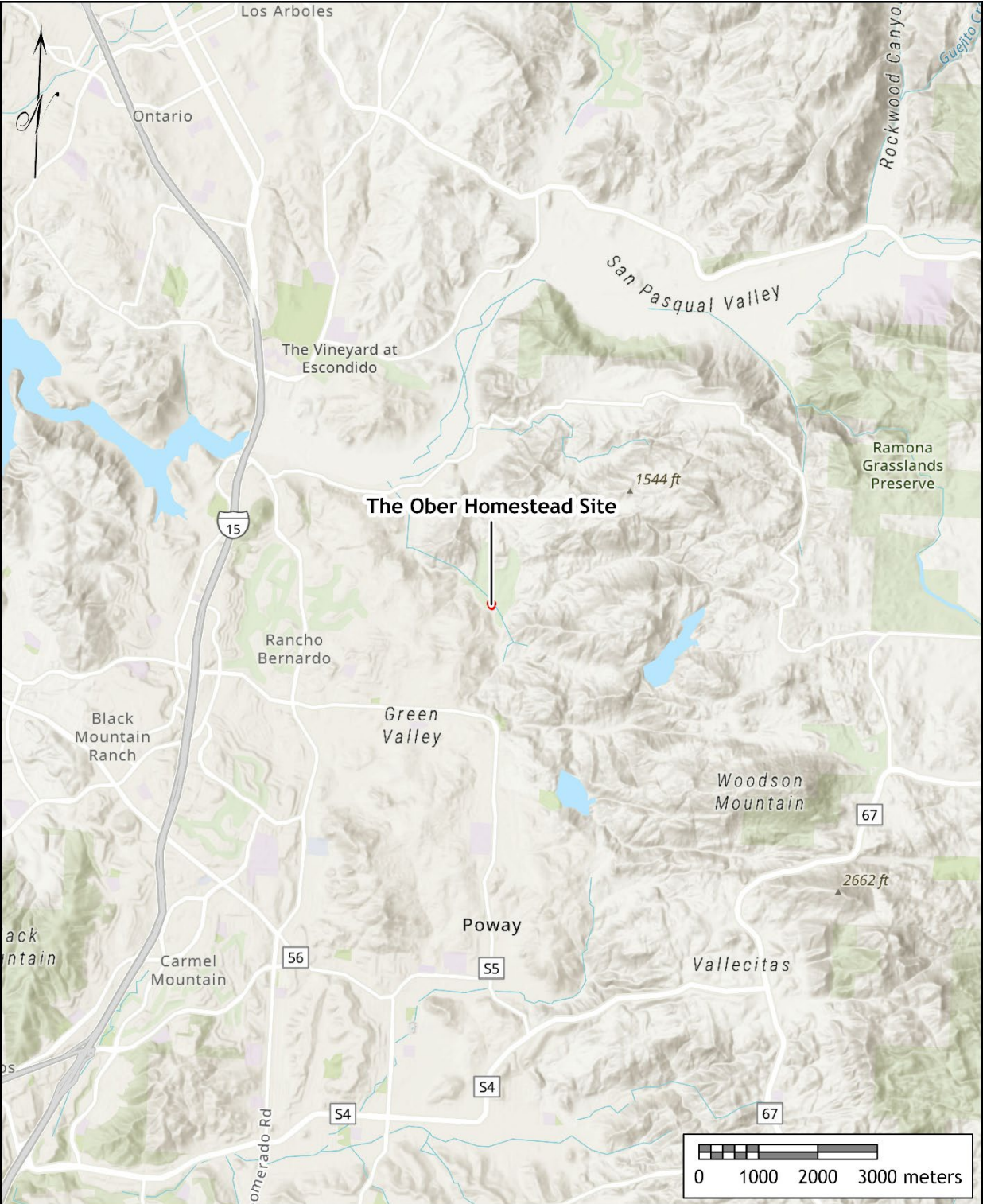


Figure 2.1
General Site Location Map
The Ober Homestead Site

(Map Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, Esri, CGIAR, USGS)

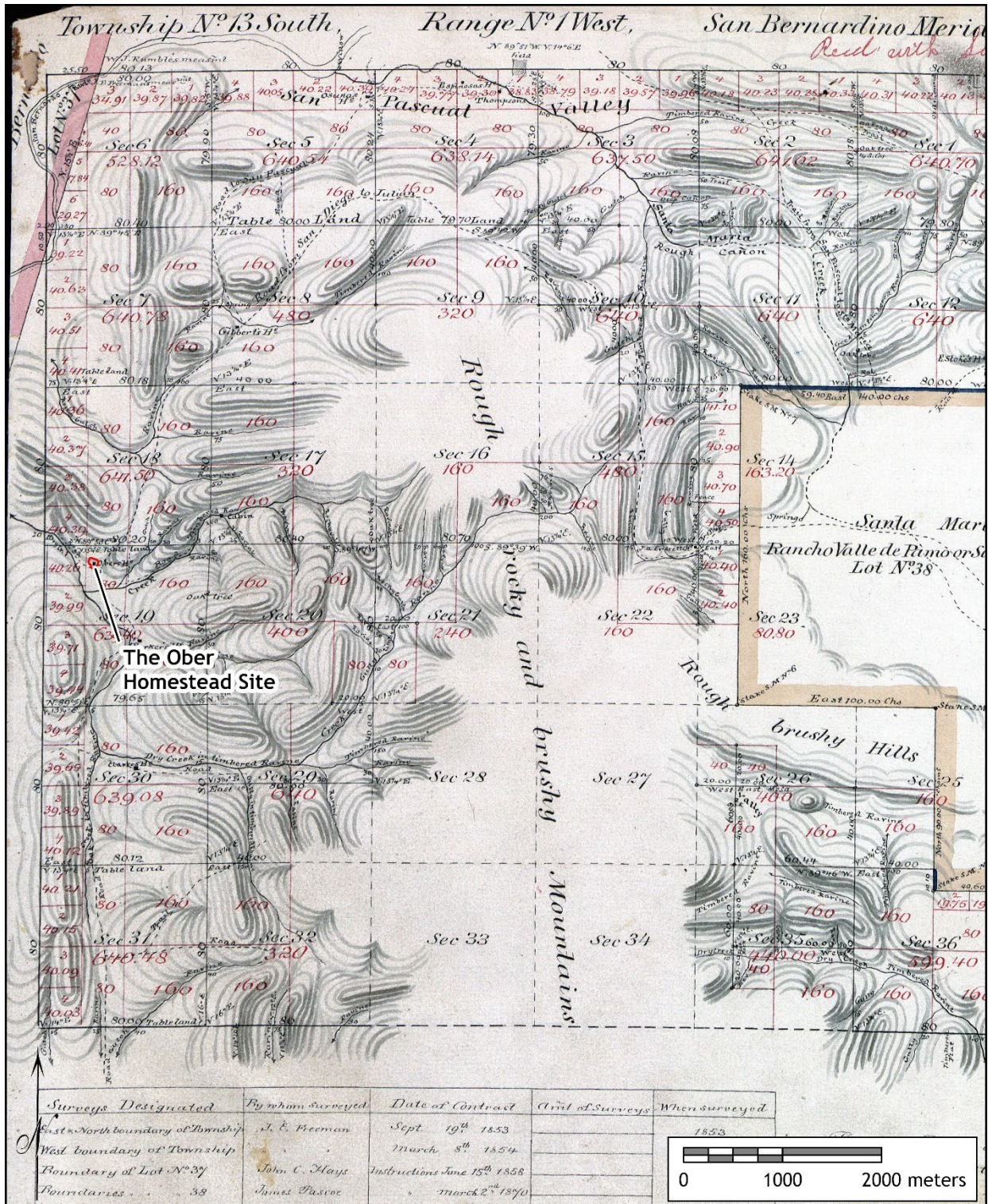


Figure 2.2
Site Location Shown on the 1875 Survey Plat Map
The Ober Homestead Site
 (Map Courtesy of the Bureau of Land Management General Land Office)

Once Mexico regained control of the region, the Missions were removed from Franciscan rule under the Act of Secularization and all associated land went to the Mexican government (Englehardt 1920). As the Spanish did before them, the Mexican government granted land to interested parties and to settle debts (Moyer 1969). Mexican rule ended following the invasion of Alta California (Upper California) by United States troops in 1846 during the Mexican-American War. Alta California occupants quickly surrendered, having little to defend themselves with at the time, and the United States claimed California by July of 1847 (Bancroft 1885). In February of the following year, Mexico and the United States signed the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, in which Mexico ceded Alta California, New Mexico, Arizona, and Texas to the United States and the United States granted citizenship to Mexicans living in those ceded regions (United States 1848). Three days later, gold was discovered in California, which signaled the start of the Gold Rush and the Anglo-American period of colonization (Van Wormer et al. 2012).

A combination of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo and the Gold Rush led to swift occupation of California by both immigrants and emigrants. By 1850, 80,000 people had made their way to California seeking gold (Van Wormer et al. 2012). Previous Mexican and Spanish Land Grants (Ranchos) were honored by the United States government if the *Ranchero* could prove their ownership. Because it was costly and time-consuming to prove ownership, many of the Ranchos were divided and sold in the years following the Mexican-American War (Moyer 1969). The Ober Homestead site is situated just outside the eastern boundary of the San Bernardo Rancho, within which the community of Bernardo was established.

At that time, cattle ranching supported the local economy. What began in the 1830s and 1840s under Mexican rule, prospered through the 1850s resulting from the Gold Rush, the Homestead Act, and the increasing need for food and animal hide harvested for various purposes (Pitt 1966; United States 1862). However, in 1872, California Congress passed the “No Fence Act” (Act) due to a scarcity of resources for building fences (Blick 1976; State of California 1872). Prior to the Act, farmers fenced in their land and ranchers allowed their cattle to graze unrestricted. Once the Act was established, farmers were not required to fence in their land and cattle ranchers could no longer allow their cattle to roam free. What

resulted was an expansion of farms and an increase in homesteading and dry-lot farming in inland San Diego County (Blick 1976).

Notably, the Ober Homestead Site is situated within Kumeyaay ancestral lands. The Kumeyaay and all other indigenous populations of California suffered greatly from Spanish, Mexican, and Anglo-American colonization in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries (Carrico and Taylor 1983). The population influx that resulted from Anglo-Americans migrating west following the Civil War created increased tensions between the United States and Native Americans. As Indigenous communities struggled to retain their ancestral lands, President Ulysses S. Grant created the San Pasqual and Pala reservations, the first reservations in San Diego County, by executive order in 1870. However, the San Pasqual Reservation, which was situated just a few miles east of Bernardo and north of the Ober Homestead Site in the San Pasqual Valley, was revoked the following year as Anglo-American settlers complained about the valuable land that they no longer could access. In 1875, the Santa Ysabel, Pala, Sycuan, La Jolla, Rincon, Viejas, and Capitan Grande reservations were set aside by executive order; however, the reservations were not patented to the indigenous communities until 1893 (Wirth Associates 1978). As the land was not yet patented to them, many indigenous peoples set up settlements on the boundaries of the reservations or on their ancestral land. Their mere presence was considered a threat to the United States government and Anglo Americans, and indigenous peoples were “often killed outright or hung for stealing, persecuted, or denied access to their water supply. Due to these and other practices, the Native American population continued to decline in number” (Wirth Associates 1978:100).

Section 2: A Brief History of the Bernardo Community

The inland San Diego communities surrounding the Ober Homestead Site (Poway, Bernardo, San Pasqual, Ramona, and Escondido) prospered in the 1860s to 1870s due to the establishment of small orchards, vineyards, and apiaries in addition to the aforementioned dry-lot farming expansion. These communities grew up around stores and post offices that were established along the wagon road that connected San Diego to Warner’s Pass (Wirth Associates 1978; see Figure 2.2). As stated previously, the Ober Homestead

is situated at an intersection of roads that connect Bernardo, Poway, San Pasqual, and Ramona (see Figure 2.2). The closest community to the Ober Homestead Site was Bernardo.

Bernardo, referring to both the fledgling townsite and surrounding rural community, grew up around Patrick Graham's general store, which was established in 1874 (Van Wormer and Walter 2014). "He [Patrick Graham] located the store on the eastern portion of Sikes' land, where the San Diego Road crossed the San Bernardo (San Dieguito) River" (Van Wormer and Walter 2014:22). By the early 1880s, the community boasted a doctor, blacksmith, wagon shop, and a post office (established in 1872). Figure 2.3 depicts Bernardo in 1883, showing the location of Patrick Graham's general shop and William Ober's blacksmith shop and residence. Archival research provided below will demonstrate that this blacksmith shop and residence was Ober's primary residence, with the Ober Homestead Site serving a secondary function. Although the community was considered prosperous, it was abandoned in 1919 when the San Dieguito River was dammed and the Lake Hodges Reservoir was created (Van Wormer and Walter 2014).

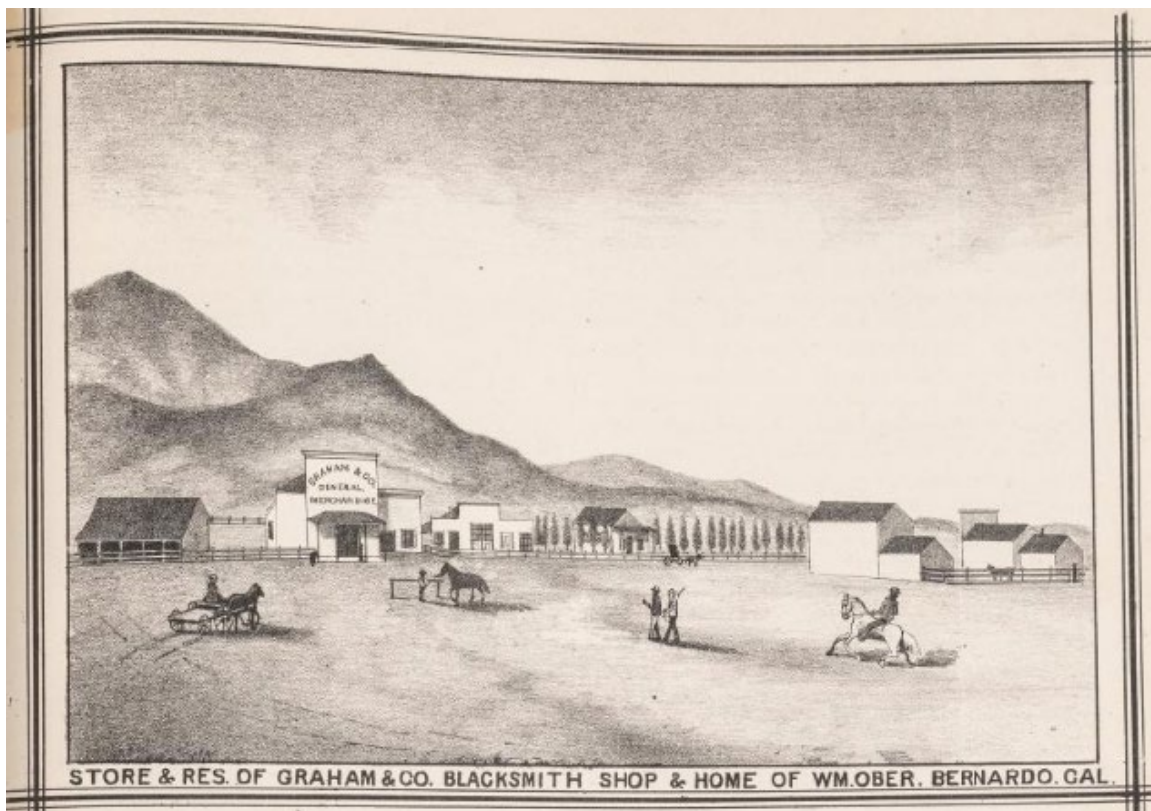


Figure 2.3: Circa 1883 lithographic drawing of Bernardo, California.
(Wallace W. Elliott & Co. 1883:65)

Image provided courtesy of the BFSa library archives.

Section 3: Archival Research Results

A review of available San Diego County lot book records indicates that the Ober Homestead Site was deeded to B.E. Barker through the Homestead Act by April of 1876. The day after the deed was filed, the property was sold to William Grace. Grace sold the property to William Ober in July of that year, who retained ownership until his death in 1923, when it passed to his wife Cora. Although Ober retained ownership of the property from 1876 to 1923, lot books show that the property was mortgaged to Jacob Gruendike in 1883, to W.B. Hayden in 1895, and to Mary E. Gildon in 1904. The property was sold from the Ober estate in 1944 to Leon Escallier, and in 1959 it was sold to John A. and Mary D. Sparkman. Table 2.1 details the ownership records of the property from 1876 to 1959.

Table 2.1: Property Ownership Records

Year	Grantor	Grantee	Record Type
by 1876	United States	B.E. Barker	Land patent
1876	B.E. Barker	William Grace	Deed
1876	William Grace	William Ober	Deed
1883	William Ober	Jacob Gruendike	Mortgaged
1895		W.B. Hayden	Mortgaged
1904		Mary E. Gildon	Mortgaged
1925		Cora Ober	Order
1944	Ober Estate	Leon Escalier	Deed
1959	Leon Escalier	John A. and Mary D. Sparkman	Deed

The first available aerial photograph of the area indicates that the property was abandoned by 1939 (Figure 2.4). The photograph depicts a rectilinear stand of trees to the north of a cluster of trees. Possible building ruins are visible in the southern tree cluster, which is the location of the flagstone foundation (Feature A) and the packed floor adobe foundation (Feature B) discussed later in this thesis. A dirt road is visible to the west of the southern tree cluster, which passes between the cluster and the rectilinear tree stand to the east. An additional dirt road runs northeast from the rectilinear tree stand. The photograph indicates that the Homestead Site structures were no longer in use by the late 1930s.



Legend
Resource boundary

0 10 20 30 40 50 meters

Figure 2.4

Site Location Shown on the 1939 Aerial Photograph

The Ober Homestead Site

(Photograph courtesy of the University of California at Santa Barbara Library Geospatial Collection)

As the structures were removed or abandoned by the 1930s, and because lot book records indicate that the property was not improved with structures until it was owned by William Ober, the following archival research focused on William Ober.

William Ober was born in Stoystown, Pennsylvania, on August 24, 1847 (Black 1913; *San Diego Union* 1923). He worked as a blacksmith until 1864 when he joined the Union Army during the Civil War. After the war and a brief stint pursuing education, he left Pennsylvania for Michigan, where he returned to the blacksmith's trade. In December of 1869 made the overland journey to California, working as a blacksmith in the San Francisco area, before boarding the steam-liner Orazaba for San Diego in 1870 (Black 1913). He began his San Diego life working as a blacksmith before working as a stage driver (Black 1913), driving the route from San Diego to Yuma, Arizona (*Evening Tribune* 1923). Sometimes referred to as several years (*Evening Tribune* 1923) and sometimes referred to as a brief stint (Black 1913), he left stage coach driving for a position at a cigar store in San Diego until 1873 (Black 1913).

Ober left San Diego proper in 1873, settling in Bernardo where he opened his blacksmith shop (Black 1913; see Figure 2.3). While living in Bernardo, Ober purchased the 100-acre property upon which he would build the Homestead Site in 1876 (lot book records). Archival research suggests that Ober lived both on the Homestead Site and in Bernardo at his blacksmith shop (see Figure 2.3). Sometime between 1873 and 1882, Ober met his wife Cora A. Leabo, a Kentucky-born Anglo-American settler of Escondido (Black 1913). They married on October 10, 1882 (*San Diego Sun* 1882) and together they had five boys and five girls (*San Diego Union* 1923). After they married, Ober purchased an acreage in Ramona and built the first house in that community (Black 1913), although he did not move there immediately.

A journey through the San Pasqual Valley was documented in a periodical placed in the *San Diego Sun* in 1883. William Ober was met in Bernardo on that journey:

Here the genial William Ober keeps up constant music with the merry ring of his anvil, for he does a thriving business repairing wagons, farming implements, and shoeing horses. His pretty cottage embowered with vines and surrounded by brilliant fruit trees is quite an ornament to the neighborhood. He recently purchased from Judge Z.C. Davee, at Julian a ranch of two hundred and fifty-seven acres, that together with his one

hundred acres at Bernardo make Mr. Ober quite the land monopolist. (*San Diego Sun* 1883)

By April of 1883, the Homestead Site was leased to Samuel G. Hand and W.J. Pope, who were “engaged in the stock business” (*San Diego Union* 1883a; 1883b). Later that year, Ober mortgaged the property to Jacob Gruendike ([county] lot book records).

While living in Ramona in 1884, Ober listed both the Bernardo blacksmith shop and Homestead Site properties for sale (*San Diego Sun* 1884a; 1884b). The Homestead Site property was described in the advertisement as follows:

140 Acres of Land - 75 of which are improved and part well timbered. Best land in county for fruit or vines. Good water near surface.

Rustic House, 4 rooms and good adobe building. Stable, Henhouse, half acre fenced, Grape Vines, etc. Good title to 100 acres.

Three Miles from Postoffice; same distance from Poway; Four Miles from San Pasqual.

Price, 1,500. Purchaser can pay half down and balance in one year, at one per cent. Apply to William Ober, Bernardo. (*San Diego Sun* 1884b)

The blacksmith shop sold later that year to George Smart (*San Diego Union* 1884), but the Homestead Site did not. The property was listed again for sale in 1887:

I am offering my ranch for sale, four miles from Poway and two miles from Bernardo. The ranch has one hundred acres improved, with nice rustic cottage house, with four rooms and one half acre enclosed around the house having a nice picket fence and beautiful trees all around it. One adobe house, 16x24, and chicken house and other out-buildings; a good well of soft water at the door, and plenty of timber for firewood. There are sixty acres under cultivation: no fruit trees; altitude twelve hundred feet. Store and post-office; one mile distant from school; six miles from Escondido, and one and a half miles from the Oceanside and Escondido railroad survey. This is a cheap piece of property and will [be] sold for \$2,500, if taken soon. Inquire on the ranch or of William Ober at Ramona. (*The Daily San Diegan* 1887)

Although Ober struggled to sell the farm property, he continued to mortgage and/or rent the Homestead Site while purchasing and improving other properties in the county. He moved from Ramona to the Julian ranch in 1885, living there until 1902 running stock (Black 1913). San Diego County lot book records

indicate that Ober mortgaged the Homestead Site to W.B. Hayden beginning in 1894. It is unknown how long Gruendike, the previous mortgager, lived there before Hayden. In 1902, Ober moved to a 175-acre ranch in the Tijuana River Valley (Black 1913), where he remained with his family until his death in August of 1923 (*Evening Tribune* 1923). In 1904, the Homestead Site was mortgaged to Mary E. Gildon and, by 1910, the property was rented by R.A. Carter. In August of 1910, the Homestead Site cottage burned down:

Fire of an unknown origin destroyed the house occupied by R.A. Carter, on the William Ober ranch near Bernardo Saturday afternoon. The fire was not discovered by Mr. Carter until it was too late to even save his personal property in the house. The dwelling and contents are a total loss, amounting to about \$1,000. (*San Diego Union* 1910)

No additional records relating to the occupation of the property could be located. It is likely that the property and associated buildings were abandoned following the fire. In addition, a review of the Homestead Site lessee and mortgagers listed above did not reveal additional information about the farm property.

Subsection 1: Archival Research Results Summary

As indicated by the archival research presented herein, the Homestead Site was initially developed by William Ober in 1876. The property was well developed with a four-room cottage surrounded by a picket fence, a separate (16-by-24-foot) adobe building, a hen house, various outbuildings, a well, and a fenced-in one-half acre pasture. The general configuration of the property is visible on the 1939 aerial photograph (see Figure 2.4). William Ober began improving the property when he purchased it in 1876, living both in Bernardo at his shop and at the Homestead Site. From 1883 to 1910, Ober rented and/or mortgaged the Homestead Site property while trying to sell it. In 1910, a fire destroyed the residence, likely resulting in the abandonment of the property. The Ober estate retained ownership of the Homestead Site until 1944.

Chapter 3: Theoretical Background

Archaeological investigations into nineteenth century homesteading sites in the western United States retain the potential to answer questions regarding settlement patterns, socioeconomic status, age, gender, and racial identity of individuals and families occupying homesteads, in addition to the primary function of a homestead (i.e., farming, permanent settlement, store, public house, station stop, etc.). The following literature review investigates the research potential of sites associated with the nineteenth-century settlement and colonization.

Section 1: Literature Review

The literature review included the review of three common nineteenth-century site types encountered in the archaeological record in California: a stage station site, a homestead site, and a blacksmithing site. Specifically, the review investigates a study conducted at Carrizo Creek Stage Station, located in the Greater Palm Springs area (Van Wormer et al. 2012); a study of Sikes Ranch, a homestead site located in the former Bernardo community (Van Wormer and Walter 2014); and a study of four known nineteenth-century blacksmithing sites in Canada (Light 1984). These mid- to late-nineteenth-century site types provide the opportunity to draw conclusions as to the types of artifacts and archival records available to categorize newly encountered sites. In addition, the review of these sites identifies what sort of research potential is available at these sites, as queried above.

Subsection 1: Carrizo Creek Stage Station (Van Wormer et al. 2012)

Van Wormer et al. (2012) conducted an in-depth study of the Carrizo Creek Stage Station (Carrizo Creek) for California State Parks in 2012. Carrizo Creek was a located on the Southern Emigrant Trail at the eastern end of Anza-Borrego Desert State Park. The Southern Emigrant Trail follows the path of an indigenous trail that connected the Colorado Desert and the Cuyamaca Mountains. This trail was utilized by Spanish colonizers in the 1770s (referred to as the Carrizo Corridor), by Mexican cattle ranchers in the 1820s to 1840s, and by Anglo-American gold seekers in the 1840s. However, it wasn't until 1855 that a

permanent structure was built at the Carrizo Creek Station when the U.S. Army built a small adobe. Just two years later, the Overland Mail Company set up a mail outpost at the Station, establishing the first successful overland transcontinental mail service from New Mexico to San Diego (Van Wormer et al. 2012).

The archaeological investigation of the site included excavation of three-foot-long trenches and “six-foot square units” excavated in stratigraphic levels (Van Wormer et al. 2012:73). Following the archaeological investigation, archival research and artifact analysis were conducted. The theoretical methodology employed in the analysis of the artifact recovery from the site was “framed within a theoretical context of functional pattern definition and studies of consumerism” (Van Wormer et al. 2012) utilizing the methods developed by Stanley South (1977). South’s (1977) method provides a framework for the comparison of cultural materials both within a single deposit and across multiple deposits to identify functional patterning within the archaeological record at a single site. Through this method, one has the potential to identify gender, age, socioeconomic standing, ethnic background, structure function (household vs. business), and more (South 1977). This is accomplished by assigning artifacts to various “functional categories” and analyzing the recovery according to those categories. For example, if there are high quantities of buttons, safety pins, and clothing rivets (garment items) within a deposit, one could conclude that a deposit was associated with a laundry or a tailor, and relate the site of that deposit into cultural and economic system

The Van Wormer et al. (2012) study had the benefit of extensive available research and written accounts of Carrizo Creek, including a photograph as early as 1890. As a result, the general function of the structure in relationship to the overland route was known prior to the study. The research revealed that the “old adobe house” at Carrizo Creek was occupied by appointed station keepers who received a monthly stipend from the Overland Mail Company. The station keeper was required to tend to livestock and stage line equipment, sell merchandise and goods, and run a “‘public house’ that provided meals, drinks, livestock feed, and other limited services for travelers on the road” (Van Wormer et al. 2012). Federal Census records from 1860 indicated that other stations along the Butterfield route retained personnel trained as agents, clerks, blacksmiths, harness makers, drivers, conductors, teamsters, cooks,

and hostlers.¹ Most stations, such as Carrizo Creek, retained just one person who identified as a hostler (Van Wormer et al. 2012).

In conjunction with the archival research, archaeological excavations exposed a deeper understanding of Carrizo Creek. According to the excavations, Carrizo Creek was made up of two adjacent structures with a connecting hallway, one associated ancillary structure, and one possible corral structure. The two main structures were built on cobble foundations next to a seasonal drainage. One of the main structures was located on top of the associated ancillary structure. Features identified included two small trash pits, one ash lens feature, and one larger trash pit. Cultural materials identified included metal, bone, ceramic, indigenous pottery and food preparation tools, munitions, garment items, and bottle glass (Van Wormer et al. 2012)

Given the conclusions reached by Van Wormer et al. (2012), they likely applied middle-range theory, by using “ethnographic data to establish reliable correlations between archaeologically observable phenomena and archaeologically observable human behavior” (Trigger 2006:33). According to their analysis, Van Wormer et al. (2012) assert that Carrizo Creek consisted of two main adobe buildings, a kitchen structure, an adobe corral, and a feed bin. Utilizing comparative analysis with Northern Mexican architecture, Van Wormer et al. (2012) concluded that the adobe buildings were reminiscent of the Sonoran style of construction, while the outbuildings were constructed in the Jacal style of construction. The cultural materials identified at Carrizo Creek suggested an emphasis on munitions and animal husbandry (livery items). Dietary analysis asserted a presence of indigenous food preparation methods (manos and metates) and a merger of Anglo-American and Mexican food types. Lastly, socioeconomic analyses concluded that the site was inhabited and visited by individuals primarily of middle-class standing.

¹ A hostler is “one who takes care of horses or mules” (Merriam-Webster.com 2025).

The study at Carrizo Creek demonstrates the research potential of a site located along an overland route in the mid- to late nineteenth century through the use of middle-range theory and study of archaeologically-recovered material culture. According to this study, there is the potential to identify the socioeconomic standing of occupants and workers of a stage station site through cultural materials analysis. Cultural materials analysis indicated that Carrizo Creek did not appear to include any farming or agricultural components and ethnographic data indicated that no skilled trades people were occupants or station masters, and that the station was utilized extensively for a brief period between the 1860s and the 1880s. The study demonstrates that the architectural morphology of a stage station likely contained more than one structure added onto it over time, possibly in varying styles. The study concluded that cultural materials expected within a stage station collection include a higher frequency of munitions, livery items, common kitchen items, and consumer bottle glass. Decorative items, expensive personal items, and items related to agricultural development of the surrounding area are not likely to be identified within a stage station collection. The potential to identify varying ethnic backgrounds of occupants was also demonstrated in the study, through dietary analysis and the presence of indigenous pottery and cooking implements (Van Wormer et al. 2012).

Subsection 2: The Sikes of Bernardo (Van Wormer and Walter 2014)

Two years following the completion of the Carrizo Creek study, Van Wormer and Walter (2014) conducted a historical study on the Sikes Ranch. The Sikes Ranch was established by San Diego County pioneer Zenas Sikes in southern present-day Escondido, situated adjacent to the San Dieguito River. When the Ranch was established, the property was within the Bernardo Land Grant.

According to archival research conducted by Van Wormer and Walter (2014), by the “early 1870s, pioneer farmers in San Diego County began to raise wheat on a large scale. By the middle of the decade, farmers in the foothill valleys of the Bernardo area extensively cultivated the prolific cereal that grew with little effort” (Van Wormer and Walter 2014:70). The study demonstrated that small towns grew quickly near 1870s homesteads with associated agriculture. By 1872, Bernardo boasted a post office, with Sikes as its first postmaster; by 1880, Bernardo had Patrick Graham’s Merchant store, William Ober’s Blacksmith

shop, and a town hall; and by 1886, it retained a population of approximately 400 people (Van Wormer and Walter 2014).

The Sikes Ranch adobe is still extant, which provided a unique opportunity to investigate the morphology of an 1870s adobe building known to function as a single-family residence. According to Van Wormer and Walter (2014:71):

...all eight family members, including six adults, lived in a small rectangular one-room adobe dwelling with a dirt floor. Shortly thereafter wood-framed, shed-roofed additions were added to the east side. As the house continued to be enlarged over time the original adobe section became the kitchen. (Van Wormer and Walter 2014)

Van Wormer and Walter (2014) go on to state that as the house evolved, it took on a traditional folk-style known as the hall-and-parlor by its completion in 1881. The hall-and-parlor style is a single-story linear-planned home that features a single hall accessed via the front door, and either one or two living spaces (or parlors) adjacent to the hall on one or both sides (McAlester 2015). The morphology of the Sikes home indicates that a homestead with an adobe structure could include later ancillary structures or additions that are constructed in an Anglo-American, or differing, style, much like the Carrizo Creek Stage Station.

According to Van Wormer and Walter (2014), although the Sikes family achieved financial success, this was not directly reflected in their personal acquisitions. Emphasis was placed on things that would increase productivity,

...such as machinery, livestock, adequate and well-maintained outbuildings, and the acquisition of more land... farmers followed a way of life characterized by minimal consumption and a heavy emphasis on recycling. Expenditures on what seemed to be purely luxury items were looked down upon as extravagant and wasteful. (Van Wormer and Walter 2014:78)

Van Wormer and Walter (2014) imply that one would not see expensive goods (household and personal items) and single-use consumer items in the archaeological record in the same numbers at a rural home as you would at a city home for people of the same socioeconomic standing. Van Wormer and Walter (2014) further demonstrate this through their analysis of purchases made by the Sikes at the local general

store and blacksmith. These purchases illustrate an emphasis on farming supplies, building materials, farming implements, and tool repair and maintenance in relationship to their personal holdings (Van Wormer and Walter 2014).

In his discussion on Marxist theory and materialism, Mark Leone (1982) suggests that archaeology and archaeologists do not exist within a vacuum. Instead, an archaeologist's interpretation of the past is informed by their present understanding of their world (Leone 1982). Van Wormer and Walter (2014) assert that the values of a homesteading family would not be the same as the values of a city family. This perspective on interpreting a homestead site is further supported by Hodder and Huston (2003) in their discussion of contextual archaeology in which history, agency, and material culture of individuals and groups are meaningfully linked (Hodder and Hutson 2003). Therefore, when analyzing a homestead site, direct application of values of a consumer-driven society would result in incorrect interpretations of the socioeconomic standing of the homestead occupants. Instead, the site should be analyzed within the framework of its physical and social setting, as these factors will invariably affect the assemblage. In order to do this, one would need access to archival records.

In contrast to the study conducted at Carrizo Creek, the Sikes Ranch study indicates that determination of socioeconomic standing at a homestead property will be difficult, if not impossible, without associated archival records, thus requiring the use of middle-range theory, contextual analysis, and/or Marxist theory as it relates to political economy in the archaeological analysis of a homestead site (Hodder and Hutson 2003; Leone 1982; Trigger 2006). The study also indicated that the ability to repair farming supplies and implements (or to be a skilled tradesperson outside of agriculture and animal husbandry) was not a requirement for a successful homestead farmer of the 1870s and, therefore, such specialized tools might not be found at a homestead site. However, access to such skilled tradespeople and the ability to pay for these trades either through physical money or trade was a necessity. Further, the study indicated that an adobe homestead property from the 1870s to 1880s could include additions or outbuildings that were constructed in an Anglo-American, or differing, style. It also demonstrated that

the original adobe structure could house an entire family, including children, in a single room, and likely featured a dirt floor.

Subsection 3: The Archaeological Investigation of Blacksmith Shops (Light 1984)

Utilizing work conducted at four separate sites in Ontario and Manitoba, Canada, John D. Light (1984) conducted a study aimed at providing a framework for the interpretation nineteenth-century blacksmith shops. The study begins with identifying the typical layout of a “self-contained blacksmith” shop (Light 1984:55). The blacksmith shop is likely comprised of four activity areas: the work area, the storage area, the domestic area, and the refuse area (Light 1984). According to Light (1984) primary features of the work area include metal-forming tools, a forge, an anvil, bellows, a quenching tub, and a workbench with a vise. Secondary features associated with the work area that would likely be identified at larger, more elaborate shops include extra anvils, a bicker, a swage block, and a wagon bay with an animal sling. Light (1984) asserts that the primary features would be identifiable archaeologically by the following characteristics and artifacts:

- Forge: Stone or brick construction featuring a hollow, waist high rectangular box and a chimney going out the back. Filled with rubble with a fire bed on top, and a *tuyere* directing air through it.
- Bellows: Either hung from the ceiling or mounted on the floor in front of the forge, evidence for which would be visible in the form of an in-ground post in front of the forge. Large quantities of metal or slag would likely be encountered in front of the forge and below the bellows.
- Anvil: Likely located four to five feet from the forge and mounted on a wooden stump set into the ground.
- Quenching tub: Located in the immediate vicinity of the anvil and forge. Likely in form of half-barrel and possibly set in a pit. Evidence for a quenching tub would be visible in the form of metal strapping
- Work bench: Located four to five feet from the anvil and near a window. High quantities of metal waste in form of scale or filings below the work bench. Other artifacts associated with the work bench could include window glass from the associated window, container glass for vessels containing acids and fluxes, and broken tool bits. (Light 1984)

The storage area is likely to be comprised of fuel storage, extra tools, and reusable and fresh metal stock, all of which are considered primary features. The storage area might also include a stove, although this is considered a secondary feature. Light (1984) indicates that the archaeological evidence of the storage area is not likely to include the stored fuel, stock, and extra tools. "Smiths do not willingly abandon an anvil, mandril, stock, or tools" (Light 1984:60). It is also not likely that the stove would be left behind (Light 1984). The storage area might be discernable, however, by identifying high concentrations of charcoal, coal, or coke in the soils left over from storing the fuel materials and using the stove.

The domestic area is considered the space where the smithy would eat their food or where they would receive guests and customers. Although considered a primary feature of the blacksmith shop, Light (1984) suggests that the domestic area might not exist at all. Light (1984:60) states:

...in general it can be assumed that a smithy was a social center as well as a workshop. The work was fascinating to observe, and the shop, with two fires, was probably the warmest place in town in the winter. Many customers with some distance to travel would have waited for their horses to be shod, their wagons repaired, or their guns fixed. As the work area would have been reserved for the smith, this domestic area must lie outside the work area. (Light 1984:60)

Artifacts likely to be encountered within the domestic area would include anything associated with eating and drinking, such as glassware, tableware, and food waste, and leisure activities, such as smoking pipes and games.

Lastly, the refuse area would be comprised of slag and metal waste that the blacksmith would not have kept for reuse (Light 1984). Slag and metal waste would likely have been discarded in several areas throughout the shop as a result of various smithing activities. Refuse associated with domestic occupation or a rural area, such as the Ober Homestead, would likely have been buried and burned a great distance from the blacksmith shop itself (Light 1984).

In addition, with regards to the areas between the areas as defined above, Light (1984) indicates that all pathways would have been devoid of artifacts, suggesting that one might find the location of a doorway in an area without any artifacts except for door pintles or strap hinges.

In analyzing the function of a blacksmith site and how it relates to the community or people the smithy served Light (1984) suggests that the blacksmith site assemblage could inform on the general function of the site through the archaeological record:

For example, it is not an unreasonable expectation that a rural smith is likely to have spent much of his time in farriering and manufacturing or repairing farm implements, wagons, and building hardware, whereas a fur-trade smith would have manufactured and repaired primarily traps, hunting implements, axes, and guns. Both may have been called upon to function as a locksmith, tinker, or cutler. (Light 1984:63)

To analyze the artifact assemblage, Light (1984) suggests breaking down the artifacts in predetermined categories to determine the ratio of different artifact types to each other.

The Light (1984) study seeks to explain how one can identify the function of various nineteenth century blacksmithing sites through the application of middle-range theory. Light (1984) asserts that the archaeological data provided by the artifacts and features identified within a site can be used to determine the size of a blacksmith shop, its primary features, and the primary types of items produced for the surrounding community. He also suggests that the function of the blacksmith site would be directly impacted by the needs of the surrounding community, supplanting contextual archaeology and a necessary factor of the analysis of the blacksmithing site. Light (1984) further recognizes the necessity of contextual archaeology, by suggesting that there are personal variables that might generally shift the archaeological assemblage, such as personal style, keeping a dog, being anti-social or excessively neat, or a non-smoker (Light 1984).

Section 2: Theoretical Grounding

The reviewed studies utilized social history and archival research to establish links between archaeological data and human behavior, thus applying middle-range theory. In addition to middle-range

theory, Van Wormer and Walter (2014) and Light (1984) applied contextual analysis to the method. Van Wormer and Walter (2014) also introduced a discussion on consumerism within their study.

Middle-range theory was developed in sociological study of human behaviors as a bridge between high-level theoretical postulations and empirical data (Raab and Goodyear 1984). Louis Binford further developed middle-range theory for archaeological applications, stating “we must develop ideas and theories (middle-range theory) regarding the formation processes of the archaeological record” (Binford 1977:7]). According to Raab and Goodyear (1984), Binford saw middle-range theory as a bridge between the archaeological data and behavioral dynamics that created patterns in data. Bruce Trigger expands on this idea by identifying three levels of archaeological theory: low-level theory (the archaeological data), middle-level theory/middle-range theory (the relation between human behaviors and the data), and high-level theory (the relationship between different human behaviors) (Trigger 2006).

The application of middle-range theory in the Van Wormer et al. (2012) can be seen in their use of South’s (1977) functional patterning of the cultural materials (archaeological data) to interpret how station masters used the Carrizo Creek Stage Station (human behaviors). Station masters made their home at the stage station for a brief period of time, which is evidenced by the presence of a small quantity of household goods, minimal personal goods, and unique cooking implements (metates and manos). In contrast, the paucity of personal goods and decorative household goods was interpreted to mean that the stage station was never used as a permanent residence by the station masters. In addition, Van Wormer et al. (2012) identified activity areas within the stage station property through the application of functional patterning, allowing them to rebuild how the station masters used and moved within the property. With regards to the Light (1984) study, middle-range theory was also applied to identify activity areas within the shop, through identifying concentrations of artifacts and their association with different built features. Although not stated explicitly, Light (1984) also suggested a type of functional patterning of cultural materials, by suggesting grouping artifacts by types (archaeological data) to produce “percentages” by which activity areas within the shop could be identified (human behaviors) (Light 1984:63). Middle-range theory was also applied in the Van Wormer and Walter (2014) study of Sikes Ranch.

Van Wormer and Walter (2014) compiled data on purchasing habits (archaeological data), compared that data to their personal bank and tax records, and inferred a high level of socioeconomic standing for the family (human behavior).

Contextual analysis was also applied within the Van Wormer and Walter (2014) and Light (1984) studies. Contextual analysis provides space for the variable of human agency within the archaeological record (Hodder and Hutson 2003). With regards to the Van Wormer and Walter (2014) study, this is interpreted to mean that frequencies of functional categories at rural properties might have different meanings than those same frequencies at city properties. In other words, moderate frequencies of certain items might indicate middle-class socioeconomic standing in a city setting but would indicate upper-class socioeconomic standing in a rural setting. The application of contextual analysis to middle-range theory indicates that Van Wormer and Walter (2014) are shelving preconceived notions of social standing in the mid- to late 1800s, thereby leaving space for Marxist thought (Leone 1982).

Light (1984) suggests that the blacksmith's assemblage will be informed by both the needs of the surrounding community and personal preference of the smith. The blacksmith is not going to produce the same artifacts at every single site, instead, the blacksmith is going to cater to the people who need their services. As stated by Light (1984:64):

Beyond technical traits are stylistic traits. One smith may be inordinately fond of tear-drop finials on his strap hinges, while another may prefer bulbous finials. A smith may prefer making strap hasps to bent bar hasps, he may consistently overlay bits on his axes instead of inlaying them, or he may prefer producing an almond-shaped eye for his axes but never a triangular-shaped one. Light (1984:64)

Human agency (i.e., identifying the needs of the community and identifying their own personal preference) is key to the function of a blacksmithing site. Thus, Light (1984) is allowing for external variables to inform on-site function and asserts that these variables are tangibly available in the archaeological record.

Section 3: Analysis

This literature review was conducted to understand whether archival research and the archaeological record can be used to identify the primary and secondary uses of structures and associated settlements in the 1860s and 1880s. The literature review included a review of a stage station (Carrizo Creek), a homestead (Sikes Ranch), and blacksmithing sites dating to the nineteenth century. These studies were chosen for their apparent lack of connection other than chronological associations, as their function was predetermined prior to the associated studies (stage station, homestead, blacksmith shop), to identify possible functions of homestead properties located along overland routes as identified on survey plats.

The Carrizo Creek study was an archaeological investigation of a known stage station location, which included subsurface archaeological investigation, artifact analysis, and historic research. The Sikes Ranch study was a historical and archival review of a known and currently extant homestead property. The blacksmith site study reviewed four separate blacksmithing sites to identify the types of archaeological features and artifacts that are likely to be found within a blacksmith shop. All three studies were able to shed light on the research potential of nineteenth-century sites.

The studies indicated that cultural materials analysis and archival research retain the potential to determine the function of a structure located on an overland route. For example, Van Wormer et al. (2012) proposed that an active homestead that functions as a home with women and children would likely retain a high frequency of decorative household items, varying and decorative kitchen items, and personal items (Van Wormer and Walter 2014). In contrast, a stage station is not likely to retain decorative household and kitchen items and personal items in relationship to a high frequency of munitions and tools (Van Wormer et al. 2012). Decorative household items and personal items would likely not be present or would be under-represented. The blacksmith site is going to retain large quantities of metal waste, specific built-in features (such as a forge and work bench), and very few domestic items (Light 1984). Consumer items are likely to be more frequent at a stage station, given the nature of merchant goods, versus a homestead where broader engagement with consumerism, characterized by Van Wormer and Walter (2014) as purchase and discard in contrast to patterns of purchase and reuse is avoided. The

stage station and homestead studies have indicated that a stage station property, given its specialized function, is not likely to retain implements associated with agriculture. A homesteading property, however, is likely to retain such implements. The blacksmithing site might retain agricultural implements if it is located in a rural setting. All sites are likely to retain items associated with animal husbandry and livery, and tools for general maintenance, such as hammers or other hand tools. Historic properties can also be multivalent, combining evidence of different functions in more complicated ways with specific patterns associated with features or buildings.

Architecturally, the studies indicated that the general architectural morphology of the structures located at a homestead property, a stage station property, and a blacksmith shop could be similar; however, homestead and stage station buildings are likely to retain more similarities. Both the Carrizo Creek and Sikes Ranch adobes started as single adobe structures that were added onto later in a different style. The buildings featured dirt floors with single rooms. Although there doesn't appear to be any specific morphological constraints tied to a homestead or a stage station building as demonstrated by Van Wormer et al. (2012) and Van Wormer and Walter (2014), the presence of a single original structure surrounded by one or more addition or ancillary structures could be encountered at both location types. The blacksmith shop is likely to be constructed of a single structure including at least four activity areas. If a domestic area is not located within the shop itself, it is likely in close proximity to the shop in the form of an addition or different building. The blacksmith shop is identifiable from the homestead or stage station property by the construction of the forge in the side of the building. In addition, it must be noted that a blacksmith shop may be converted into use as a residence or stage station shop and can serve dual purposes. This would be evidenced by the combination of blacksmith-specific features and artifacts in combination of stage station-specific or homestead-specific artifacts or features.

The literature review has indicated that stage stations were primarily inhabited by single individuals who maintained or operated the mail route along the road. However, given the limited sample size of this review, there is the potential that families consisting of parents and children were present at stage stations as well. This would be evident in the archaeological record through the presence of toys, games,

or children's garments. There is the potential to identify gender and age within the archaeological record as well through the presence personal items (mirrors, hat pins, hair pins), personal druggist items (personal medicines), and household furniture items (cribs, beds, vanities, etc.). As demonstrated by Van Wormer and Walter (2014), archival research such as census records, tax records, employment records, and purchase records at the local general store could also indicate the presence of families, people of different genders, and people of different ages living at or in association with a stage station or a blacksmith shop.

The studies by Van Wormer et al. (2012) and Van Wormer and Walter (2014) were contradictory with regards to socioeconomic status. Van Wormer and Walter (2014) assert that homesteading families and individuals are not likely to place importance on material goods. Rather, they are likely to spend their money on their agricultural stability and focus on long-term financial security. Van Wormer et al. (2012) concluded middle-class socioeconomic standing of occupants at the stage station. The different conclusions could indicate that socioeconomic standing might not be visible within the archaeological record in the absence of archival materials with regards to rural sites. Socioeconomic standing was not explored within the Light (1984) study; however, Light (1984) asserts that the blacksmith's assemblage could reveal information as to the size and economic success of a community through the size of the shop and types of items produced. In addition, as suggested by the Sikes Ranch study, a blacksmith's economic success would be visible in the form of archival records such as ledgers or bank statements.

Section 4: Conclusion

The literature review has indicated, through a combination of archival research and archaeological study, that previously unstudied and unidentified structures located along former overland routes do retain research potential. The application of middle-range theory supported by material culture, contextual analysis, and Marxist thought would aid in the interpretation of such structures and their associated cultural materials and features. This would be possible by applying the archival and/or historic data to establish a link between the archaeological data (i.e., archaeological observable phenomena) and the occupants/station masters of the building in question (i.e., archaeologically observable human behavior).

Chapter 4: Methods and Data Collection

The methodology utilized for this investigation included a review of all previous work conducted at the Ober Homestead Site (Phase I and Phase II), a discussion of the methods employed during the Phase III Data Recovery, and the laboratory and research methodology undertaken to complete the analysis of recovered artifacts (see Chapter 6). Previous reports related to the Phase I and Phase II studies of the site were reviewed for pertinent information (BFSA 1988; 1990). All Phase II and Phase III field notes, field maps, research, and field catalog were utilized in building the 1990 field methodology and the current laboratory and research methodology. In addition, personal communication with the Principal Investigator, Brian F. Smith, was utilized to enhance an understanding of the field work undertaken in 1990.

Section 1: Phase I and II Investigations

The Ober Homestead Site was identified in 1986 as part of the Phase I Archaeological Survey for the 700-acre Old Coach Golf Estates Project (BFSA 1988; 1990). Both the Principal Investigator, Brian F. Smith, and the Project Archaeologist/Field Director, Dr. James Moriarty III, had personal memories of an adobe structure before it was lost to the elements, which aided in locating the site's general location. The site was initially identified as the "remains of the Green Valley Stagecoach Station" (BFSA 1988:5) and was determined to retain a high level of research potential with regards to CEQA significance criteria. As a result, CA-SDI-11518H was recommended to undergo a Phase II Significance Testing and Evaluation program.

The Phase II investigation included both an archival records review of the associated property and a subsurface archaeological excavation. The archival records review was undertaken to investigate property ownership and the property's association with stage stations in the region. Ultimately, the records review demonstrated that William Ober purchased the property in 1876 and that no association between Ober and a stage station could be determined (BFSA 1990).

The field investigation began with the excavation of a series of 16 backhoe trenches (designated as Trench A to Trench P) throughout the project, six of which were positive for the presence of cultural materials (Figure 4.1). A fieldstone foundation (Feature A) was identified within Trench A, resulting in the extension of the trench into four segments to locate all sides of the foundation. Once identified, the field investigation moved onto documenting Feature A and the completion of one-square-meter hand-excavated test units to further investigate the research potential of the site (BFSA 1990). Unit excavation was initiated with the use of a one-meter grid system which was offset at north by 15 degrees in order to align with the orientation of the foundation. As described by Smith (1990:41):

Because the grid was centered at the site datum located on the northeast corner of the fieldstone foundation, the grid coordinates in two of the four directions were given a prime ['] mark. Letters were used for the east/west line of meter increments, with the west line having prime designated letters [i.e., D'], and numbers were used for the north/south increments, with the north line having prime designated numbers [i.e., 4']. (BFSA 1990:41)

A total of 11 units were excavated in and around Feature A and in the adjacent meadow. The excavations revealed that the roughly rectangular “foundation consisted of one tier of large, flat, granite or gneiss rocks set in a nearly level line” (BFSA 1990: 40). Figure 4.1 depicts the locations of the excavated trenches and units at the Homestead Site.

Although the Phase II excavations revealed the presence of a single fieldstone foundation (Feature A) and associated artifacts, Dr. Moriarty did not feel that the Feature A’s location matched his memory of the adobe ruins he saw in the 1970s:

...a neighbor, Jeanen M. Moneleone, visited the site and provided two pictures which did show adobe walls standing in an area immediately to the east of the location of the fieldstone foundation [Plate 4.1]. Close scrutiny of these photographs confirmed Dr. Moriarty’s memory that the standing adobe was oriented in a southeast/ northwest alignment, facing to the northeast. (BFSA 1990:42)



Plate 4.1: 1976 photograph showing the adobe wall ruins. (Photograph provided courtesy of BFSA)

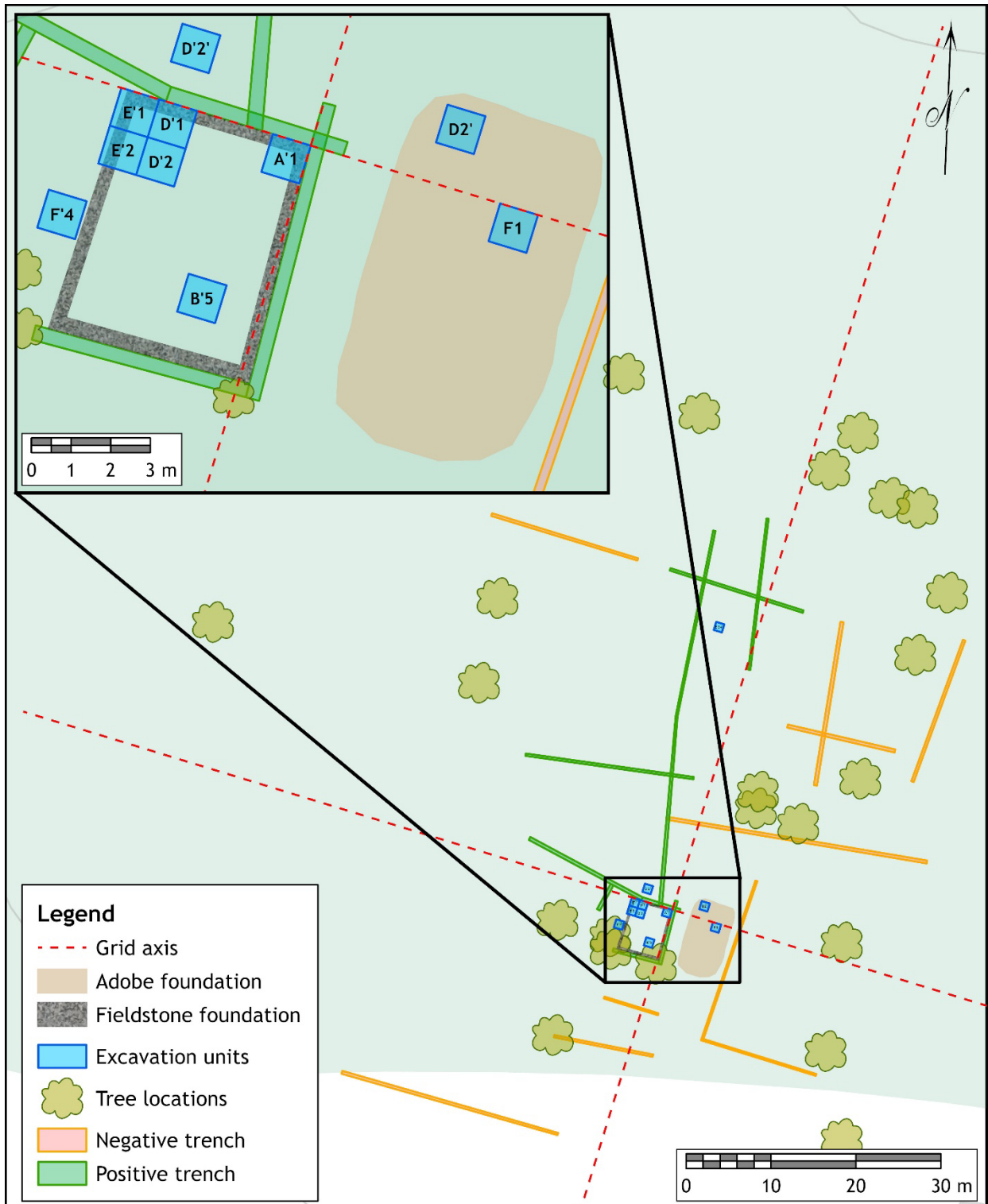


Figure 4.1
Phase II Archaeological Investigation Map
 The Ober Homestead Site
(Original Work of the Author; Shown on the Esri World Environment Base Map)

Mrs. Moneleone also confirmed that remnant portions of the walls remained standing until four or five years ago when they were pushed over by a tractor during the site cleanup. Mrs. Moneleone was certain that the location of the fieldstone foundation was not the same as the adobe walls she and her family had visited occasionally until their removal. With this information, the area east of the foundation was carefully cleared of loose dirt until a hard-packed surface was encountered. (BFSA 1990:42)

Once the adobe location (Feature B) was identified, the area was cleared of all brush and loose soil. The investigation revealed that the “western edge of the floor was partially detectable, however the southern, eastern and northern sections of the floor gradually dissipated into the surrounding soil” (BFSA 1990:42). Two additional test units were placed which revealed a packed floor measuring between eight and 11 centimeters in depth (BFSA 1990).

The laboratory analysis of the recovered artifacts followed the excavations and indicated that the location had been used as a picnic site from at least the 1940s until the onset of the investigation. This was indicated by presence of circa 1940s to 1980s refuse throughout the units and circa 1870s to 1890s refuse identified in the lower levels of the units. The results of the field investigation concluded that the site had been in use since the late nineteenth century (BFSA 1990).

Ultimately, the Phase II investigation concluded that the Ober Homestead site was comprised of one fieldstone foundation (Feature A), one packed-floor adobe foundation (Feature B), and associated cultural materials. Given the stratigraphic location of Feature A in relationship to Feature B, it was determined that Feature A predates Feature B. The analysis of artifacts recovered led to the hypothesis that the structure associated with Feature A was utilized as a blacksmith forge and that the structure associated with Feature B served as a later residence. This hypothesis was the basis for the Phase III data recovery (BFSA 1990).

Section 2: Phase III Field Methodology

The data recovery program commenced on June 13, 1990, approximately six months after the close of the Phase II investigation. Preparation for additional excavations included clearing soils from the previously excavated trenches and screening the soils through one-eighth-inch hardware mesh for any

ancillary artifact recovery. Following site clean-up, the previously-established datum was relocated. The distance between the datum and the surface ranged from zero to 40 centimeters. The unit grid established during Phase II was utilized for Phase III.

The next step for the Phase III investigation was to determine if the previous excavations reached sterile levels. To do this, six units excavated previously as part of Phase II trenching were selected to be excavated to a sterile level: A2, A4, A6, F'1', E'1', and D'1'. These excavations indicated that the midden ended between 120 and 140 centimeters below the datum. Previous excavations reached 90 centimeters below the datum. This determination necessitated the continued excavation of the Phase II units, in addition to the completion of new units. The units were excavated to a sterile level and all identified features were drawn and mapped.

Unit excavation commenced on June 26, 1990, focusing first on the fieldstone foundation units and the adobe foundation units, followed by “meadow units.” The units were excavated in decimeter levels to sterile depths, and all identified features were drawn, mapped, and photographed. The meadow units were excavated to identify privy or refuse deposit locations. The locations of these units were determined using an “Electronic Survey” or metal detector survey (MDS) in the meadow area to the northeast of the structures. The MDS was completed using a Hunter 5 metal detector and all identified items identified by the MDS were mapped, bagged, and labeled with provenience information. In one location, the additional excavations were first investigated with a 0.5-meter-wide and 5-meter-long trench. Units were placed off the trench, using it as a Y-axis. All soils produced from the Phase III excavations were screened through one-eighth-inch hardwire mesh screens. All recovered materials were bagged according to provenience and transferred to the on-site laboratory for processing.

Section 3: Current Lab Methodology

A field catalog was created concurrently with the data recovery excavations in 1990 and immediately following the field program. Items were given general descriptions and the catalogers lent their initial interpretations of the assemblage. In most instances items were not quantified. Following cataloging,

the recovery was placed in plastic sandwich bags and labeled with provenience information and ranges of catalog numbers.

The current laboratory process implemented for this thesis was initiated with a review of the bagged artifacts and the digitization of the field catalog. As no field forms could be located for the data recovery program, a list of all units and levels with associated recovery was created in order to cross reference that excavation data with the catalog, sketch maps, photographs, and field notes. This aided in the identification and correction of possible errors made in the field, such as incorrect provenience labeling, which is inevitable.

The field catalog was digitized by entering each field into a Microsoft Access database. During the digitization process, the catalog was updated to current cataloging standards for the region as outlined in *Collection Preparation Guidelines* provided by the San Diego Archaeological Center (SDAC; 2025-2026). Updating the catalog included re-analyzing all artifacts for accuracy, adding additional fields to catch additional analytical information as recommended by the SDAC (2025-2026), weighing each cataloged item, and providing quantities of items as appropriate. Items that were not quantified and instead weighed in bulk include nondiagnostic fragments of metal, slag, and glass. Identifiable vs. fragmentary items are identified as such in the forthcoming tables.

In addition to those fields recommended by the SDAC (2025-2026), “date range” and “functional category” fields were added to the catalog, among others. The date range fields (date minimum and date maximum) aided in the temporal analysis of the site as it relates to the recovered artifacts. The functional categories field aided in the analysis of the overall function of the site and possible activity areas. As discussed in Chapter 3, the “Functional Category” method of analyzing collections is a pattern recognition model that was developed by South (1977). By placing items in categories associated with their intended use at the time of deposition, it allows for the recognition of patterns across space within an assemblage. The functional categories adapted for the purposes of this study are provided below:

- Blacksmithing items:** Blacksmithing items are defined as items that might be found within a blacksmithing shop that are associated with making, maintenance, or use of metal items. These items might include metal waste, forge slag, charcoal and anthracite, bar stock, tools produced by a blacksmith, and tools used by a blacksmith.
- Building materials:** Building materials are those items that are used in the construction of a structure. These items might include planed wood, window parts, door parts, brick fragments, and roofing materials.
- Consumer items:** Consumer items are packaged items that are purchased and consumed on a regular basis such as condiments, beverage and alcohol bottles, and preserved foods. The purchase, consumption, and discard of a consumer item would occur over a relatively short period of time. As such, consumer items are useful in generating temporal date ranges of deposits, as they reflect the repeated consumption habits of persons contributing to a deposit.
- Farrier items:** Farrier items are associated with the maintenance and care of horses. These items might include horseshoes, horseshoe nails, and the waste produced from making horseshoes.
- Food items:** Food items are non-packaged consumables such as butchered faunal bone, bird bone, fish bone, shellfish, seeds, and fruit pits.
- Garment items:** Garment items are those items that are related to clothing. These might include textiles, buckles, buttons, rivets, shoe parts, hats, hat pins, clothing clasps, and suspender parts.
- Hardware items:** Hardware items are manufactured items used in the construction or maintenance of a building, machine, or other feature. These might include nondiagnostic nails and screws, bolts, nuts, washers, hooks, fence parts, and wire fragments.
- Household items:** Household items are associated with the daily habits of household inhabitants or decorative items found within a home. These items might include lamps, medicines, cleaning products, decorative ceramic and glassware, ink wells, and plant pots.
- Personal items:** Personal items are associated with an individual member of a household, rather than the household in its entirety. These items are not generally shared and can include certain toiletry or cosmetic products, some medicines, personal adornments, smoking-related items, and musical instruments.
- Kitchen items:** Kitchen items are associated with the preparation, serving, and consumption of food. These items might include stove parts, ceramic table and serving ware, glass tableware, cooking utensils and vessels, and flatware. Kitchen items may also include vessels for food and/or preserves that are reused and refilled, such as dairy bottles and canning jars.

Munitions items:	Munitions items are associated with the maintenance and use of firearms. These might include gun parts and all forms of ammunition.
Tools:	The tools category includes hand tools used at a business or residence. These items might include axes, shovels, hammers, saws, and writing implements. Items that might be considered a tool but were manufactured in a blacksmithing setting were not included in the tools category.
Toys and games:	Toys and games might include doll parts, marbles, toy jacks, toy cars, and candy containers. Certain toys and games are useful in identifying the presence of children at an establishment.
Transportation items:	Transportation items are related to the mobilization of people from one place to another. These might include wagon parts, bicycle parts, and automobile parts.
Unknown items:	Unknown items is a category used for items so fragmentary that their original use could not be discerned, such as fragments of glass.

Modern items (items manufactured after 1940) were included in the original field catalog. However, this data skews the temporal and social data generated from the field investigation as it relates to the settlement and use of the property as a homestead site.² As such, in order to preserve the data with regards to mid-to-late-twentieth-century disturbances at the site, the modern items were removed from the current catalog. The modern refuse does, however, indicate that the site was impacted by site visits since the mid-twentieth century.

Section 4: Current Reporting Methodology

The report compiled for this study utilized all available data presented herein to answer the posed research question. Relevant studies were consulted to provide a framework for analyzing the site. Available historic maps and aerial photographs were consulted to identify the general location of the site in space and georeferenced using ArcGIS Pro software. Once the general location was identified, the field

² Within archaeology, it is generally accepted that items older than 50 years are considered modern, as indicated by 36 Code of Federal Regulation 60.4. Therefore, as the field program occurred in 1990, a cut-off date of 1940 was selected for recovered items. Further, archival research indicates that the property was no longer utilized for residential purposes by the 1930s (see Section 5).

maps were also georeferenced according to natural and built features visible on available historic maps and photographs. All features, units, trenches, tree locations, and electronic survey points collected as part of the Phase I, II, and III field investigations were mapped into ArcGIS Pro according to the field maps provided and descriptions provided in the field notes. Archival research was conducted to aid in an understanding of the overall use of the site. Previous research conducted by Smith and Moriarty was reviewed. In addition, the following sources were consulted for pertinent information related to the site: lot book and chain of title records; newspaper archives; the San Diego History Center, the Poway Historical Society, and the Rancho Bernardo Historical Society research databases; historic aerial photographs and U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps; genealogical research databases such as Ancestry.com and Genealogybank.com; and the BFSa research library.

Chapter 5: Data Recovery Results

The Phase III fieldwork included the excavation of two built features (Features A and B) and the identification and excavation of five small refuse deposits (Features C through G). The built features include the fieldstone foundation (Feature A) and the packed-floor adobe foundation (Feature B) identified during Phase II. The following chapter provides the results of the Phase III field investigation, as outlined in Chapter 4.

Section 1: Results of Fieldwork

Following the site preparation as outlined in Chapter 4 (Plate 5.1 and Plate 5.2), Phase III excavations first focused on the fieldstone foundation (Feature A) and the packed-floor adobe foundation (Feature B). Once these units were completed, the MDS was initiated to locate subsurface concentrations of artifacts in the meadow and area surrounding Features A and B. Five small refuse deposits were identified (Features C through G). The Feature A units were excavated in decimeter levels below the datum (cmbd), and all other features were excavated in decimeter levels below the surface (cmbs). Soils encountered throughout the site were generally homogenous, comprised of a light brown silty sand/adobe melt. Table 5.1 details the features encountered and their associated depths. Figure 5.1 depicts the excavated units and associated features identified.

Table 5.1: Features Identified at the Ober Homestead Site

Feature	Type	Unit(s)	Depth
A	Fieldstone foundation	A'1, A'2, A'3, A'4, A'5, A'6, B'1, B'2, B'3, B'4, B'5, B'6, C'1, C'2, C'3, C'4, C'5, C'6, D'1, D'2, D'3, D'4, D'5, D'6, E'1, E'2, E'3, E'4, E'5, E'6, F'1, F'2, F'3, F'4, F'5, F'6, H'3, A'1', A'1', B'1', C'1', D'1', E'1', F'1', A1, A2, A3, A4, A5, A6	20-130 cmbd
B	Packed floor foundation	C1, D1, E1, F1, G1, I1, D2, F2, C3, E3, G3, D4, F4, H4, C5, E5, G5, D6, F6, E7, D2', G'2, F'1'	0-11 cmbs
C	Small refuse deposit	I'37', I'38', J'37'	0-30 cmbs
D	Small refuse deposit	C34'	0-30 cmbs
E	Small refuse deposit	E34'	0-40 cmbs
F	Small refuse deposit	A31', B'31	0-50 cmbs
G	Small refuse deposit	E15', F16', G16', H/116', H/115', F15', 1/114', Trench Q	0-70 cmbs



Plate 5.1: The Homestead Site prior to site prep in June of 1990, facing southeast.
(Photograph provided courtesy of BFSA)



Plate 5.2: The Homestead Site during site clearing and spoils screening, facing west.
(Photograph provided courtesy of BFSA)

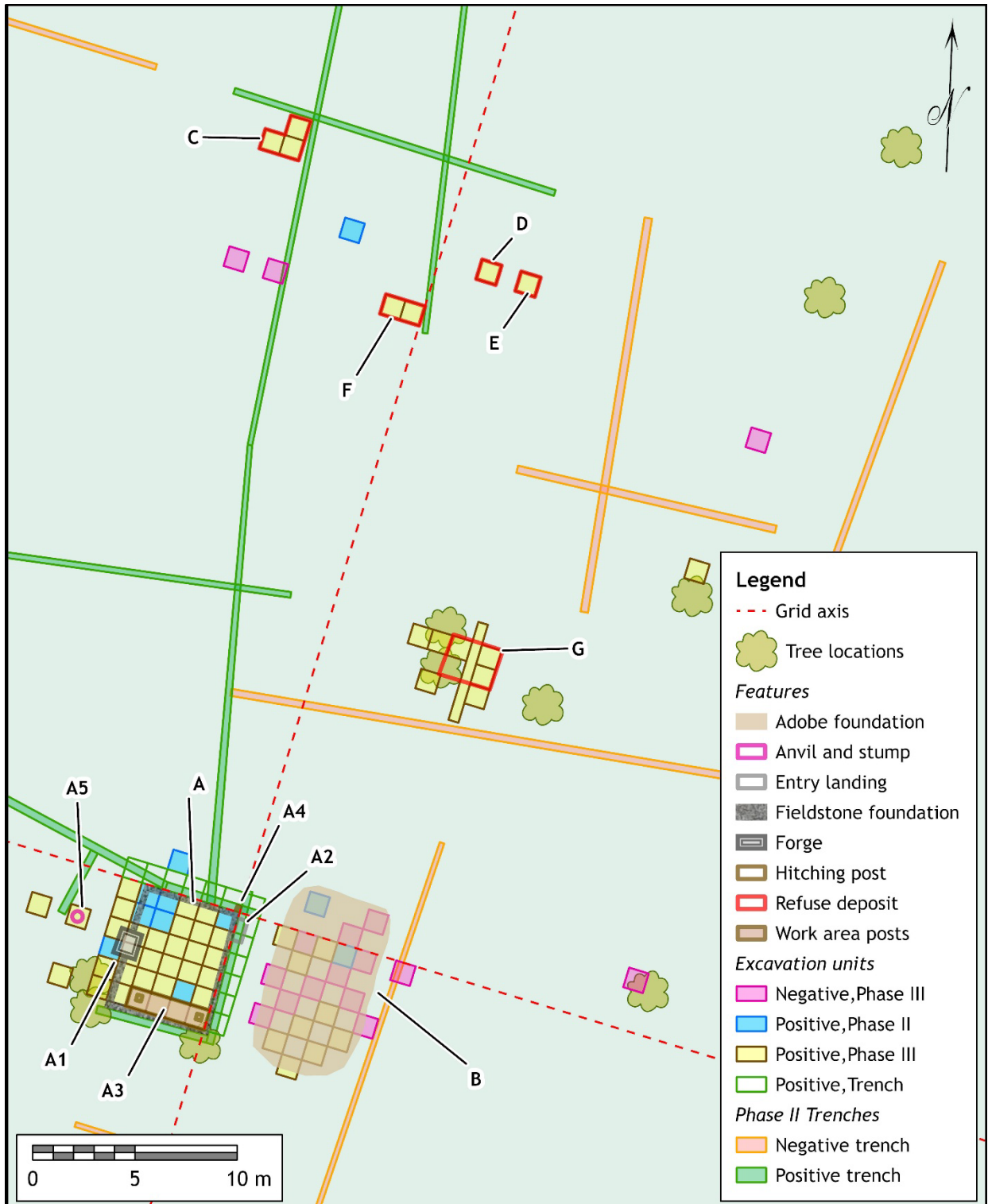


Figure 5.1
Phase III Archaeological Investigation Map
 The Ober Homestead Site
 (Original Work of the Author; Shown on the Esri World Environment Base Map)

A total of 72 units and one trench were excavated during the data recovery program. Of these, 57 units and the trench were positive for cultural material and 15 were negative. Twenty-four additional units were excavated during Phase II as either a test unit or a trench. As discussed in Chapter 4, these units were excavated to sterile levels at the start of Phase III. As a result, the cultural material recovery from the 24 continuation units as reflected in the Phase III catalog was minimal to negative, although the units proved positive during the previous phase. In addition, although five small refuse deposits and scattered surface artifacts were identified during the data recovery program, these features and artifacts were heavily disturbed by the 1980s site clearing and twentieth-century pot hunting activities. As such, the results presented herein reflect a representative sample of the recovery made at the Ober Homestead Site. Feature A, Feature B, and Feature C were utilized in analyzing the site. Features D through G, spoils recovery, and MDS recovery are not discussed further. As a result, a total of 1,301 identifiable artifacts and 28,620.15 grams of fragmentary items weighed in bulk were recovered from Features A, B, and C (Tables 5.2 and Table 5.3). The artifact recovery will be discussed further in Chapter 6: Analysis, including an assessment of functional categories identified.

Table 5.2: Materials Recovered

Material	Feature			Total	Percent
	A	B	C		
Identifiable Items					
Brick	8	-		8	0.61%
Ceramic	15	2	32	49	3.77%
Faunal bone	37	1	6	44	3.38%
Glass	3	8	38	49	3.77%
Leather	3	2	-	5	0.38%
Metal	1,019	70	53	1,142	87.78%
Stone	3	-		3	0.23%
Wood	-		1	1	0.08%
Total	1,088	83	130	1,301	100.00%
Percent	83.63%	6.38%	9.99%	100.00%	
Fragmentary Items Weighed in Bulk (grams)					
Charcoal	139.23	4.88	1.11	145.22	0.51%
Coal	202.37	23.17	-	225.54	0.79%

Material	Feature			Total	Percent
	A	B	C		
Forge slag	2,321.42	54.48	-	2,375.90	8.30%
Glass	2.65	-	248.18	250.83	0.88%
Metal	23,121.62	1,826.66	-	24,948.28	87.17%
Wood	617.29	49.03	8.06	674.38	2.36%
Total	26,404.58	1,958.22	257.35	28,620.15	100.00%
Percent	92.26%	6.84%	0.90%	100.00%	

Table 5.3 Functional Categories Identified

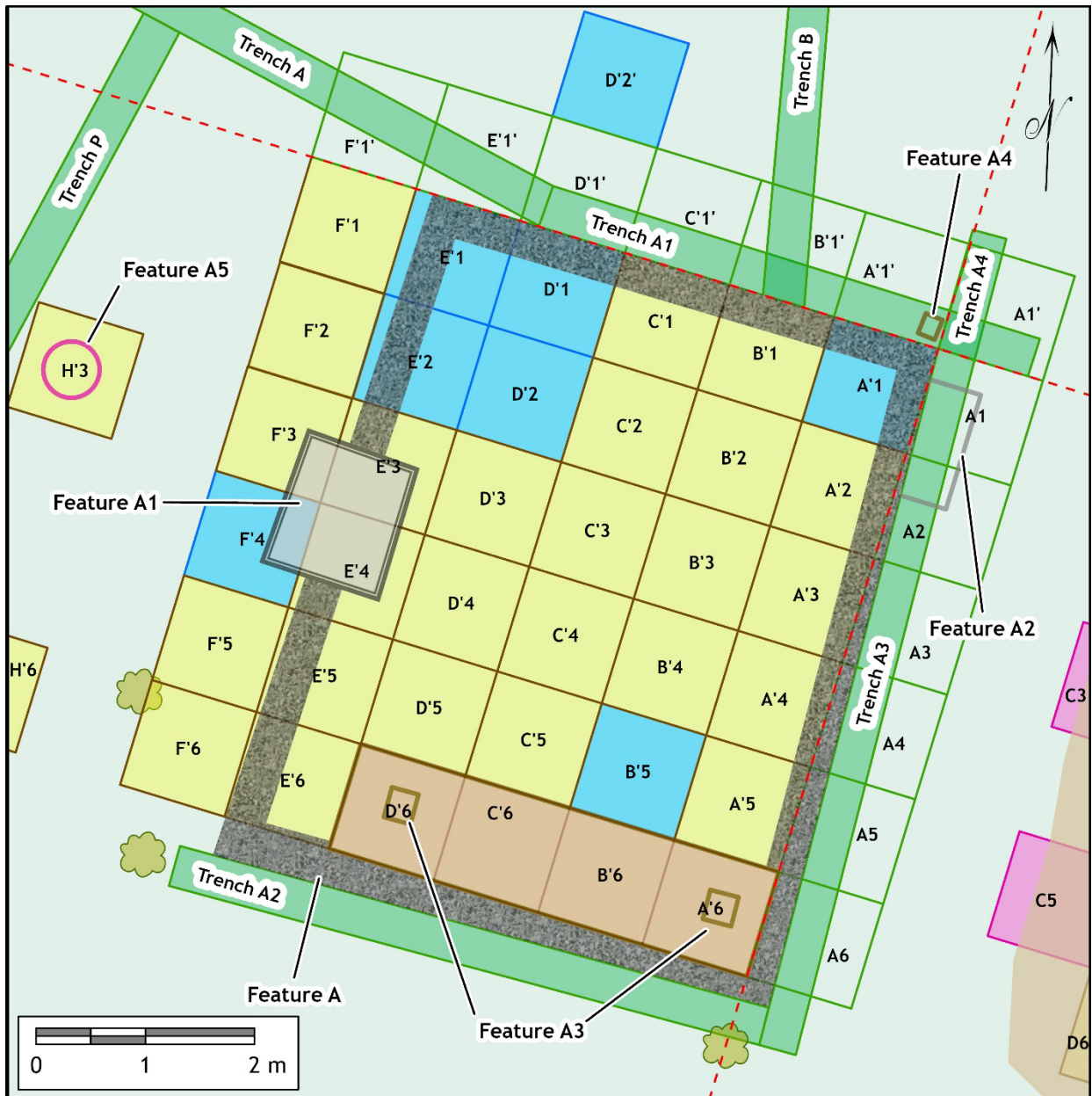
Functional Category	Feature			Total	Percent
	A	B	C		
Identifiable Items					
Blacksmithing items	115	4	-	119	9.15%
Building materials	16	-	2	18	1.38%
Consumer items	4	7	24	35	2.69%
Farrier items	151	12	-	163	12.53%
Food items	37	1	6	44	3.38%
Garment items	16	2	3	21	1.61%
Hardware items	673	47	45	765	58.80%
Household items	2	3	15	20	1.54%
Kitchen items	46	3	31	80	6.15%
Munitions items	3	-		3	0.23%
Personal items	-	1	2	3	0.23%
Tools	2	-	1	3	0.23%
Toys and games	1	-		1	0.08%
Transportation items	22	3	1	26	2.00%
Total	1,088	83	130	1,301	100.00%
Percent	83.63%	6.38%	9.99%	100.00%	
Fragmentary Items Weighed in Bulk (grams)					
Blacksmithing items	20,407.01	1,212.28	1.11	21,620.40	75.54%
Building materials	617.69	30.27	8.06	656.02	2.29%
Consumer items	-		199.80	199.80	0.70%
Farrier items	5,377.63	696.91	-	6,074.54	21.22%
Hardware items	-	18.76	-	18.76	0.07%
Household items	-		5.36	5.36	0.02%
Unknown items	2.25	-	43.02	45.27	0.16%
Total	26,404.58	1,958.22	257.35	28,620.15	100.00%
Percent	92.26%	6.84%	0.90%	100.00%	

Subsection 1: Feature A - Fieldstone Foundation

The excavation of Feature A was completed with a total of 36 data recovery units placed directly over and within the fieldstone foundation (Figure 5.2). Units A'1 to A'6, B'1 to B'6, C'1 to C'6, D'1 to D'6, and E'1 to E'6 encompassed the foundation and structure interior. Units F'1 to F'6 were excavated along the exterior of the west wall of the foundation. All of these units were excavated to a maximum depth of 130 cmbd. As discussed previously, Units F'4, E'1, E'2, D'1, D'2, D'2', A'1, and B'5 were excavated as test units during the Phase II investigation. Additional artifacts were recovered from units A'1, B'5, D'2, and E'1. Phase II trenches A, A1, A3, and A4 included portions of Phase III units A'1' to F'1', A'1, and A1 to A6. Units were not placed in the location of Trench A2, along the south wall of Feature A, given the presence of the pepper tree roots which prevented further excavation (Plate 5.3). Plate 5.4 provides an overview of Feature A following excavation. Figure 5.2 depicts the unit and trench excavations associated with Feature A.



Plate 5.3: View of Trench A2 along the south wall of Feature A, facing west.
(*Photograph courtesy of BFSa*)



Legend			
Grid axis	Excavation units	Features	Forge
Tree locations	Negative, Phase III	Adobe foundation	Hitching post
Phase II Trenches	Positive, Phase II	Anvil and stump	Work area posts
Positive trench	Positive, Phase III	Entry landing	Fieldstone foundation
	Positive, Trench		

Figure 5.2
Feature A Sketch Map
 The Ober Homestead Site
(Original Work of the Author; Shown on the Esri World Environment Base Map)



Plate 5.4: View of Feature A following excavations, facing west.
(*Photograph provided courtesy of BFSa*)

The Feature A excavations revealed that the fieldstone wall sat approximately 75 cm (variably 35 cm). The foundation was comprised of locally available fieldstones placed upon packed earth in one to two courses. The foundation walls measured approximately 45 centimeters wide (1.5 feet). Exterior dimensions of Feature A are provided in Table 5.1-2.

Table 5.4: Exterior Dimensions of Feature A

Wall	Length (metric)	Length (imperial)	Phase II Trench(es)
North	4.9 meters	16 feet	A, A1
East	6.1 meters	20 feet, 1.5 inches	A3
West	6.3 meters	20 feet, 7 inches	-
South	5.2 meters	17 feet, 1.2 inches	A2

The excavations also revealed the locations of five sub-features associated with Feature A: a forge (Feature A1), an entryway landing (Feature A2), two interior posts likely for a work area table (Feature A3), one hitching post (Feature A4), and one possible location of exterior smithing or farrier activities (Feature A5).

Feature A1, the forge, was located at the center of the west wall of Feature A, encompassing portions of units E'3, E'4, F'3, and F'4 (see Figure 5.2). The feature measured approximately 90 centimeters north to south by 110 centimeters east to west. Its construction included the placement of one large boulder at each corner of Feature A1, and smaller flagstone pieces throughout (Figure 5.3; Plate 5.5). In general, the construction of Feature A1 was completed using the same flagstone foundation method used for Feature A. A concentration of heat-altered rock was observed in the center of Feature A1 during excavations. Figure 5.3 provides field rendering of Feature A1 completed by Dr. Moriarty (Moriarty 1990). The construction and presence of layers of heat altered rock indicate that Feature A1 is likely a forge (Light 1984).

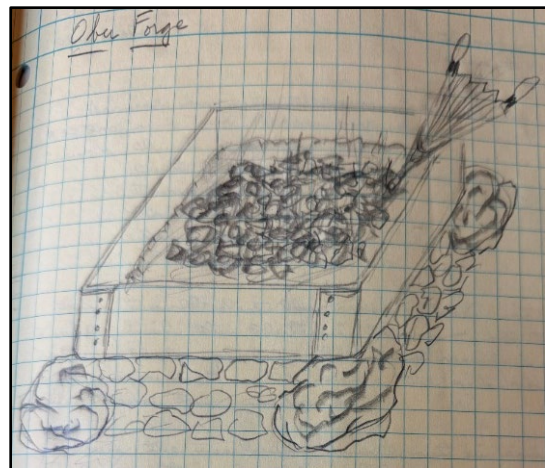


Figure 5.3: Dr. Moriarty's rendering of Feature A1 (Moriarty 1990).
(Drawing provided courtesy of BFSa)



Plate 5.5: View of Feature A1, facing north.
(*Photograph provided courtesy of BFSa*)

Feature A2, the entryway landing, was located on the exterior of Feature A at the northern end of the east wall, encompassing portions of units A1 and A2 (see Figure 5.2 and Plate 5.4). The feature was level with Feature A and constructed using the same flagstone foundation method. Feature A2 measured approximately 120 centimeters north to south and 40 centimeters east to west. On the interior of the adobe, within units A'03 and A'02, one door handle, one door pintle, and one door hinge were recovered. No door parts were identified in any other location of the adobe. Therefore, it is likely that Feature A2 is the location of an entryway landing (Light 1984).

Feature A3 includes two wooden posts, one in unit D'6 and one in unit A'6 and each measuring approximately four inches by four inches (see Figure 5.2). The posts are each located approximately 40 centimeters north of the south wall. Preliminary review of cultural materials recovered from the units located between the two posts (A'6 to D'6) revealed that blacksmithing items, which are comprised of smithing waste, forge slag, tools associated with smithing, and charcoal, dominated the cultural material recovery of those units. In addition, a wide variety of smithing tools were identified in units A'6 to D'6, and the units directly adjacent to the north (A'5 to D'5), including metal punches, chisels, scissors,

clamps, and writing implements. Therefore, it is likely that Feature A3 is the location of a long work table that was situated at the south wall of the building (Light 1984). The cultural material recovery associated with Feature A3 will be discussed further in Chapter 6: Analysis. Plate 5.6 provides a view of one of the posts and associated iron tools.



Plate 5.6: View of Feature A3 in unit D'6, facing west.
Discarded tools and tree roots are visible at left.
(Photograph provided courtesy of BFSa)

Feature A4 is a single four-inch-by-four-inch post located adjacent to the exterior of the northeast corner of Feature A and Feature A2 (see Figure 5.2). As depicted on the 1939 aerial photograph (see Section 1), the post was located along the road that passed by Feature A and near the formerly fenced-in meadow. Therefore, it is likely that this post was utilized as a hitching post for the horses of occupants or visitors at the building.

Feature A5 was identified through additional unit excavations completed to the west of the adobe. The units were placed in an attempt to locate additional features associated with Feature A. As a result, one previously dug hole of undisclosed size was identified within Unit H'03. The hole was first observed within

the 10 to 20 centimeter level of Unit H'03, and continued to 60 centimeters. Cultural materials recovered from Feature A5 included a high concentration of hardware items and blacksmithing items, such as nails, slag, and horseshoe ends. Given the presence of the hole and cultural material concentration, it is possible that Feature A5 is the location of an exterior blacksmithing or farrier work area comprised of an “anvil and stump” (Moriarty 1990). Dr. Moriarty’s rendering of the possible “anvil and stump” feature is provided in Figure 5.4 (Moriarty 1990). The cultural material recovery associated with Feature A5 will be discussed further in Chapter 6: Analysis.

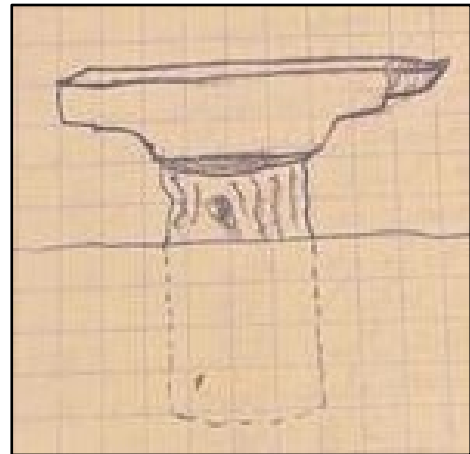


Figure 5.4: Dr. Moriarty’s rendering of Feature A5 (Moriarty 1990).
(Drawing provided courtesy of BFSa)

Subsection 2: Feature B - Packed-Floor Adobe Foundation

Feature B is situated approximately 1.5 meters northeast of Feature A and measures approximately 9 meters (30 feet) north to south by 5 meters (16.5 feet) east to west (Figure 5.5). The feature was excavated utilizing an alternating grid of 23 units, two of which were completed during Phase II (F1 and D2') (Plate 5.7). The Feature B units were excavated to between 20 and 60 centimeters, depending on cultural material recovery. No additional features were identified in the excavations. Plate 5.7 provides an overview of Feature B following excavation of the units.

The excavations at Feature B revealed a packed floor extending to between 8 and 11 cmbs with cultural materials located below. Stratigraphically, the feature is situated approximately 20 to 40 centimeters above Feature A. Of the excavated units, 12 were positive for 83 identifiable cultural materials and 1,958.22 grams of fragmentary items weighed in bulk, comprising 6.38 and 6.84 percent (respectively) of total artifact recovery (see Tables 5.2 and 5.3).

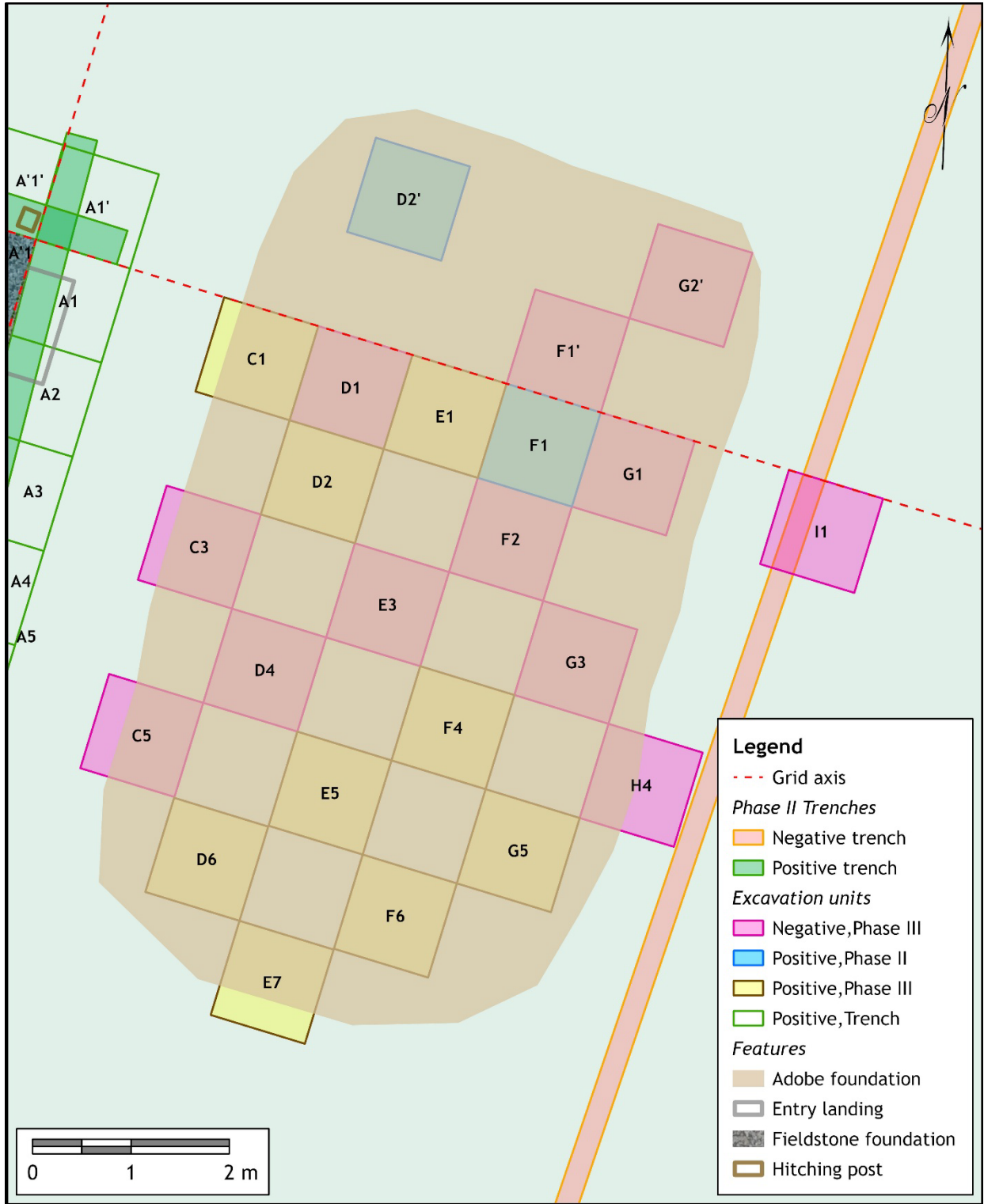


Figure 5.5
Feature B Sketch Map
 The Ober Homestead Site
(Original Work of the Author; Shown on the Esri World Environment Base Map)



Plate 5.7: View of Feature B during unit excavation, facing southwest.
(*Photograph provided courtesy of BFSA*)

A preliminary review of the artifact recovery, excavation data, and archival research indicates that Feature B is either a separate structure or an addition to Feature A that was constructed after Feature A. The artifacts recovered appear to reflect contemporaneous occupation with Feature A. The cultural material recovery associated with Feature B will be discussed further in Chapter 6: Analysis.

Subsection 3: Feature C - Small Refuse Deposit

Feature C was identified through the implementation of the MDS following completion of Features A and B. The feature is located within the meadow of the Homestead Site, north of Features A and B (see Figure 5.2). One block of three units was placed over Feature C, comprised of units I'37', I'38', and J'38'. The units were excavated to between 20 and 40 cmbs, depending on artifact recovery. The feature was noted to be heavily burned, as indicated by heat altering of the recovered artifacts and soils staining. Given the location of the feature, and the focused burn of the pit, Feature C likely represents a small refuse deposit. Small refuse deposits are typically representative of a single episode of trash disposal in the

county prior to the implementation of municipal trash disposal in the early 1900s. Preliminary observations of the cultural materials recovered indicate that they primarily represent domestic refuse, given the large quantity of household items, kitchen items, personal items, garment items, and consumer items in comparison to Features A and B. The cultural material recovery associated with Feature C will be discussed further in Chapter 6: Analysis.

Section 2: Data Recovery Results Summary

The Phase III data recovery was undertaken to characterize and mitigate impacts to the Ober Homestead Site. The investigations revealed the presence of six historic features, one fieldstone foundation feature (Feature A), one packed-floor foundation feature (Feature B), and five small refuse deposits (Features C through G). Features A, B, and C were selected to characterize the site, which indicated that it is likely associated with the settlement and early occupation of the area in the late nineteenth century. Cultural materials recovered not associated with Features A, B, and C were not included in the analysis. Chapter 6 will provide an analysis of the recovered cultural materials in association with the features to determine the likely function of the Ober Homestead Site.

Chapter 6: Analysis

Seven features were identified at the Ober Homestead Site. Of those features, three were selected for further analysis: Feature A, Feature B, and Feature C (see Figure 5.1). Cultural materials recovered not associated with any feature were not included in the analysis. The analysis included a review of all cultural materials recovered from the Phase III investigation and associated with Features A, B, or C, as outlined in Chapter 4, Section 3, and an assessment of the spatial relationships of clusters of artifacts (functional categories) to the features and site as a whole.

Section 1: Feature A - Fieldstone Foundation

Feature A is a fieldstone structure foundation comprised of five associated sub-features (A1 to A5) (see Figure 5.1). Feature A yielded a total of 1,088 identifiable cultural materials and 26,404.58 grams of fragmentary items weighed in bulk (Table 6.1). Of the artifacts and fragmentary items identified, most were not associated with any sub-feature (Q=801; 73.62 percent). Of the identified sub-features, most artifacts were recovered from Feature A3, the two wooden posts/possible work area (Q=151; 13.88 percent), followed by Feature A1, the forge (Q=107; 9.83 percent). This pattern of recovery is also reflected in the recovery of fragmentary items weighed in bulk. The primary portion of Feature A returned 16,368.21 grams (61.99 percent), Feature A3 returned 7,295.29 grams (27.63 percent), and Feature A1 returned 2,104.52 grams (7.97 percent) of fragmentary materials. No artifacts were identified within the Feature A2 (entryway landing) or Feature A4 (hitching post) units. Specific materials identified within all of Feature A included primarily ferrous metal items (Q=1,019; 93.66 percent), followed by fragments of faunal bone (Q=37; 3.40 percent), and ceramic (Q=15; 1.38 percent). Brick fragments, glass fragments, leather fragments, and stone fragments were also recovered, each of which comprised less than 1.00 percent of the Feature A assemblage. Table 6.1 details the cultural materials recovered from Feature A.

Table 6.1: Materials Recovered from Feature A

Material Type	Feature				Total	Percent
	A	A1	A3	A5		
Identifiable Items						
Brick	3	-	5	-	8	0.74%
Ceramic	12	1	1	1	15	1.38%
Faunal bone	30	2	3	2	37	3.40%
Glass	3		-		3	0.28%
Leather	3		-		3	0.28%
Metal	748	104	141	26	1,019	93.66%
Stone/slate	2	-	1	-	3	0.28%
Total	801	107	151	29	1,088	100.00%
Percent	73.62%	9.83%	13.88%	2.67%	100.00%	
Fragmentary Items Weighed in Bulk (grams)						
Charcoal	120.29	-	18.08	0.86	139.23	0.53%
Coal (anthracite)	202.37	-			202.37	0.77%
Forge slag	1,533.10	116.36	671.96	-	2,321.42	8.79%
Glass	2.65	-			2.65	0.01%
Metal	14,018.75	1,927.13	6,540.04	635.70	23,121.62	87.57%
Wood	491.05	61.03	65.21	-	617.29	2.34%
Total	16,368.21	2,104.52	7,295.29	636.56	26,404.58	100.00%
Percent	61.99%	7.97%	27.63%	2.41%	100.00%	

To understand how the building associated with Feature A was used while it was still a standing structure, all artifacts were assigned to various functional categories as outlined in Chapter 4. Most identifiable items were assigned to the hardware items category (Q=673; 61.86 percent), followed by farrier items (Q=151; 13.88 percent), and blacksmithing items (Q=115; 10.57 percent) (Table 6.2). Smaller quantities of kitchen items (Q=46; 4.23 percent), food items (Q=37; 3.40 percent), and transportation items (Q=22; 2.02 percent) were also recovered. Garment items, building materials, consumer items, munitions items, tools, household items, and toys and games were also recovered, each comprising less than 1.5 percent of the Feature A assemblage. Of the fragmentary items weighed in bulk, blacksmithing items were the most abundant, comprising 77.29 percent (20,407.01 grams) of the Feature A assemblage. Farrier items (5,377.63 grams; 20.37 percent), building materials (617.69 grams, 2.34 percent), and items unidentifiable to a specific category (2.25 grams; 0.01 percent) were also recovered.

Table 6.2: Functional Categories Identified Within Feature A

Functional category	Feature				Total	Percent
	A	A1	A3	A5		
Identifiable Items						
Blacksmithing items	73	4	38	-	115	10.57%
Building materials	11	-	5	-	16	1.47%
Consumer items	4		-		4	0.37%
Farrier items	128	4	19	-	151	13.88%
Food items	30	2	3	2	37	3.40%
Garment items	14	-	1	1	16	1.47%
Hardware items	493	95	60	25	673	61.86%
Household items	2		-		2	0.18%
Kitchen items	26	2	17	1	46	4.23%
Munitions items	3		-		3	0.28%
Tools	1	-	1	-	2	0.18%
Toys and games	1		-		1	0.09%
Transportation items	15	-	7	-	22	2.02%
Total	801	107	151	29	1,088	100.00%
Percent	73.62%	9.83%	13.88%	2.67%	100.00%	
Fragmentary Items Weighed in Bulk (grams)						
Blacksmithing items	12,471.62	1,755.87	5,652.20	527.32	20,407.01	77.29%
Building materials	491.45	61.03	65.21	-	617.69	2.34%
Farrier items	3,402.89	287.62	1,577.88	109.24	5,377.63	20.37%
Unknown items	2.25		-		2.25	0.01%
Total	16,368.21	2,104.52	7,295.29	636.56	26,404.58	100.00%
Percent	61.99%	7.97%	27.63%	2.41%	100.00%	

Hardware items are artifacts necessary for the construction and maintenance of homesteading property. Identifiable hardware items recovered from Feature A include nails unidentifiable to a specific function (i.e. horseshoe, building, or shoe), nuts, bolts, washers, hooks, rings, braces, flanges, chains, other various items unidentifiable to a specific function, fence staples, screws, wire fragments, unidentifiable machinery parts, and barrel strapping. No fragmentary hardware items weighed in bulk were recovered from Feature A.

Farrier items are items produced or used by a farrier in the care and maintenance of horses. Identifiable farrier items recovered from Feature A include horseshoe nails, horseshoes, and horse hobbling stakes. Fragmentary farrier items recovered include fragments of horseshoe cut-off waste.

Blacksmithing items are artifacts produced or used by a blacksmith to manufacture or maintain iron items. Identifiable blacksmithing items recovered from Feature A include tools and smithing waste. Specific tools recovered include a whetstone, knives, rasps, scissors, square and round punches, chisels, clamps, an anvil former, and fragments of unidentifiable tools. Smithing waste items recovered include fragments of flat and round bar stock. Fragmentary blacksmithing items recovered from Feature A include fragments of metal waste, forge slag, charcoal, and anthracite (hard coal). The fragmentary blacksmithing items recovered are representative of waste materials and heating byproducts of iron-made items. The identifiable blacksmithing items recovered are representative of the manufacture of iron items and the maintenance of tools used to make those items.

Kitchen items are artifacts used in the preparation, storage, or serving of food. Kitchen items recovered include ceramic tableware vessel fragments, one silver-plated fork, one butchering knife blade, stove parts, one hand wrought skillet handle, and one can of baking powder. No fragmentary kitchen items weighed in bulk were recovered. The silver-plated fork retained a maker's mark indicating that it was manufactured by Rogers Brothers between 1880 and 1897 (Moriarty 1990). The stove parts recovered include bolts, a metal plate, a grate handle, a grate, and other miscellaneous parts. The stove parts were largely recovered from the units situated along the southern wall of the feature, indicating that the stove was likely situated somewhere along that wall.

The recovered ceramic tableware items include 12 fragments of unidentifiable vessels and one fragment of an undecorated cup. Two of the unidentifiable vessel fragments retain a pink and green transfer-printed floral overglaze motif, while the remaining ten unidentifiable vessels are undecorated. Although none of the ceramic artifacts retained legible backstamps, the items all appear to be manufactured from refined earthenware pastes identifiable as "white granite ware" (Miller 1991:10). White granite ware ceramics are mass-produced items that evolved from the highly decorated English ironstones of the early

nineteenth century³. Commonly confused with ironstones, white granite ware ceramics were also manufactured in England and imported to the United States. Production of undecorated white granite ware began in about 1840 and was popular in the 1850s to 1870s. Transfer-printed granite wares gained popularity in the latter quarter of the nineteenth century. Decorated and undecorated white granite ware continued to be produced into the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries (Miller 1991).

Food items are items that would have been consumed by the individual(s) inhabiting the residence. Food items recovered include 37 fragments of mammal and bird bone. Specific animals identified include chicken, ground squirrel, pig, rabbit, rat, unidentifiable rodent, and cow.

Transportation items are artifacts associated with the modes of transportation commonly used at the time, which would have been wagon (stagecoach) or horseback in this portion of San Diego County in the late nineteenth century. Twenty-two wagon parts were identified within the Feature A assemblage, including metal wagon hardware and axel parts. No fragmentary transportation items weighed in bulk were recovered from Feature A.

Garment items are pieces of shoes or clothing visible in the archaeological record. Identifiable garment items recovered from Feature A include leather and metal shoe parts, metal buttons, rivets, and grommets, and one milk glass shirt button.

Building materials recovered from Feature A including door parts, red clay brick, planed wood, window glass, window hardware, and a water spigot. The door parts identified were recovered from units A'2 and A'3, which are located adjacent to Feature A2, the entryway landing. The window parts identified were located within units E'5, F'5, C'3, and D'3. While the presence of window parts within units C'3 and D'3 did not reveal information as to possible window locations, as those units are located in the center of Feature A, the window parts located within E'5 and F'5 could have identified the location of a window in the west

³ English ironstone is an earthenware paste fortified with iron oxide during manufacture that was introduced as early as 1806 and made widely available in 1813 (Tharp n.d.).

wall. The red clay bricks were identified in the perimeter units of Feature A but were too fragmentary to reveal further information. Planed wood was identified throughout Feature A and appears to be representative of roof parts and wooden post fragments. Many of the planed wood fragments are heavily burned, which is likely a result of the 1910 fire.

Consumer items, munitions items, household items, tools, and toys and games were also recovered, each comprising a less than one-half percent of the Feature A artifact assemblage. Consumer items are items purchased by individuals on a consistent basis, which would be opened, used, and disposed of in a relatively short amount of time. Consumer items recovered include one bean can and two fragments of a salt-glazed ceramic beer bottle. The bean can features a leaded-seal hole-in-cap, indicating manufacture between 1825 and 1899 (Rock 1989). The stoneware beer bottle fragments are salt-glazed. Stoneware bottles were commonly used for beer in the 1830s to the 1920s (Culhane n.d.).

Munitions items recovered include the butt plate of a musket, one .36-caliber lead ball ammunition, and one bronze dynamite cap. Muskets were widely used in the Civil War, as was lead ball ammunition (Schreier 2016). The presence of the Civil War-era items likely reflects the Anglo-American colonization of the western states following the war.

Household items are those items that might be used by multiple members of a household, or items that might be on display in a household. Household items recovered from Feature A include one amethyst-tinted druggist bottle and one milk glass Mentholatum jar. The druggist bottle is reflective of the time period within glass manufacture when colorless glass was achieved by adding manganese during manufacture in the 1870s. The addition of manganese to glass produced colorless glass for a time; however, prolonged exposure to the sun gradually turned the glass varying shades of purple resulting in “amethyst-tinted” glass. Manganese was used as a clearing agent in the United States until its supply (Germany) was cut off during World War I. Therefore, it is generally accepted that amethyst-tinted glass items are datable to the period between 1870 and 1919 (Horn 2005).

Further, the druggist bottle retained markings indicating it was manufactured in the blown-into-mold (BIM) method, featuring a cup-bottom mold. This method of BIM bottle manufacture was commonly used between 1880 and 1919 (Lindsey 2026). Although the Mentholatum jar did not retain any manufacturer marks, which could narrow down the date range of manufacture, Mentholatum was introduced in 1889 and used into the 1980s, thus providing a general date range.

The remaining three identifiable items recovered from Feature A include two fragments of a slate pencil (tool) and a toy scissor fragment (toys and games). In addition, 2.25 grams of container glass was recovered from Feature A, which could not be assigned to a specific functional category (unknown items).

The horizontal distribution of the most abundant identifiable items identified in Feature A is presented in Figure 6.1 and includes blacksmithing items, farrier items, and hardware items. The horizontal distribution of the most abundant fragmentary items identified within Feature A is presented in Figure 6.2 and includes blacksmithing items, farrier items, and building materials.

Figure 6.1 indicates that identifiable blacksmithing items were largely clustered in the southern portion of the structure, within Feature A3. Identifiable farrier items and hardware items are clustered in the northeast portion of Feature A, not associated with any sub-feature.

The distribution of fragmentary items recovered from Feature A (see Figure 6.2) indicates that fragmentary blacksmithing items and farrier items were also clustered along the southern portion of the structure, within Feature A3. Fragmentary building materials were found primarily in the central portion of the structure, not associated with any feature. However, review of the fragmentary building materials indicated that these are primarily comprised of planed wood fragments. Planed wood fragments include lumber milled for use in carpentry or building construction, such as beams, boards, and posts. The largest quantity of planed wood fragments was recovered from units B'3 and C'3 (see Figure 6.2). This location was identified during fieldwork as portions of collapsed roofing (Plate 6.1).



Figure 6.1
Distribution of Identifiable Items Recovered from Feature A, Functional Categories
The Ober Homestead Site
(Original Work of the Author; Shown on the Esri World Environment Base Map)

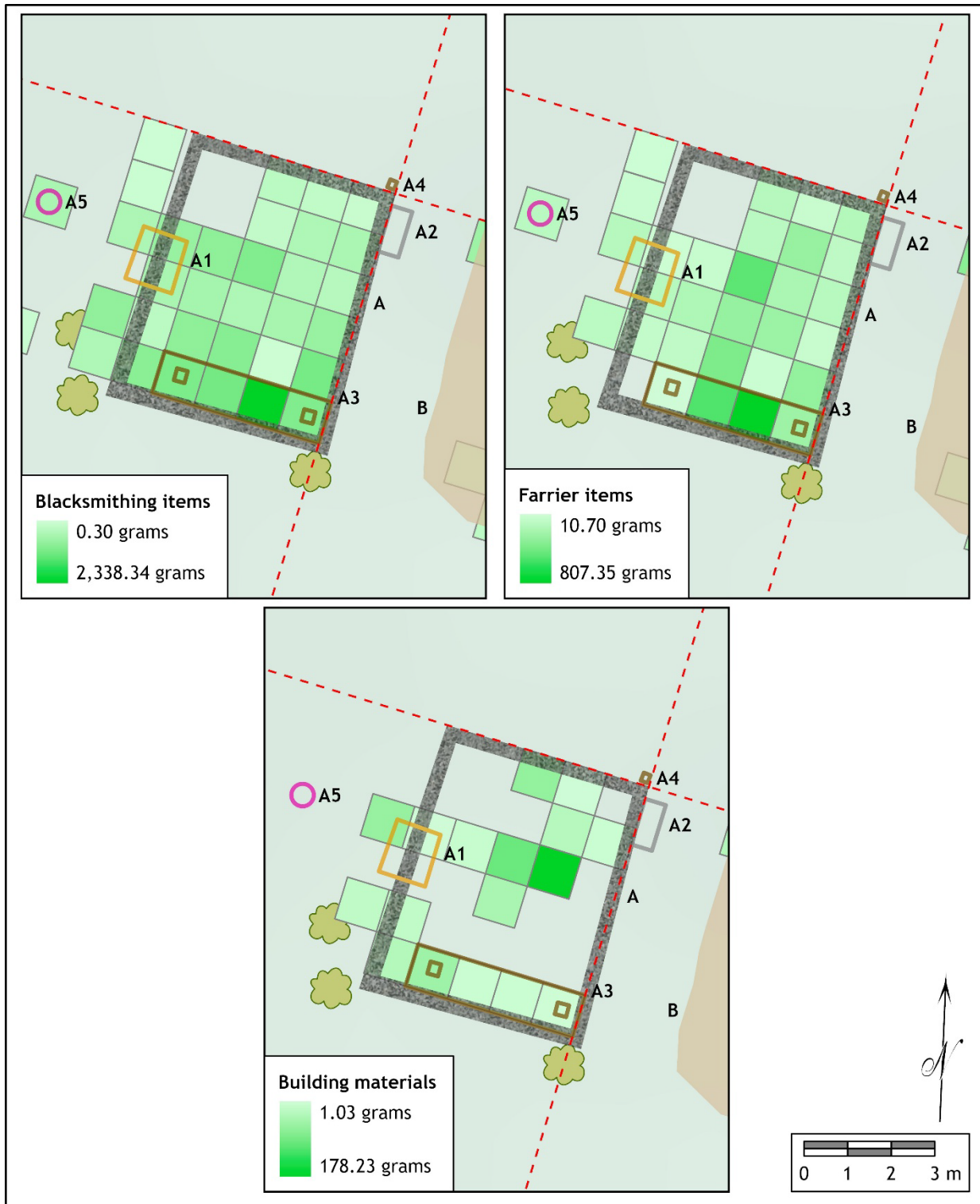


Figure 6.2
Distribution of Fragmentary Items Recovered from Feature A, Functional Categories
The Ober Homestead Site
(Original Work of the Author; Shown on the Esri World Environment Base Map)



Plate 6.1: View of portions of collapsed roofing in unit C3, facing north.
(Photograph provided courtesy of BFSA)

With regard to the sub-features specifically, moderate quantities of identifiable hardware, farrier, and blacksmithing items and fragmentary blacksmithing items, farrier items, and building materials were identified within Feature A1. High quantities of identifiable blacksmithing items and moderate quantities of identifiable farrier and hardware items were identified within Feature A3. High quantities of fragmentary blacksmithing and farrier items and moderate quantities of fragmentary building materials were also recovered from Feature A3. Moderate to low quantities of fragmentary blacksmithing and farrier items and identifiable hardware items were identified within Feature A5. No fragmentary building materials or identifiable blacksmithing items or farrier items were identified within Feature A5. Further, no artifacts were identified within Features A2 and A4.

The available data (catalog, photographs, and field notes) from the Ober Homestead Site also permit review of vertical distribution of artifacts recovered from Feature A. Soils were generally homogenous throughout the feature and were described as light brown silty sand/adobe melt. The depositional integrity of Feature A appeared to have only been impacted by krotovina and the removal of the adjacent

adobe building in the 1980s. In general, the vertical distribution of artifacts appeared to be intact. In assessing the vertical distribution of Feature A, unit H'3 (Feature A5) was not included, as it sits outside of the structure. Table 6.3 details the functional categories identified within each level at Feature A.

The review of the vertical distribution of functional categories of Feature A indicates that the majority of identifiable artifacts were recovered from between 48 and 60 cmbd (Q=360; 33.99 percent), and from between 60 and 70 cmbd (Q=296; 27.95 percent). A steep decline in recovery occurred between 70 and 80 centimeters (Q=130; 12.28 percent) and again between 80 and 90 centimeters (Q=79; 7.46 percent). Most fragmentary artifacts were recovered from between 70 and 80 centimeters (6,753.74 grams; 26.21 percent) and from between 48 and 60 centimeters (5,392.86 grams; 20.93 percent). Recovery of fragmentary items declined between 60 and 70 centimeters (3,981.45 grams; 15.45 percent), and again between 80 and 90 centimeters (3,505.19 grams; 13.60 percent), after increasing briefly in the level above. The decline in recovery of both fragmentary and identifiable items aligns with the field observation that the top of the fieldstone foundation was located approximately 75 cmbd.

Figure 6.3 illustrates the south wall and west wall profiles of Feature A. The vertical assessment of Feature A indicates that the original ground surface was likely level with or a few centimeters above the foundation, as most cultural materials sit above the foundation walls.

The temporally diagnostic items were also reviewed. Only those items useful in assigning a date range to the assemblage were utilized. Kitchen items and munitions were not included, as these items are likely to be purchased and held onto for a long period of time. However, these items do indicate that the site was not likely occupied prior to 1880, given the date range assigned to the electroplated fork (Catalog No. 30). This is further supported by the presence of the undecorated and transfer-printed white graniteware ceramics, which represent a time period no earlier than 1840 and likely after 1870.

Table 6.3: Functional Categories Identified Within Feature A by Depth

Functional Category	Depth (cm)												Total	Percent
	20-30	30-40	40-50	48-60	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	100-110	110-120	120-130		
Identifiable Items														
Blacksmithing items	-			29	-	9	22	25	10	9	7	4	115	10.86%
Building materials	-		1	8	-		2	3	1	-	1	-	16	1.51%
Consumer items	-	1	-	1	1	1	-						4	0.38%
Farrier items	-	1	-	37	5	46	23	13	6	14	4	2	151	14.26%
Food items	-		2	18	-	10	4	1	-				35	3.31%
Garment items	-			9	1	2	2	1	-				15	1.42%
Hardware items	1	1	5	227	7	217	56	31	52	28	19	4	648	61.19%
Household items	-			-	-				2	-			2	0.19%
Kitchen items	-		3	12	-	8	12	2	4	2		2	45	4.25%
Munitions items	-			2	-				1	-			3	0.28%
Tools	-					1	-					1	2	0.19%
Toys and games	-					1	-						1	0.09%
Transportation items	-			3	-	1	9	3	3	1	2	-	22	2.08%
Total	1	3	11	346	14	296	130	79	79	54	33	13	1,059	100.00%
Percent	0.09%	0.28%	1.04%	32.67%	1.32%	27.95%	12.28%	7.46%	7.46%	5.10%	3.12%	1.23%	100.00%	
Fragmentary Items Weighed in Bulk (grams)														
Blacksmithing items	0.66	279.88	135.91	4335.27	70.92	3,110.97	5634.5	2470.4	1,699.95	1,195.41	642.84	302.98	19,879.69	77.15%
Building materials	-	5.82	56.75	286.76	96.79	98.17	6.27	7.24	5.75	51.1	3.04	-	617.69	2.40%
Farrier items	5.68	216.39	85.21	514.11	89.01	770.06	1,112.97	1,027.55	597.25	553.9	236.91	59.35	5,268.39	20.45%
Unknown items	-					2.25	-						2.25	0.01%
Total	6.34	502.09	277.87	5,136.14	256.72	3,981.45	6,753.74	3,505.19	2302.95	1,800.41	882.79	362.33	25,768.02	100.00%
Percent	0.02%	1.95%	1.08%	19.93%	1.00%	15.45%	26.21%	13.60%	8.94%	6.99%	3.43%	1.41%	100.00%	

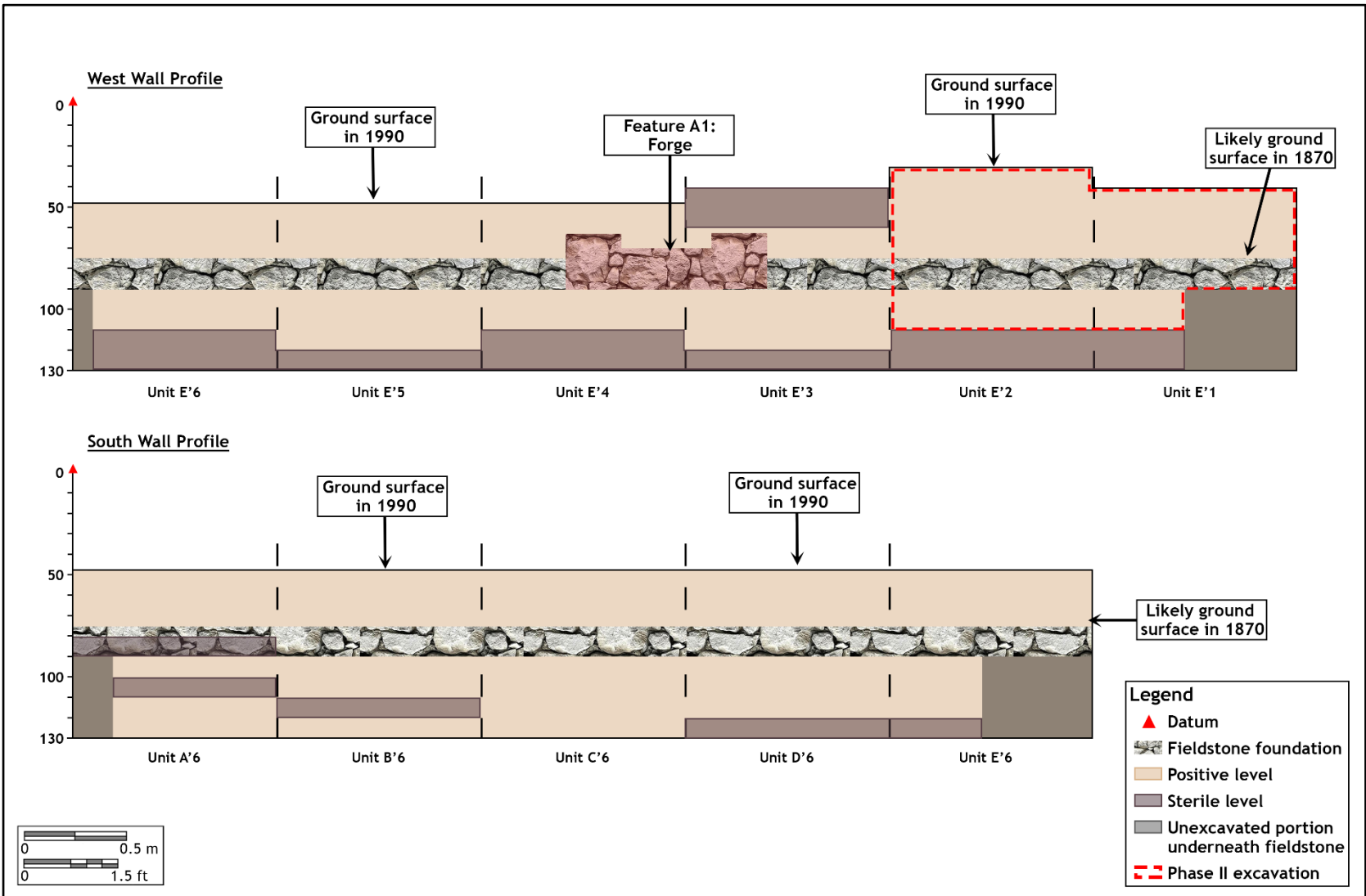


Figure 6.3
Feature A West and South Wall Profiles
 The Ober Homestead Site
(Original Work of the Author)

Expendable consumer items (alcohol bottles and food can) and household items (druggist bottle and jar) were used in assigning a date range to the assemblage (Table 6.4). The items appear to represent a time period between 1825 and 1988. However, when taken as a whole, the temporally diagnostic items suggest that the Feature A artifact assemblage is associated with site occupation between 1889 and 1899. In addition, the temporally diagnostic items recovered did not reveal a depositional pattern to suggest that the artifact assemblage is representative of more than one period of occupation (Table 6.4).

Table 6.4: Temporally Diagnostic Items Recovered from Feature A

Depth	Date Range	Item	Quantity	Catalog No.
30-40	1830-1919	Beer bottle	1	377
48-60	1825-1899	Bean can	1	611
50-60	1830-1919	Beer bottle	1	325
90-100	1880-1919	Druggist bottle	1	543
	1889-1988	Druggist jar	1	372

Subsection 1: Summary of the Analysis of Feature A

The analysis of Feature A revealed the presence of high quantities of blacksmithing items, hardware items, building materials, and farrier items and small quantities of kitchen, household, and consumer items. As discussed in Chapter 3, higher frequencies of domestic goods (kitchen, household, consumer, personal, and garment items) would generally indicate domestic occupation of a locality, or frequent use of a locality as a stage stop (see Chapter 3). Instead, the high frequency of blacksmithing items, hardware items, building materials, and farrier items suggest that the building was used as a blacksmith shop.

As indicated by Light (1984) (see Chapter 3), a blacksmith shop will likely consist of four separate spaces: a work area, a storage area, a domestic area, and a refuse area. Although the domestic area, refuse area, and storage area were not identified in the current analysis, archival research indicated that this structure was one of several on the property. The analysis identified the presence of a forge (Feature A1), a work bench (Feature A3), a doorway location (Feature A2), and a possible window location. As

such, the building likely functioned as the “work area” or workshop when it was used for blacksmithing activities.

Feature A5 did not return a large quantity of artifacts, which could suggest that it was the location of a “stump and anvil.” Other than the field observation of a “hole” at the center of unit H'3, no other evidence of this location as a workstation could be identified. However, within the structure, an anvil former and anvil wedge were identified within units A'2 and B'3. It is possible that the anvil was located inside the workshop, as suggested by Light (1984). Light (1984) further suggests that “it is unlikely that a smith would have wanted his anvil more than about four or five feet from his forge because he had to ‘strike while the iron was hot’” (Light 1984:57). Light (1984) also suggests that the work table would have been four or five feet from the anvil (Light 1984). The vast quantities of metal debris in the southern portion of the structure (Feature A3), indicates that this is likely the location of the workstation (Light 1984). Given the location of the forge, the anvil was likely situated in the vicinity of units A'2 and B'3.

The review of temporally diagnostic items recovered from Feature A indicates that the cultural materials were likely deposited in the 1880s to 1890s, and no earlier than the 1870s. However, given the small frequency of temporally diagnostic artifacts recovered from within the feature, and that refuse disposal would have likely occurred outside the building given the rural setting of the project (Light 1984), it is possible that the temporal review of the artifact assemblage is not complete.

Socioeconomic studies of nineteenth century refuse deposits suggest that the presence of white granite ware in a deposit does not necessarily indicate that the contributors to the deposit were of a certain social standing (Wall 1991). Rather, it is the absence of porcelain wares that might suggest a middle to lower social standing of those contributors (Wall 1991; Miller 1980). As such, the ceramics assemblage suggests that the occupants of the Ober Homestead site were middle to lower class in standing. However, the rural setting of the site could skew the results of the Feature A socioeconomic study to middle to upper class in standing if the emphasis was placed on economic stability, as suggested by Van Wormer and Walter (2014).

Archival research indicates that William Ober constructed several buildings at the Homestead Site, including a residence and a separate adobe building. The residence was described as a small cottage with four rooms and surrounded by trees. Archaeologically, the building appears to retain only one room; however, it is possible that the building had been added onto in later years (see Chapter 3, Subsection 2). In addition, the residence burned down in 1910, and evidence of a burned building was identified within the structure. While it is unclear whether the fieldstone foundation structure is the Ober Homestead residence, it is clear that the building was used as a blacksmith's workshop. While it is possible that the building first functioned as a blacksmith shop and was converted to a residence, no archaeological evidence suggesting that could be identified. Lastly, no evidence of the construction style of the building could be identified, either adobe or Anglo-American. However, archival research suggests that the building was not of adobe construction, as only one adobe building was described in the 1887 advertisement. The only evidence of the locality as a stage stop is the presence of a hitching post, wagon parts, the creek, and the location of the building directly on a busy thoroughfare. These features are relatively small in relationship with the blacksmithing assemblage. It is possible that the location served a dual purpose, allowing individuals to have their wagons repaired and animals watered while making a stop.

Section 2: Feature B - Packed-Floor Adobe Foundation

Feature B is the packed floor of an adobe structure that was identified during the Phase II testing program (see Figure 5.1 and Figure 5.5). Phase III investigations were conducted in an attempt to identify additional features and artifacts associated with Feature B. The excavations resulted in the recovery of 83 identifiable artifacts and 1,958.22 grams of fragmentary items weighed in bulk (Table 6.5). The identifiable artifact recovery was dominated by metal items (Q=70; 84.34 percent). Glass items, ceramic items, leather fragments, and faunal bone were also recovered. As with the identifiable items recovered, metal items were the most abundant of the fragmentary items weighed in bulk (1,826.66 grams; 93.28 percent). Fragments of forge slag, wood, anthracite (hard coal), and charcoal were also recovered.

Table 6.5: Materials Recovered from Feature B

Material Type	Quantity	Percent
Identifiable Items		
Ceramic	2	2.41%
Faunal bone	1	1.20%
Glass	8	9.64%
Leather	2	2.41%
Metal	70	84.34%
Total	83	100.00%
Fragmentary Items Weighed in Bulk (grams)		
Charcoal	4.88	0.25%
Coal (anthracite)	23.17	1.18%
Forge slag	54.48	2.78%
Metal	1,826.66	93.28%
Wood	49.03	2.50%
Total	1,958.22	100.00%

As with Feature A, the artifacts recovered from Feature B were assigned to various functional categories in order to assess the function of Feature B and its association with Feature A (Table 6.6). Most identifiable items recovered were assigned to the hardware items category (Q=47; 56.63 percent), followed by farrier items (Q=12; 14.46 percent), and consumer items (Q=7; 8.43 percent). All other items recovered from Feature B comprised less than five percent (Q=4 or less) of the assemblage. These items include blacksmithing items, household items, kitchen items, transportation items, garment items, personal items, and food items. Of the fragmentary items weighed in bulk, blacksmithing items were the most abundant, comprising 61.91 percent (1,212.28 grams) of the Feature B assemblage. Farrier items, building materials, and hardware items were also recovered.

Table 6.6: Functional Categories Identified Within Feature B

Functional Category	Quantity	Percent
Identifiable Items		
Blacksmithing items	4	4.82%
Consumer items	7	8.43%
Farrier items	12	14.46%
Food items	1	1.20%
Garment items	2	2.41%
Hardware items	47	56.63%

Functional Category	Quantity	Percent
Household items	3	3.61%
Kitchen items	3	3.61%
Personal items	1	1.20%
Transportation items	3	3.61%
Total	83	100.00%
Fragmentary Items Weighed in Bulk (grams)		
Blacksmithing items	1,212.28	61.91%
Building materials	30.27	1.55%
Farrier items	696.91	35.59%
Hardware items	18.76	0.96%
Total	1,958.22	100.00%

The hardware items identified within feature B include nails unidentifiable to a specific category (such as roofing, horseshoe, building, etc.) nuts, bolts, hooks, chains, wire, a wall bracket, and fence post parts. Identifiable blacksmithing items recovered from Feature A include tools (a chisel and two punches) and smithing waste (bar stock). Fragmentary blacksmithing items recovered from Feature B include fragments of metal waste, forge slag, charcoal, and anthracite (hard coal). Building materials recovered from Feature B include fragments of planed wood. Farrier items recovered include horseshoe nails and horseshoe manufacturing waste. Food items include one pig bone. Garment items recovered include one fragment of a men's hobnail shoe and one clothing rivet. Kitchen items recovered include two stove parts and one white granite ware ceramic vessel fragment. Personal items recovered included one can of chewing tobacco. Transportation items recovered included one buggy spring, one leather horse strap, and one metal strap. Household items recovered include fragments of two druggist bottles and one brown glazed ceramic houseware vessel. One of the druggist bottle fragments retained manufacturer markings, which indicated that it was manufactured in the BIM style and exhibited a tooled finish. As such, this indicates that the bottle was likely manufactured sometime between 1870 and 1919 (Lindsey 2026). Finally, consumer items recovered include four bottles of an indeterminate type, one wire fastener bottle closure, and two soda water bottle fragments. Two of the consumer items retained manufacturer markings which indicated that they were manufactured in the BIM style, exhibiting a tooled finish and an applied finish. These finish manufacture styles were commonly used between 1870 and 1919 and 1800 and 1890, respectively (Lindsey 2026).

Three temporally diagnostic items were recovered from the Feature B assemblage: one household item and two consumer items. The temporally diagnostic items appear to represent a time period between 1870 and 1890. As such, the materials identified in and around Feature B were likely deposited around the same time as those items from Feature A.

Stratigraphically, the artifacts recovered from Feature B were identified primarily within the 20 to 30 centimeter levels of the feature, below the packed floor (55.42 percent of identifiable items and 45.33 percent of fragmentary items) (Table 6.7), with only three of the positive units extending below 30 cmbs. The units that extended below 30 cmbs were situated along the north and south edges of Feature B (Units C1, E1, and E7) (see Figure 5.5).

Table 6.7: Functional Categories Identified Within Feature B by Depth

Functional Category	Depth (cm)						Total	Percent
	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60		
Identifiable Items								
Blacksmithing items	-	2	2	-	-	-	4	4.82%
Consumer items	3	1	2	1	-	-	7	8.43%
Farrier items	2	5	5	-	-	-	12	14.46%
Food items	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1.20%
Garment items	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2.41%
Hardware items	8	6	29	-	1	3	47	56.63%
Household items	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	3.61%
Kitchen items	-	1	1	-	1	-	3	3.61%
Personal items	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.20%
Transportation items	-	1	2	-	-	-	3	3.61%
Total	14	16	46	1	3	3	83	100.00%
Percent	16.87%	19.28%	55.42%	1.20%	3.61%	3.61%	100.00%	
Fragmentary Items								
Blacksmithing items	82.75	124.56	575.26	306.64	102.81	20.26	1,212.28	61.91%
Building materials	30.27	-	-	-	-	-	30.27	1.55%
Farrier items	222.98	42.92	312.43	62.13	12.51	43.94	696.91	35.59%
Hardware items	18.76	-	-	-	-	-	18.76	0.96%
Total	354.76	167.48	887.69	368.77	115.32	64.20	1,958.22	100.00%
Percent	18.12%	8.55%	45.33%	18.83%	5.89%	3.28%	100.00%	

Subsection 1: Summary of the Analysis of Feature B

The cultural materials recovered from Feature B include primarily hardware and farrier items. Three temporally diagnostic items were recovered, which indicate likely use and deposition sometime in the 1870s to 1890s. The recovered artifacts are generally homogenous to those identified within Feature A. Archival research indicates that Feature B was likely an ancillary farm building used contemporaneously with Feature A. As discussed in Section 5, Feature B is situated approximately 20 to 40 centimeters above Feature A. This indicates that the Feature B was likely constructed after Feature A. In addition, the majority of the artifacts recovered from Feature B were located underneath the packed floor foundation, from 20 to 30 centimeters, which would have been on level with Feature A. As such, it is likely that the cultural material recovery from Feature B is representative of occupation of the location prior to construction of Feature B, and is associated with Feature A. This is further reflected in the quantity of blacksmithing, farrier, and hardware items within the assemblage.

Section 3: Feature C - Small Refuse Deposit

Feature C is a refuse deposit that was identified in the meadow located within the rectilinear stand of trees north of Features A and B (see Figure 5.1). A total of 130 artifacts were recovered from Feature C, from between zero and 40 cmbs. Identifiable items recovered include metal (Q=53; 40.77 percent), ceramic (Q=32; 24.62 percent), glass (Q=38; 29.23 percent), faunal bone (Q=6; 4.62 percent), and wood (Q=1; 0.77 percent) (Table 6.8). Fragmentary items recovered and weighed in bulk include unidentifiable glass fragments (43.02 grams).

Table 6.8: Materials Recovered from Feature C

Material Type	Quantity	Percent
Identifiable Items		
Ceramic	32	24.62%
Faunal bone	6	4.62%
Glass	38	29.23%
Metal	53	40.77%
Wood	1	0.77%

Material Type	Quantity	Percent
Total	130	100.00%
Fragmentary Items Weighed in Bulk (grams)		
Glass	43.02	100.00%
Total	43.02	100.00%

Functional categories were assigned to the artifacts recovered in order to assess Feature C. Of the 130 identifiable items recovered, most were assigned to the hardware items (Q=45; 34.62 percent) and kitchen items (Q=31; 23.85 percent) categories. Consumer items (Q=24; 18.46 percent), household items (Q=15; 11.54 percent), and food items (Q=6; 4.62 percent) followed (Table 6.9). Garment items, personal items, building materials, tools, and transportation items were also recovered, each comprising less than 2.50 percent (Q=3 or less) of the Feature C assemblage. Fragmentary items weighed in bulk were comprised of items unidentifiable to a specific category (unknown items) (43.02 grams).

Table 6.9: Functional Categories Identified Within Feature C

Functional Category	Quantity	Percent
Identifiable Items		
Building materials	2	1.54%
Consumer items	24	18.46%
Food items	6	4.62%
Garment items	3	2.31%
Hardware items	45	34.62%
Household items	15	11.54%
Kitchen items	31	23.85%
Personal items	2	1.54%
Tools	1	0.77%
Transportation items	1	0.77%
Total	130	100.00%
Fragmentary Items Weighed in Bulk (grams)		
Unknown items	43.02	100.00%
Total	43.02	100.00%

The kitchen items recovered include fragments of at least 30 white granite ware tableware vessels similar to those recovered from Feature A (see Section 1). One of the vessels was made of porcelain. The vessels feature transfer-printed brown leaf overglaze motifs, transfer-printed blue on white underglaze motifs,

and plain undecorated pieces. Specific vessel types identified include fragments of a serving bowl, cup fragments, saucer fragments, bowl fragments, and plate fragments. None of the recovered kitchen items retained legible backstamps or diagnostic decorative motifs. In addition, a majority of the kitchen items recovered were heavily burned. As discussed in Section 1, the presence of decorated and undecorated white granite ware suggests occupation of the locality after 1840 and likely in the 1870s.

Household items recovered include five druggist bottle fragments, oil lamp fragments, one glass salt shaker, and six decorative glassware vessel fragments. The oil lamp fragments refit to comprise a single item. Two of the glassware items refit to comprise a single unidentifiable vessel. The five druggist bottles retain manufacturer markings that indicated they were made in the BIM style. Of those, four retain markings consistent with applied finishes, and one retains markings consistent with a cup-bottom base, indicating manufacture between 1800 and 1890 and between 1880 and 1919, respectively (Lindsey 2026).

Consumer items recovered include 22 fragments of bottles and two can fragments. Of those items, four retained manufacturer markings that indicated they were made in the BIM style. Two of these fragments refit to make a portion of a single alcohol bottle. The bottle featured a post-bottom mold indicating that it was manufactured sometime between 1840 and 1910 (Lindsey 2026). The other two temporally diagnostic fragments refit to make a portion of a single pepper sauce bottle. The pepper sauce bottle featured a post-bottom mold and an applied finish, indicating that it was manufactured sometime between 1840 and 1890 (Lindsey 2026). In addition, the bottle retained a partial makers mark that indicated the manufacturer patented the style in 1874, further narrowing down the date range of the item to between 1874 and 1890.

Hardware items recovered from Feature C include box parts, nondiagnostic nails and nail fragments, fence staples, barbed wire, and fragments of a fence post. Food items recovered include six fragments of faunal bone, including horse, cow, and rodent. Three of the faunal bone fragments exhibited signs of burning. The three garment items recovered include one glass sew-through button, one metal belt buckle, and one metal button. Building materials recovered include fragments of one ceramic tile and one lock plate. Tools recovered include one rip saw blade and transportation items recovered include

one fragment of a wagon strap. Personal items recovered include fragments of two brass harmonicas. According to Dr. Moriarty's field notes, one of the harmonicas was manufactured in the flare style, indicating manufacture between 1860 and 1879 (Moriarty 1990). The harmonica fragments do not appear to be from the same instrument. Items recovered from Feature C that were not identifiable to a specific category (unknown items) include 43.02 grams of nondiagnostic container glass.

The kitchen and household items recovered appear to represent domestic refuse disposal at the Homestead Site of individuals who were at least middle class in standing. This is indicated by the presence of cut glass decorative vessels, which generally indicate upper-class standing, and the primarily utilitarian tableware vessels, which generally indicate middle-to-lower class socioeconomic standing. However, as discussed in Chapter 3, socioeconomic standing of individuals living in homestead sites is difficult to discern, as occupants of homestead sites likely placed economic emphasis on the general maintenance of the property instead of decorative material goods.

Ten temporally diagnostic items were recovered from the Feature C assemblage, which include household items, consumer items, and personal items. The temporally diagnostic items appear to represent a time period between 1800 (the minimum date of manufacture) and 1919 (the maximum date of manufacture). However, the date range overlap of the temporally diagnostic items recovered narrow the date range to between 1880 and 1890. As such, the refuse deposit likely represents refuse disposal in the 1880s, when the property was occupied by William Ober and subsequent tenants. This is supported by the presence of the decorated white granite ware, which suggests occupation of the locality no earlier than the 1840s and likely after 1870.

The vertical and horizontal distribution of the materials was assessed through refit of cultural materials recovered. Artifacts recovered refit across several depths and across all three units, indicating that Feature C likely represents a single episode of refuse disposal. In addition, given the high level of burning observed on faunal material and kitchen items, it is likely that the refuse was burned when it was buried, which was common in rural communities prior to municipal trash collection.

Subsection 1: Summary of the Analysis of Feature C

The cultural materials recovered from Feature C primarily include items associated with the care and maintenance of a homestead (hardware items) and domestic refuse (household items, consumer items, and kitchen items). The temporally diagnostic items recovered indicate that Feature C was likely deposited sometime in the 1880s. A socioeconomic assessment of the feature was conducted, which suggests that the contributors to the deposit could have been middle class in standing, although the rural setting might reflect an emphasis on agricultural and economic stability over material goods (Van Wormer and Walter 2014). Further, although the presence of white granite ware does not necessarily indicate a certain socioeconomic standing, the presence of the porcelain ceramic could support suggestion that the contributors to the deposit were at least middle class in standing. Finally, the horizontal and vertical distributions of the materials within the feature, and the high level of burning identified within the feature, indicates that the items likely represent a single episode of domestic refuse disposal. As such, Feature C likely represents domestic refuse disposal in the 1880s of individuals of middle-class socioeconomic standing associated with Features A and B. Archival research indicates that the refuse could have been deposited by William Ober or one of the lessees or mortgagers.

Chapter 7: Conclusion

The current study was undertaken to investigate how the community, setting, and occupations of settlers informed the overall function of a late-nineteenth-century homestead. The study included review of archaeological investigations of three different site types commonly encountered along wagon roads of that period and the focused study of the archaeological investigation conducted at the Ober Homestead Site. Utilizing the results of the case studies in conjunction with archival research and feature and artifact analysis, the general function of the Ober Homestead Site was identified as a late nineteenth century rural blacksmith shop and domestic residence location that served both the surrounding rural community and passing travelers.

The Ober Homestead Site was purchased by William Ober in 1876. Ober was a prominent blacksmith in nearby Bernardo, having established a blacksmithing shop there in 1873. While living at and operating his Bernardo blacksmithing shop, Ober developed the Homestead Site with several structures between 1876 and 1883 including a four-room cottage house situated within a one-half-acre lot fenced in with a picket fence and trees, an adobe building, a stable, a henhouse, and other unnamed outbuildings. Ober also cultivated the 100-acre property with grain fields during that time. Ober moved from the area in 1883, relocating to Ramona and then Julian, although he retained ownership of the Homestead Site until his death in the 1920s. From 1883 until 1910, the property was leased or mortgaged to various individuals until the house burned down in August of 1910. After that time records indicate that the property was abandoned.

The archaeological investigations at the Homestead Site resulted in the identification of two structure foundations (one fieldstone foundation and one packed-floor foundation) and seven historic refuse deposits. According to the results of the fieldwork and the artifact analysis, the fieldstone foundation likely predates the packed-floor foundation. Artifact recovery did not reveal information as to the function of the structure associated with the packed-floor foundation. However, a large quantity of artifacts associated with blacksmithing activities, in addition to features generally associated with a blacksmith shop, were encountered. The artifact assemblage and features identified did not suggest that

either foundation was associated with a residence and, as such, it is likely that the residence advertised in 1883 and 1884 either burned in its entirety, as suggested in the 1910 newspaper article, or that its ruins were razed prior to the 1960s and 1970s site visits (Moriarty 1990). The artifact assemblage did not reveal information as to the age, gender, or race of the occupants. However, this is likely because Ober did not use the property as his primary residence and as such would not have had as many personal or household items at the property that might indicate age, gender, or race. These items were likely kept by Ober at his family home in Bernardo. The lack of personal or household items could also be due in part to the extensive disturbance at the site created by pot hunters and site clearing and the punctuated, transitional nature of the tenant occupation of the property. The socioeconomic studies of the features suggest that the occupants of the homestead were of middle to upper class social standing.

The property is located at the confluence of two continuously running creeks on flat land that is surrounded by steep mountains to the north, east, and west. Two wagon roads that travel into the mountains intersect at the Ober Homestead, connecting San Diego to Escondido, Julian, Ramona and beyond. The fieldstone and packed-floor foundation structures were situated adjacent to the south side of the wagon road, with a hitching post located next to the fieldstone foundation's door. The development of the property at the confluence of two creeks and wagon roads, one of which leads into the steep bedrock-laden mountains of the east, would have made this location an ideal place to stop and rest either prior to embarking on the mountainous journey or after making it through the mountains. However, there is no evidence to suggest that Ober operated a stage station at this location, as the property did not retain high quantities of consumer goods and common kitchen items as indicated by the Carrizo Creek study (Van Wormer et al. 2012). The cultural materials suggest, instead, that at least one building on the property served as a blacksmith shop.

The vertical distribution of artifacts indicates that the blacksmith shop was likely one of the first structures constructed on the property. According to archival research, this would have occurred in the mid-1870s. By 1883 the adobe building, located stratigraphically above and adjacent to the blacksmith shop, was constructed. As the 1883 description of the property does not include a blacksmith shop, and because the foundation and floor of the blacksmith shop building was covered by 20 to 40 centimeters

of soil by the time the adjacent adobe building was constructed, it is likely that the blacksmith shop was converted to a different use by the 1880s.

As documented in archival records, William Ober was a prominent blacksmith in the area. The homestead's location was situated at a crossroads that would have been used regularly by other homesteaders in the area making day trips to Bernardo and Poway, as well as long-distance travelers coming and going to towns situated further east, north, and south such as San Diego, Los Angeles, Ramona, and Julian. The location of the homestead would have been an ideal place to stop after the treacherous journey through the bedrock-laden mountains that lead to Ramona and Julian, to repair a wagon, water horses, and allow travelers to rest. Additionally, it would have been an ideal location to do those same things before embarking on the journey through the mountains.

William Ober was regarded as a "land monopolist" and a "genial" man, who kept a "thriving business" in nearby Bernardo (*San Diego Sun* 1883). It stands to reason that although the property was not forever a blacksmith shop that served the community, as suggested by the archaeological analysis, Ober saw the development of this property as an opportunity to expand his "thriving" blacksmithing business. Although archival records do not indicate that Ober operated a second blacksmith shop, it is likely that he would have used his extensive knowledge as a blacksmith to serve the surrounding rural community and passing travelers at this location. As blacksmithing was a highly skilled trade, abandonment of the building for use as a blacksmith shop would have occurred when Ober stopped residing at this location. The archival records further show that Ober turned his business away from smithing to land acquisition, cattle, and mining when he moved on to Julian and Ramona in the 1880s.

The study of the Ober Homestead site demonstrates the necessity of applying contextual analysis by using available archival records in conjunction with the archaeologically available materials. Human beings do not exist with a vacuum, meaning that people are liable to make choices that do not fit within the patterns one often sees in the archaeological record. Light (1984) notes this when suggesting that personal variables would shift what you might see in a blacksmith's assemblage, such as excessive neatness, personal style, and smoking habits. Access to archival records can shed light on those personal

choices, as demonstrated by the *San Diego Sun* (1883) article which describes Ober as a genial man and a land monopolist. This statement suggests that Ober was willing to help others, perhaps by establishing a blacksmith shop in a rural area, and that he was interested in expanding his business acumen beyond his chosen trade.

In addition, contextual analysis is necessary when determining the socio-economic standing of individuals and families associated with an archaeological site. This was demonstrated at the Sikes Ranch study through application of contextual analysis which indicated that the individuals living at Sikes ranch were upper-class in standing, although the archaeology suggested that they were middle class in standing (Van Wormer and Walter 2014). At the Ober Homestead site, a review of the cultural materials would suggest that Ober was middle to lower class in standing, given the lack of decorated personal and household materials. However, a noted “land monopolist” and man who kept a “thriving business” (*San Diego Sun* 1883) would not be considered someone of low socioeconomic status. Without access to archival records and the application of contextual analysis, the full picture would be lacking, supporting Van Wormer and Walter’s (2014) suggestion that archival records are necessary in historical archaeology, and that setting of a site plays a part in determining the socioeconomic standing of a site (rural vs. urban).

The Ober Homestead study demonstrates the extensive research potential of a nineteenth-century homestead site, especially when archival records are available. It is also clear that in the absence of archival records reasonable conclusions can be made. This was shown through the extensive feature and artifact analysis that demonstrated a connection to blacksmithing activities. However, it is understood that the combination of archival research and feature and artifact analysis will provide a more complete picture of an encountered homestead site. The study also demonstrates that sites that do not retain the frequently encountered decorative household and kitchen items, diagnostic tableware items, or diagnostic bottle glass still retain research potential. The Ober Homestead Site was comprised largely of metal waste and slag, which is likely to be disregarded in most assemblages. Careful analysis of the metal waste, slag, and fragmentary metal items led to the identification of a undocumented blacksmith shop that likely served the rural community, further contributing to the historical landscape of the region.

The archival and archaeological study of the Ober Homestead site revealed the presence of a late nineteenth century property that was comprised of, at a minimum, a workshop that first focused on blacksmithing activities and was later converted to a separate use, and an ancillary adobe building. The refuse deposit analyzed as part of this study confirmed the residential occupation of the property; however, the identified structures do not appear to be associated with the residence. As discussed previously, this is likely due to the extensive site disturbance which impacted the top 20 to 40 centimeters of the site. Any evidence of the later function of the structures was likely removed. Whether the location was a stage station stop was not answered; however given the location of the property, the occupation of its first owner, and the needs of the surrounding community and travelers as having access to a farrier and blacksmith to repair farming implements and wagons, it is likely that Ober, the shrewd and kind business man he reportedly was, set up a second blacksmith shop on this homestead property to assist his neighbors and travelers on their way through the mountains on Southern California's wagon roads.

Appendices

Appendix A: Master Artifact Catalog

The Ober Homestead Site
CA-SDI-11518/H
Master Artifact Catalog

Catalog No	Unit Type	Unit No	Depth (cm)	Feature	Artifact Type	Artifact Subtype	Material Type	Material Subtype	Functional Category	Manufacture	Manufacture Notes	Diagnostic elements	Date (min)	Date (max)	Condition	Portion	Quantity	Weight
1	TU	A'-01	40-50	A	Stove parts	Latch	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	26.99
2	TU	A'-01	40-50	A	Stove parts	Nut	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	45.07
3	TU	A'-01	40-50	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	21.36
4	TU	A'-01	50-60	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	32.62
5	TU	A'-01	50-60	A	Shoe parts	Shoe	Leather	Mammal	Garment items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Tongue	1	3.09
6	TU	A'-01	50-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	6.03
7	TU	A'-01	50-60	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	0.6
8	TU	A'-01	50-60	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	15.33
9	TU	A'-02	48-60	A	Tool	Anvil wedge	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	208.75
10	TU	A'-02	48-60	A	Hardware	Nut	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	2	37.09
11	TU	A'-02	48-60	A	Tool	Chisel shaule	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	39.39
12	TU	A'-02	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	67
13	TU	A'-02	48-60	A	Hardware	Bolt	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	6.67
14	TU	A'-02	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	117.39
15	TU	A'-02	48-60	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	10.65
16	TU	A'-02	48-60	A	Clothing parts	Pants or coverall grommet	Metal	Brass	Garment items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	0.17
17	TU	A'-02	48-60	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	12	10.16
18	TU	A'-02	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	9.32
19	TU	A'-02	60-70	A	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	Burned	-	-	Fragment	-	-	5.1
20	TU	A'-02	60-70	A	Stove parts	Plate	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	59.55
21	TU	A'-02	60-70	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Ground squirrel	-	-	Fragment	Mandible (upper right)	1	0.56
22	TU	A'-02	60-70	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	52.16
23	TU	A'-02	60-70	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Ground squirrel	-	-	Fragment	Femur (left)	1	0.15
24	TU	A'-02	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	124.54
25	TU	A'-02	60-70	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	19	16.53
26	TU	A'-02	70-80	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	Burned	-	-	Fragment	-	-	44.27
27	TU	A'-02	70-80	A	Door parts	Pintel	Metal	Ferrous	Building materials	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	33.73
28	TU	A'-02	70-80	A	Wagon parts	Strap hinge	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	14.01
29	TU	A'-05	60-70	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	38.84
30	TU	A'-03	48-60	A	Flatware	Fork (Rogers Bros. / Silver Company)	Metal	Electroplated silver	Kitchen items	-	-	MM: Rogers Bros. A1; removed for display	1880	1898	Complete	-	1	20.2
31	TU	A'-03	48-60	A	Shoe parts	Shoe (work)	Leather	Mammal	Garment items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Toe	1	8.22
32	TU	A'-03	48-60	A	Tool	Whetstone (Arkansas)	Stone	Whetstone	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	220.85
33	TU	A'-03	48-60	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	19.14
34	TU	A'-03	48-60	A	Tool	Skimming knife	Metal	Steel	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Blade	1	37.69
35	TU	A'-03	48-60	A	Tool	Rasp/file	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	Metal tang - rasp or file	-	-	Fragment	Tang	1	30.68
36	TU	A'-03	48-60	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	25	35.21
37	TU	A'-03	48-60	A	Hardware	Hook	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	34.14
38	TU	A'-03	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	110.38
39	TU	A'-03	48-60	A	Kitchenware	Skillet	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Handle, rim	1	195.49
40	TU	A'-03	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	137.87
41	TU	A'-03	60-70	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	Burned	-	-	Fragment	-	-	2.41
42	TU	A'-03	60-70	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	15	29.56
43	TU	A'-03	60-70	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	-	21.96
44	TU	A'-03	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	-	49.07
45	TU	A'-03	70-80	A	Clothing parts	Button (shirt)	Glass	Milk	Garment items	-	Sew-through	4 holes	-	-	Complete	-	1	0.37

The Ober Homestead Site
CA-SDI-11518/H
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Catalog No	Unit Type	Unit No	Depth (cm)	Feature	Artifact Type	Artifact Subtype	Material Type	Material Subtype	Functional Category	Manufacture	Manufacture Notes	Diagnostic elements	Date (min)	Date (max)	Condition	Portion	Quantity	Weight
46	TU	A'-03	70-80	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	6	8.82
47	TU	A'-03	70-80	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Large rodent	-	-	Fragment	Upper right femur	1	0.78
48	TU	A'-03	80-90	A	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	-	1	1.23
49	TU	A'-03	80-90	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	63.25
50	TU	A'-03	80-90	A	Door parts	Handle	Metal	Ferrous	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	10.53
51	TU	A'-04	48-60	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	15	15.97
52	TU	A'-04	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	32.71
53	TU	A'-04	48-60	A	Hardware	Strap	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	6.89
54	TU	A'-04	60-70	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	3	3.98
55	TU	A'-04	60-70	A	Hardware	Bolt and nut	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Head	2	33.97
56	TU	A'-04	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	115.55
57	TU	A'-04	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	Flat and round	-	-	Fragment	-	-	473.53
58	TU	A'-04	70-80	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	3	3.47
59	TU	A'-04	70-80	A	Hardware	Threaded sleeve coupling	Metal	Brass	Hardware items	-	-	1.5", round	-	-	Complete	-	1	318.86
60	TU	A'-04	70-80	A	Fence parts	Staple	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	3.58
61	TU	A'-06	48-60	A3	Architecture	Brick	Brick	Red clay	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	5	24.28
62	TU	A'-05	48-60	A	Hardware	Hook	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	33.46
63	TU	A'-05	48-60	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Avian	Food items	-	-	Gallus gallus domesticus	-	-	Fragment	-	2	4.59
64	TU	A'-05	48-60	A	Tool	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	15.77
65	TU	A'-05	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	22.11
66	TU	A'-05	48-60	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	7	4.93
67	TU	A'-05	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	17.83
68	TU	A'-05	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	1 1/2" x 1 1/2" x 2"	-	-	Complete	-	1	409.78
69	TU	A'-05	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	233.93
70	TU	A'-05	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	48.09
71	TU	A'-05	70-80	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	170.65
72	TU	A'-05	70-80	A	Wagon parts	Support strap	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	390.68
73	TU	A'-05	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	320.54
74	TU	A'-06	48-60	A3	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Avian	Food items	-	-	Undifferentiated	-	-	Fragment	Pelvis	1	0.7
75	TU	A'-06	48-60	A3	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Avian	Food items	-	-	Undifferentiated	-	-	Fragment	Femur, left	1	1.62
76	TU	A'-06	48-60	A3	Clothing parts	Pants grommet	Metal	Brass	Garment items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	1.6
77	TU	A'-06	48-60	A3	Can	Food (Baking powder; Calumet)	Metal	Tin	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Lid	1	33.38
78	TU	A'-06	48-60	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	7.36
79	TU	A'-06	48-60	A3	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	2	1.25
80	TU	A'-06	48-60	A3	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	14.04
81	TU	A'-06	60-70	A3	Flatware	Knife (butchering)	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Blade	1	13.36
82	TU	A'-06	60-70	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	30.89
83	TU	A'-06	60-70	A3	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	24.91
84	TU	A'-06	60-70	A3	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Pine	Building materials	-	-	Burned	-	-	Fragment	-	-	2.51
85	TU	A'-06	60-70	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	4.03
86	TU	A'-06	60-70	A3	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	2.53
87	TU	A'-06	70-80	A3	Stove parts	Coal stove	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	6	1334.1
88	TU	A'-06	70-80	A3	Tool	Scissors	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	16.78
89	TU	A'-06	70-80	A3	Tool	Punch (square)	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	72.57
90	TU	A'-06	70-80	A3	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	1.49
91	TU	A'-06	70-80	A3	Tool	Cold chisel (round)	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	0.5"	-	-	Fragment	-	1	25.05

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92	TU	A'-06	70-80	A3	Tool	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	Round	-	-	Fragment	Handle	1	66.41
93	TU	A'-06	70-80	A3	Tool	Punch	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	10.85
94	TU	B'-01	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	Round, 3"	-	-	Fragment	-	3	102.05
95	TU	B'-01	48-60	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	46.28
96	TU	B'-01	48-60	A	Clothing parts	Pants grommet	Metal	Brass	Garment items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	2.36
97	TU	B'-01	48-60	A	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	-	2	10.55
98	TU	B'-01	48-60	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.06
99	TU	B'-01	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	106.78
100	TU	B'-01	48-60	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Avian	Food items	-	-	Gallus gallus domesticus	-	-	Fragment	Tibia	1	0.47
101	TU	B'-01	48-60	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	6	8.75
102	TU	B'-01	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	91.93
103	TU	B'-02	48-60	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	35	47.83
104	TU	B'-02	48-60	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Ground squirrel	-	-	Fragment	Tibia	1	0.33
105	TU	B'-02	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	12.51
106	TU	B'-02	48-60	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	113.36
107	TU	B'-02	48-60	A	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Pine	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	27.28
108	TU	B'-02	48-60	A	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	-	1	6.16
109	TU	B'-02	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	172.92
110	TU	B'-02	48-60	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Sus scrofa	-	-	Fragment	Tibia	1	31.1
111	TU	B'-02	48-60	A	Fence parts	Staple	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	3.73
112	TU	B'-02	48-60	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Undifferentiated	-	-	Fragment	-	2	1.24
113	TU	B'-02	48-60	A	Hardware	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	19.03
114	TU	B'-02	48-60	A	Clothing parts	Button	Metal	Ferrous	Garment items	-	-	0	-	-	Fragment	-	2	1.57
115	TU	B'-02	48-60	A	Tool	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	30.29
116	TU	B'-02	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	2.97
117	TU	B'-02	60-70	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	34.11
118	TU	B'-02	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	112.01
119	TU	B'-02	60-70	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Avian, Mammal	Food items	-	-	Undifferentiated, Small	-	-	Fragment	-	1	1.28
120	TU	B'-02	60-70	A	Hardware	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	36.71
121	TU	B'-02	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	91.11
122	TU	B'-02	60-70	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	4.14
123	TU	B'-02	60-70	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	24	23.51
124	TU	B'-02	80-90	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	67.67
125	TU	B'-02	80-90	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	1.36
126	TU	B'-02	80-90	A	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.02
127	TU	B'-02	80-90	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.14
128	TU	B'-03	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	42.98
129	TU	B'-03	48-60	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	38	52.77
130	TU	B'-03	48-60	A	Screw	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	0.5"	-	-	Complete	-	1	2
131	TU	B'-03	48-60	A	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	178.23
132	TU	B'-03	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	13.07
133	TU	B'-03	48-60	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	4.02
134	TU	B'-03	48-60	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	45
135	TU	B'-03	60-70	A	Wagon parts	Hinge strap	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	107.99
136	TU	B'-03	60-70	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	66.87
137	TU	B'-03	60-70	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	63	70.6
138	TU	B'-03	60-70	A	Nail	Roof tack	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	1.5
139	TU	B'-03	60-70	A	Hardware	Hook	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	4.99
140	TU	B'-03	60-70	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Mammal (small)	-	-	Fragment	-	3	1.46
141	TU	B'-03	70-80	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	3	4.63

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142	TU	B'-03	70-80	A	Wire	Bailing	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	3.74
143	TU	B'-03	70-80	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	17.19
144	TU	B'-04	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	20.36
145	TU	B'-04	48-60	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	1.25 to 3 inch	-	-	Complete	-	6	12.37
146	TU	B'-04	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	30.81
147	TU	B'-04	48-60	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	8.53
148	TU	B'-04	48-60	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	3.49
149	TU	B'-04	48-60	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Undifferentiated	-	-	Fragment	Canine, left	1	0.9
150	TU	B'-04	48-60	A	Clothing parts	Rivet	Metal	Copper	Garment items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	3.05
151	TU	B'-04	60-70	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	16	17.98
152	TU	B'-04	60-70	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Ground squirrel	-	-	Fragment	Pelvis, Caudal	1	0.58
153	TU	B'-04	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	3.57
154	TU	B'-04	60-70	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	41.09
155	TU	B'-04	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	261.33
156	TU	B'-04	70-80	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	3	3.81
157	TU	B'-04	70-80	A	Hardware	Washer	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	1"	-	-	Complete	-	1	4.85
158	TU	B'-04	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	58.39
159	TU	B'-06	48-60	A3	Horseshoe	Horse	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	202.65
160	TU	B'-06	48-60	A3	Hardware	Ring	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	3"-2" hole	-	-	Fragment	-	1	157.94
161	TU	B'-06	48-60	A3	Wagon parts	Bearing hub ring	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	35.06
162	TU	B'-06	48-60	A3	Tool	Punch (round)	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	75.99
163	TU	B'-06	48-60	A3	Hardware	Hobbling stake	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	413.09
164	TU	B'-06	100-110	A3	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	2 flat, 1 round	-	-	Fragment	-	3	289.37
165	TU	B'-06	48-60	A3	Tool	Wrench	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Upper tang	1	54.76
166	TU	B'-06	48-60	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	417.47
167	TU	B'-06	48-60	A3	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.37
168	TU	B'-06	48-60	A3	Wagon parts	Carriage support	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	195.1
169	TU	B'-06	48-60	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	14.63
170	TU	B'-06	60-70	A3	Hardware	Strap	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	4.52
171	TU	B'-06	60-70	A3	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	143.26
172	TU	B'-06	60-70	A3	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Sus scrofa	-	-	Fragment	Knuckle	1	3.13
173	TU	B'-06	60-70	A3	Stove parts	Bolt	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	6.69
174	TU	B'-06	60-70	A3	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.6
175	TU	B'-06	60-70	A3	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	6	13.47
176	TU	B'-06	60-70	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	146.04
177	TU	B'-06	70-80	A3	Stove parts	Bolt	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	2	19.03
178	TU	B'-06	70-80	A3	Horseshoe	Horse	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	144.45
179	TU	B'-06	70-80	A3	Hardware	Bolt brace	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	93.87
180	TU	B'-06	70-80	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1193.8
181	TU	B'-06	70-80	A3	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	360.07
182	TU	B'-06	70-80	A3	Hardware	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	2	38.49
183	TU	B'-06	70-80	A3	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	4	6.57
184	TU	B'-06	70-80	A3	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	Flat = 4, round = 4	-	-	Fragment	-	8	400.98
185	TU	B'-06	70-80	A3	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.6
186	TU	B'-06	70-80	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	16.16
187	TU	A'-01	60-70	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	14.93
188	TU	A'-01	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	41.97
189	TU	A'-01	40-50	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.6
190	TU	A'-01	60-70	A	Hardware	Bolt (square nut)	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	76.96

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191	TU	A'-01	60-70	A	Hardware	Bolt (square nut) and washer	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	41.46
192	TU	A'-01	60-70	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	3	6.69
193	TU	A'-01	70-80	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	65.16
194	TU	A'-01	70-80	A	Tableware	Cup	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze; molded motif along foot	-	-	Fragment	Foot	1	13.25
195	TU	A'-01	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	10.63
196	TU	A'-01	80-90	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	26.96
197	TU	A'-01	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	15.56
198	TU	A'-02	80-90	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	16.84
199	TU	A'-02	80-90	A	Hardware	Ring	Metal	Brass	Hardware items	-	-	"lavariere"; Victorian; inexpensive	-	-	Complete	-	1	1.57
200	TU	A'-02	80-90	A	Door parts	Hinge (adobe)	Metal	Ferrous	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	144.21
201	TU	A'-02	80-90	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	5.57
202	TU	A'-02	80-90	A	Wagon parts	Axel housing	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	766.62
203	TU	A'-02	80-90	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	2.02
204	TU	A'-02	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	20.47
205	TU	A'-02	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	29.25
206	TU	A'-02	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	104.93
207	TU	A'-02	90-100	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	2.06
208	TU	A'-02	90-100	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.1
209	TU	A'-06	70-80	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	475.77
210	TU	A'-02	110-120	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	11.77
211	TU	A'-02	110-120	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	5	6.05
212	TU	A'-02	110-120	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	17.34
213	TU	A'-06	70-80	A3	Tool	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	74.36
214	TU	A'-03	100-110	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	40.29
215	TU	A'-03	100-110	A	Hardware	Bolt	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Head	1	2.85
216	TU	A'-03	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	22.47
217	TU	A'-03	110-120	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.62
218	TU	A'-03	110-120	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	9.89
219	TU	A'-03	110-120	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	3.87
220	TU	A'-04	80-90	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	10	7.02
221	TU	A'-04	80-90	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	46.81
222	TU	A'-04	80-90	A	Tool	Chisel	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Top	1	16.94
223	TU	A'-06	70-80	A3	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	113.11
224	TU	A'-04	80-90	A	Wagon parts	Bedstrap	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	38.37
225	TU	A'-04	90-100	A	Hardware	Bucket	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Handle brace	1	54.98
226	TU	A'-04	90-100	A	Munition	Musket	Metal	Ferrous	Munitions items	-	-	-	1722	1838	Fragment	Butt plate	1	185.84
227	TU	A'-04	90-100	A	Stove parts	Bolt	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	68.95
228	TU	A'-04	90-100	A	Stove parts	Bolt	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Base	1	68
229	TU	A'-04	90-100	A	Nail	Woodworking	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	3.31
230	TU	A'-04	90-100	A	Hardware	Washer	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	6.73
231	TU	A'-04	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	142.93
232	TU	A'-04	100-110	A	Screw	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Head	2	3.07
233	TU	A'-05	80-90	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	74.68
234	TU	A'-05	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	511.61
235	TU	A'-06	90-100	A3	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	89.28
236	TU	A'-06	90-100	A3	Tool	Chisel	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Base	1	87.33
237	TU	A'-06	90-100	A3	Hardware	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	4.6
238	TU	A'-06	90-100	A3	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	3	4.76

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Catalog No	Unit Type	Unit No	Depth (cm)	Feature	Artifact Type	Artifact Subtype	Material Type	Material Subtype	Functional Category	Manufacture	Manufacture Notes	Diagnostic elements	Date (min)	Date (max)	Condition	Portion	Quantity	Weight
239	TU	A'-06	90-100	A3	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.84
240	TU	A'-06	90-100	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	366.85
241	TU	A'-06	90-100	A3	Hardware	Washer	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2.05
242	TU	A'-06	90-100	A3	Wagon parts	Brace	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	48.66
243	TU	A'-06	90-100	A3	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	195.03
244	TU	A'-06	90-100	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	8.83
245	TU	A'-06	90-100	A3	Wagon parts	Crosstree hardware	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	181.38
246	TU	A'-06	110-120	A3	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	2	4.4
247	TU	A'-06	110-120	A3	Horseshoe	Pony	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	Removed for developer display 9/17/90	-	-	Complete	-	1	80.99
248	TU	A'-06	110-120	A3	Horseshoe	Horse	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	171.94
249	TU	A'-06	110-120	A3	Horseshoe	Horse	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	Removed for developer display 9/17/90	-	-	Complete	-	1	210.2
250	TU	A'-06	110-120	A3	Wagon parts	Strap hinge	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10.31
251	TU	A'-06	110-120	A3	Wagon parts	Strap	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	29.59
252	TU	A'-06	110-120	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	145.69
253	TU	A'-06	110-120	A3	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	101.99
254	TU	A'-06	110-120	A3	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	17.55
255	TU	A'-06	120-130	A3	Stove parts	Metal plate	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	Sheet, triangular	-	-	Fragment	-	1	63.44
256	TU	B'-01	110-120	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.88
257	TU	B'-02	90-100	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	2	3.69
258	TU	B'-02	100-110	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	3	5.25
259	TU	B'-02	100-110	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Round	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	0.97
260	TU	B'-02	100-110	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	115.25
261	TU	B'-02	100-110	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	56.94
262	TU	B'-02	100-110	A	Hardware	Brace	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	22.92
263	TU	B'-02	100-110	A	Wagon parts	Brace	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	7.22
264	TU	B'-02	100-110	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	Round, 0.25 inch	-	-	Fragment	-	1	113.54
265	TU	B'-02	100-110	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.82
266	TU	B'-03	110-120	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	22.68
267	TU	B'-03	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	280.64
268	TU	B'-02	100-110	A	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.65
269	TU	B'-02	110-120	A	Building parts	Roof tack	Metal	Ferrous	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	0.65
270	TU	B'-02	110-120	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	Round	-	-	-	Complete	-	2	2.95
271	TU	B'-03	48-60	A	Fence parts	Staple	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	3.57
272	TU	B'-03	90-100	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	48.96
273	TU	B'-03	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	0.5"	-	-	Fragment	-	1	9.86
274	TU	B'-03	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	48.4
275	TU	B'-03	110-120	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	0.5"	-	-	Fragment	-	1	23.85
276	TU	B'-03	120-130	A	Tool	Anvil former	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	313.2
277	TU	B'-04	80-90	A	Wire	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	8.01
278	TU	B'-04	80-90	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	66.26
279	TU	B'-04	80-90	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	3	1.78
280	TU	B'-04	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	8.5
281	TU	B'-04	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	Sheet	-	-	Fragment	-	-	89.42
282	TU	B'-04	90-100	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	87.73
283	TU	B'-06	100-110	A3	Hardware	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	88.4
284	TU	B'-04	100-110	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.95
285	TU	B'-04	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	41.05
286	TU	B'-04	100-110	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	2

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287	TU	B'-04	100-110	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	60.09
288	TU	B'-04	100-110	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	36.85
289	TU	B'-04	110-120	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	11.46
290	TU	B'-04	110-120	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	13.84
291	TU	B'-05	90-100	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	1.56
292	TU	B'-05	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	12.91
293	TU	B'-06	90-100	A3	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	5.75
294	TU	B'-06	90-100	A3	Machinery parts	Gear	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	52.37
295	TU	B'-05	100-110	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	7.92
296	TU	B'-05	100-110	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.76
297	TU	B'-05	100-110	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	24.41
298	TU	B'-05	100-110	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	33.94
299	TU	B'-06	80-90	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	254.41
300	TU	B'-06	80-90	A3	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	0.5"	-	-	Complete	-	1	91.58
301	TU	B'-06	80-90	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	23.01
302	TU	B'-06	80-90	A3	Tool	Cinch catch	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19.33
303	TU	B'-06	80-90	A3	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	118.16
304	TU	B'-06	80-90	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	4.51
305	TU	B'-06	80-90	A3	Stove parts	Bolt	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	19.06
306	TU	B'-06	80-90	A3	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	2.86
307	TU	B'-06	90-100	A3	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	32.22
308	TU	B'-06	90-100	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	52.99
309	TU	B'-06	100-110	A3	Tool	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	18.28
310	TU	B'-06	100-110	A3	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	153.64
311	TU	B'-06	100-110	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	123.86
312	TU	B'-06	100-110	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	9.4
313	TU	B'-06	100-110	A3	Hardware	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	12.05
314	TU	B'-06	120-130	A3	Stove parts	Bolt	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	13.4
315	TU	B'-06	120-130	A3	Tool	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	60.08
316	TU	C'-01	30-40	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	16.73
317	TU	C'-01	30-40	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.64
318	TU	C'-01	30-40	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	1.24
319	TU	C'-01	30-40	A	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	Burned	-	-	Fragment	-	-	5.82
320	TU	C'-01	40-50	A	Building parts	Planed wood (roof)	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	56.75
321	TU	C'-01	40-50	A	Hardware	Metal plate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	71.79
322	TU	C'-01	40-50	A	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	TP: pink and green floral motif over clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	-	1	0.37
323	TU	C'-01	40-50	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	2	3.84
324	TU	C'-01	50-60	A	Nail	Woodworking	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	1.21
325	TU	C'-01	50-60	A	Bottle	Alcohol (beer)	Ceramic	Stoneware	Consumer items	Handspun	-	Clear glaze	1830	1919	Fragment	-	1	2.71
326	TU	C'-01	90-100	A	Tool	Clamp	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	45.66
327	TU	C'-01	90-100	A	Hardware	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	4.25
328	TU	C'-01	50-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	16.77
329	TU	C'-01	50-60	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	56.39
330	TU	C'-01	60-70	A	Shoe parts	Hobnail shoe (men's)	Leather	Mammal	Garment items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Sole	1	92.48
331	TU	C'-01	70-80	A	Wagon parts	Strap	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	175.17
332	TU	C'-01	70-80	A	Barrel parts	Strap	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	3 fragments	-	-	Fragment	-	1	68.84
333	TU	C'-01	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	71.29
334	TU	C'-01	70-80	A	Tool	Punch	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	6.77
335	TU	C'-01	70-80	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	2	3.5
336	TU	C'-01	70-80	A	Architecture	Brick	Brick	Red clay	Building materials	-	-	Calcined	-	-	Fragment	-	1	82.3

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337	TU	C-01	70-80	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Avian	Food items	-	-	Gallus gallus domesticus	-	-	Fragment	-	1	1.97
338	TU	C-01	70-80	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	29.78
339	TU	C-01	80-90	A	Architecture	Brick	Brick	Red clay	Building materials	-	-	Calcined	-	-	Fragment	-	1	216.88
340	TU	C-01	80-90	A	Tool	Punch	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Handle	1	16.8
341	TU	C-01	80-90	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	2	2.19
342	TU	C-01	80-90	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	2.08
343	TU	C-01	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	35.85
344	TU	C-01	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	Round	-	-	Fragment	-	1	118.34
345	TU	C-01	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	57.94
346	TU	C-01	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.41
347	TU	C-01	90-100	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	17.77
348	TU	C-01	110-120	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	82.53
349	TU	C-01	110-120	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	28.13
350	TU	C-01	110-120	A	Nail	Woodworking	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	6.27
351	TU	C-01	110-120	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	Flat	-	-	Fragment	-	1	150.91
352	TU	C-02	20-30	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	-	0.66
353	TU	C-02	20-30	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	1.5
354	TU	C-02	20-30	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	5.68
355	TU	C-02	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	81.56
356	TU	C-02	60-70	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	77.6
357	TU	C-02	60-70	A	Can	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	28.85
358	TU	C-02	60-70	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	3	5.96
359	TU	C-02	60-70	A	Stove parts	Bolt	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	15.3
360	TU	C-02	60-70	A	Hardware	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	3	69.02
361	TU	C-02	60-70	A	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	0.83
362	TU	C-02	70-80	A	Wagon parts	Axle bracket	Metal	Brass	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	239.85
363	TU	C-02	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	45.42
364	TU	C-02	70-80	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	2	4.52
365	TU	C-02	80-90	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	7	10.25
366	TU	C-02	80-90	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	29.27
367	TU	C-02	80-90	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Avian	Food items	-	-	Gallus gallus domesticus	-	-	Fragment	Leg	1	5.06
368	TU	C-02	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	20.04
369	TU	C-02	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	37.9
370	TU	C-02	90-100	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.8
371	TU	C-02	90-100	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	1.06
372	TU	C-02	90-100	A	Jar	Druggist (Mentholatum)	Glass	Milk	Household items	-	-	-	1889	1988	Fragment	Body	1	3.6
373	TU	C-02	100-110	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	10	17.81
374	TU	C-02	110-120	A	Wire	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	7.25
375	TU	C-02	110-120	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	9.3
376	TU	C-02	110-120	A	Hardware	Square bolt	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	6.13
377	TU	C-03	30-40	A	Bottle	Alcohol (beer)	Ceramic	Stoneware	Consumer items	Handspun	-	Clear glaze	1830	1919	Fragment	-	1	16.09
378	TU	C-03	40-50	A	Hardware	Square nut	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	8.8
379	TU	C-03	30-40	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	216.39
380	TU	C-03	30-40	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	2.09
381	TU	C-03	30-40	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	262.51
382	TU	C-03	40-50	A	Window parts	Latch	Metal	Ferrous	Building materials	-	-	Pendulum	-	-	Complete	-	1	30.06
383	TU	C-03	40-50	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	85.21
384	TU	C-03	40-50	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Rat	-	-	Fragment	Pelvis, metatarsal	2	0.82
385	TU	C-03	40-50	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	108.07

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Catalog No	Unit Type	Unit No	Depth (cm)	Feature	Artifact Type	Artifact Subtype	Material Type	Material Subtype	Functional Category	Manufacture	Manufacture Notes	Diagnostic elements	Date (min)	Date (max)	Condition	Portion	Quantity	Weight
386	TU	C-03	40-50	A	Hardware	Washer	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	0.25"	-	-	Complete	-	1	0.76
387	TU	C-03	40-50	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	5.88
388	TU	C-03	50-60	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	16.4
389	TU	C-03	50-60	A	Nail	Woodworking	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	6	12.15
390	TU	C-03	50-60	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	4	5.48
391	TU	C-03	50-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	16.39
392	TU	C-03	50-60	A	Building parts	Planed wood (roof)	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	96.79
393	TU	C-03	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	1.5" flat, 2 rpund	-	-	Fragment	-	3	196.43
394	TU	C-03	70-80	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.22
395	TU	C-03	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	195.19
396	TU	C-03	60-70	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	23.07
397	TU	C-03	60-70	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	2	1.58
398	TU	C-03	60-70	A	Tool	Cold chisel	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	2 fragments, MISSING?	-	-	Fragment	-	1	-
399	TU	C-03	60-70	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.98
400	TU	C-03	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	195.19
401	TU	C-03	70-80	A	Forge waste	Coal	Coal	Anthracite	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.18
402	TU	C-03	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	3.31
403	TU	C-03	70-80	A	Wagon parts	Catch	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	132.04
404	TU	C-03	70-80	A	Tool	Chisel	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	Painted	-	-	Fragment	Base	1	111.7
405	TU	C-03	70-80	A	Horseshoe	Horse	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	10.4
406	TU	C-03	70-80	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	39.19
407	TU	C-03	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	193.2
408	TU	C-03	80-90	A	Clothing parts	Pants rivet	Metal	Brass	Garment items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	2.89
409	TU	C-03	80-90	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	70.82
410	TU	C-03	80-90	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	3	2.35
411	TU	C-03	90-100	A	Hardware	Washer	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	0.25"	-	-	Complete	-	1	0.85
412	TU	C-03	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	33.41
413	TU	C-03	90-100	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	8.27
414	TU	C-03	100-110	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	0.63
415	TU	C-03	100-110	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	53.16
416	TU	C-03	110-120	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	3.49
417	TU	C-04	48-60	A	Ammunition	Lead ball (Whitney revolver)	Metal	Lead	Munitions items	-	.36 caliber	-	1861	1865	Complete	-	1	4.32
418	TU	C-04	48-60	A	Ammunition	Dynamite	Metal	Bronze	Munitions items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Cap	1	1.03
419	TU	C-06	120-130	A3	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	2	5.34
420	TU	C-04	48-60	A	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	0.5
421	TU	C-04	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	152.3
422	TU	C-04	48-60	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	1.5 inch length	-	-	Complete	-	2	4.35
423	TU	C-04	48-60	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	49.29
424	TU	C-04	48-60	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.53
425	TU	C-04	48-60	A	Wagon parts	Strap	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	3 fragments	-	-	Fragment	-	1	33.83
426	TU	C-04	48-60	A	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	41.77
427	TU	C-04	60-70	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	3	6.89
428	TU	C-04	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	92.03
429	TU	C-04	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	Round	-	-	Fragment	-	1	33.32
430	TU	C-04	70-80	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	40.84
431	TU	C-04	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39.76
432	TU	C-04	80-90	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.48
433	TU	C-06	120-130	A3	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	flat	-	-	Fragment	-	1	230.3
434	TU	C-04	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	8.61
435	TU	C-04	80-90	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	99.43

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436	TU	C-04	90-100	A	Tool	Punch	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	1/8"	-	-	Complete	-	1	13.33
437	TU	C-04	90-100	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	3.51
438	TU	C-04	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	6.38
439	TU	C-04	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	122.7
440	TU	C-04	100-110	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	19.2
441	TU	C-04	100-110	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	5.89
442	TU	C-04	110-120	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	10.75
443	TU	C-04	110-120	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	88.68
444	TU	C-05	48-60	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	Round	2.5 inch length	-	-	Complete	-	2	7.5
445	TU	C-05	48-60	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	85.83
446	TU	C-05	48-60	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.91
447	TU	C-05	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	141.92
448	TU	C-05	48-60	A	Nail	Building	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	2.5
449	TU	C-05	60-70	A	Hardware	Hook	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	-	For hanging pots, tools, etc	-	-	Complete	-	3	37.78
450	TU	C-05	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	366.6
451	TU	C-05	70-80	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	50.12
452	TU	C-05	70-80	A	Tool	Punch (square)	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	14.41
453	TU	C-05	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	361.79
454	TU	C-05	70-80	A	Forge waste	Coal	Coal	Anthracite	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	36.1
455	TU	C-05	80-90	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	2.81
456	TU	C-05	80-90	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	127.44
457	TU	C-05	90-100	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	4.52
458	TU	C-05	90-100	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	81.61
459	TU	C-05	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	7.7
460	TU	C-05	100-110	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	32.24
461	TU	C-05	100-110	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	45.75
462	TU	C-06	120-130	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	11.9
463	TU	C-06	120-130	A3	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	59.35
464	TU	C-05	110-120	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	7.13
465	TU	C-05	110-120	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	8.59
466	TU	C-05	110-120	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	6.65
467	TU	C-05	110-120	A	Wire	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	112
468	TU	C-01	40-50	B	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	4.86
469	TU	C-06	48-60	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	99.21
470	TU	C-06	48-60	A3	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	1.58
471	TU	C-06	48-60	A3	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	3.6
472	TU	C-06	60-70	A3	Nail	Building	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	3.31
473	TU	C-06	60-70	A3	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	76.99
474	TU	C-06	60-70	A3	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	2"	-	-	Fragment	-	1	53.08
475	TU	C-06	60-70	A3	Hardware	Pipe clamp	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	Half-round	1.5"	-	-	Complete	-	1	240.7
476	TU	C-06	70-80	A3	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	3.13
477	TU	C-06	70-80	A3	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.84
478	TU	C-06	70-80	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	23.32
479	TU	C-06	70-80	A3	Hardware	Square nut	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	32.51
480	TU	C-06	70-80	A3	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	114.32
481	TU	C-06	70-80	A3	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	Round, 0.75"	-	-	Fragment	-	1	131.95
482	TU	C-06	70-80	A3	Stove parts	Cook stove	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	115.23
483	TU	C-06	70-80	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	258.85
484	TU	C-06	110-120	A3	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	148.73
485	TU	C-06	80-90	A3	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	24.59
486	TU	C-06	80-90	A3	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	Burned	-	-	Fragment	-	-	6.22

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Catalog No	Unit Type	Unit No	Depth (cm)	Feature	Artifact Type	Artifact Subtype	Material Type	Material Subtype	Functional Category	Manufacture	Manufacture Notes	Diagnostic elements	Date (min)	Date (max)	Condition	Portion	Quantity	Weight
487	TU	C-06	80-90	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	57
488	TU	C-06	80-90	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	30.68
489	TU	C-06	80-90	A3	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	84.6
490	TU	C-06	100-110	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	31.37
491	TU	C-06	90-100	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	48.02
492	TU	C-06	90-100	A3	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1
493	TU	C-06	90-100	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	63.55
494	TU	C-06	100-110	A3	Stove parts	Bolt and nut	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	46.44
495	TU	C-06	100-110	A3	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	1.64
496	TU	C-06	100-110	A3	Hardware	Chain	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	48.24
497	TU	C-06	100-110	A3	Tool	Punch (square)	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	173.45
498	TU	C-06	100-110	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	282.21
499	TU	C-06	100-110	A3	Horseshoe	Horse	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	Cleted	-	-	Fragment	Half	1	106.7
500	TU	C-06	100-110	A3	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	flat	-	-	Fragment	-	2	92.79
501	TU	C-06	100-110	A3	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	102.5
502	TU	C-06	110-120	A3	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	80.73
503	TU	C-06	110-120	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	11.9
504	TU	C-06	110-120	A3	Hardware	Metal plate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	Triangular, 3-hole	-	-	Fragment	-	1	50.04
505	TU	C-06	110-120	A3	Wire	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	2.3
506	TU	C-06	110-120	A3	Hardware	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	121.69
507	TU	C-06	110-120	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	134.11
508	TU	C-06	110-120	A3	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	22.83
509	TU	C-06	120-130	A3	Tool	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	56.27
510	TU	C-06	120-130	A3	Writing implement	Pencil	Stone	Slate	Tools	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	1.3
511	TU	C-06	120-130	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	124.76
512	TU	D-02	20-30	B	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	66.55
513	TU	D-02	20-30	B	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	3	6.2
514	TU	D-02	20-30	B	Bottle closure	Wire fastener	Metal	Ferrous	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	5.99
515	TU	D-02	20-30	B	Houseware	Vessel	Ceramic	Earthenware (blue-grey)	Household items	-	-	EXT: brown glaze	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	8.32
516	TU	D-02	20-30	B	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	65.69
517	TU	D-03	60-70	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Undifferentiated	-	-	Fragment	-	1	11.24
518	TU	D-03	90-100	A	Window parts	Handle/bracket	Metal	Ferrous	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	13.44
519	TU	D-03	90-100	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	40.16
520	TU	D-03	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	88.35
521	TU	D-03	100-110	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	0.59
522	TU	D-03	100-110	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	17.04
523	TU	D-03	100-110	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	24.94
524	TU	D-03	48-60	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Undifferentiated	-	-	Fragment	Femur	1	16.04
525	TU	D-03	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	320.16
526	TU	D-03	120-130	A	Hardware	Iron plate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	1 1/2"	-	-	Fragment	-	1	40.3
527	TU	D-03	120-130	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	57.36
528	TU	D-04	90-100	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.3
529	TU	D-04	90-100	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	67.29
530	TU	D-04	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	54.75
531	TU	D-04	100-110	A	Tool	Punch (round)	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	101.29
532	TU	D-04	100-110	A	Stove parts	Bolt	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	9.54
533	TU	D-04	100-110	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	9.66
534	TU	D-04	100-110	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.1
535	TU	D-04	100-110	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.38
536	TU	D-04	100-110	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	24.46
537	TU	D-04	110-120	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	10.38
538	TU	D-04	110-120	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	2.61

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539	TU	D'-04	110-120	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	6.44
540	TU	D'-05	90-100	A	Tool	Crank handle	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	128
541	TU	D'-05	90-100	A	Hardware	Nut (square)	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	13.88
542	TU	D'-05	90-100	A	Hardware	Flange	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	2 hole	-	-	Fragment	-	1	57.28
543	TU	D'-05	90-100	A	Bottle	Druggist	Glass	Amethyst tint	Household items	BIM	Cup bottom	2 fragments	1880	1919	Fragment	Base	1	28.97
544	TU	D'-05	90-100	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	3	3.81
545	TU	D'-05	90-100	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	86.75
546	TU	D'-05	90-100	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.42
547	TU	D'-05	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	9.95
548	TU	D'-05	110-120	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.42
549	TU	D'-06	80-90	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	35.38
550	TU	D'-06	90-100	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	55.95
551	TU	D'-06	100-110	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	84.55
552	TU	D'-06	100-110	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	3.28
553	TU	D'-06	100-110	A3	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.54
554	TU	D'-06	100-110	A3	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	48.09
555	TU	D'-06	110-120	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	73.26
556	TU	D'-06	110-120	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	54.61
557	TU	D'-06	110-120	A3	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	2.64
558	TU	E-01	20-30	B	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze; 4 fragments	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	3.1
559	TU	E-01	20-30	B	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	18	81.21
560	TU	E-01	20-30	B	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	3.02
561	TU	E-01	20-30	B	Wagon parts	Horse strap	Leather	Mammal	Transportation items	-	-	1"	-	-	Fragment	-	1	4.61
562	TU	E-01	20-30	B	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Sus scrofa	-	-	Fragment	Flange	1	1.65
563	TU	E-01	20-30	B	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	12.1
564	TU	E-01	20-30	B	Tool	Punch (round)	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	12.17
565	TU	E'-03	60-70	A1	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	6.29
566	TU	E'-03	60-70	A1	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	119.71
567	TU	E'-03	60-70	A1	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	84.35
568	TU	E'-03	60-70	A1	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.03
569	TU	E'-03	70-80	A1	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	337.59
570	TU	E'-03	80-90	A1	Hardware	Chain link	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	270.26
571	TU	E'-03	80-90	A1	Nail	Building	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	1.56
572	TU	E'-03	80-90	A1	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	200.47
573	TU	E'-03	90-100	A1	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	13.83
574	TU	E'-03	90-100	A1	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	TP: pink rose under clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	0.71
575	TU	E'-03	90-100	A1	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	0.78
576	TU	E'-03	90-100	A1	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	19.8
577	TU	E'-03	100-110	A1	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	89.92
578	TU	E'-03	110-120	A1	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	16.56
579	TU	E'-03	110-120	A1	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	13.76
580	TU	E'-03	110-120	A1	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	0.6
581	TU	F-04	20-30	B	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	45.22
582	TU	F-04	20-30	B	Hardware	Armature	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	23.92
583	TU	F-04	20-30	B	Hardware	Hook	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	103.48
584	TU	F-04	20-30	B	Wagon parts	Strap	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	74.9
585	TU	F-04	20-30	B	Forge waste	Coal	Coal	Anthracite	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	23.17
586	TU	F-04	20-30	B	Hardware	Nut	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	1"	-	-	Complete	-	1	49.08
587	TU	E'-04	48-60	A1	Horseshoe	Horse	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	172.08
588	TU	E'-04	48-60	A1	Horseshoe	Horse	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	74.51

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589	TU	E'-04	48-60	A1	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	Round	-	-	Fragment	-	-	52.75
590	TU	E'-04	48-60	A1	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Bos taurus	-	-	Fragment	Thoracic vertebra	1	408.76
591	TU	E'-04	48-60	A1	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	16	56.05
592	TU	E'-04	48-60	A1	Stove parts	Wood stove round plate	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	MM: ...VILLE, IND.	-	-	Fragment	-	1	189.4
593	TU	E'-04	48-60	A1	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	142.69
594	TU	D'-03	48-60	A	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	10.53
595	TU	D'-03	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	179.23
596	TU	E'-04	60-70	A1	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	35.01
597	TU	E'-04	70-80	A1	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	161.83
598	TU	E'-04	60-70	A1	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	14	29.88
599	TU	E'-04	60-70	A1	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	55.42
600	TU	E'-04	70-80	A1	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Rabbit (immature)	-	-	Fragment	Mandible (left lower)	1	1.88
601	TU	E'-04	70-80	A1	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	Flat	-	-	Fragment	-	1	93.64
602	TU	E'-05	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	24.59
603	TU	E'-04	70-80	A1	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	15.2
604	TU	E'-04	80-90	A1	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	29.91
605	TU	E'-04	90-100	A1	Tool	Punch (round)	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	117.93
606	TU	E'-04	90-100	A1	Hardware	Hobbling stake ring	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	2"	-	-	Complete	-	1	13.3
607	TU	E'-04	90-100	A1	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	67.17
608	TU	E'-04	100-110	A1	Hardware	Flange	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	2 hole	-	-	Complete	-	1	115.75
609	TU	E'-04	100-110	A1	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	19.88
610	TU	E'-04	100-110	A1	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	73.87
611	TU	E'-05	48-60	A	Can	Food (beans)	Metal	Tin	Consumer items	Hole-in-cap	Lead seal	-	1825	1899	Fragment	-	1	195.34
612	TU	E'-05	48-60	A	Stove parts	Wood stove grate handle - left	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	39.45
613	TU	D'-03	48-60	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	3	15.99
614	TU	E'-05	48-60	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	1.66
615	TU	D'-03	48-60	A	Hardware	Square nut	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	5.83
616	TU	D'-03	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	Round	-	-	Fragment	-	2	79.16
617	TU	D'-03	48-60	A	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear gaze	-	-	Fragment	Foot	1	3.55
618	TU	E'-05	48-60	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	4.7
619	TU	D'-03	48-60	A	Hardware	Tack	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Round	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	0.88
620	TU	E'-05	60-70	A	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	15.89
621	TU	E'-05	60-70	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	4	6.31
622	TU	E'-05	70-80	A	Wagon parts	Brace	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	160.5
623	TU	E'-05	70-80	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Felis catus	-	-	Fragment	Upper mandible, femur	1	4.78
624	TU	E'-05	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220.47
625	TU	E'-05	70-80	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	0.88
626	TU	E'-05	70-80	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	44.07
627	TU	E'-05	70-80	A	Wagon parts	Strap	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	0.5"	-	-	-	-	1	1.74
628	TU	E'-05	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.84
629	TU	E'-05	80-90	A	Wagon parts	Trace chain bolt and eye, adjustable	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	53.15
630	TU	E'-05	80-90	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	19.12
631	TU	E'-05	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	29.66
632	TU	E'-05	90-100	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	0.97
633	TU	E'-05	100-110	A	Nail	Building	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	3.03

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Catalog No	Unit Type	Unit No	Depth (cm)	Feature	Artifact Type	Artifact Subtype	Material Type	Material Subtype	Functional Category	Manufacture	Manufacture Notes	Diagnostic elements	Date (min)	Date (max)	Condition	Portion	Quantity	Weight
634	TU	E-05	100-110	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.69
635	TU	E-05	110-120	A	Window parts	Window pane	Glass	Colorless	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.4
636	TU	E-05	110-120	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.71
637	TU	E-06	48-60	A	Horseshoe	Horse	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	6	1098.51
638	TU	E-06	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	536.08
639	TU	E-06	48-60	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Avian	Food items	-	-	Undifferentiated	-	-	Fragment	-	1	0.13
640	TU	E-06	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	43.09
641	TU	E-06	48-60	A	Hardware	Sprocket catch	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	158.31
642	TU	E-06	48-60	A	Tool	Rasp/file	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Tang	1	19.24
643	TU	E-06	48-60	A	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	24.82
644	TU	E-06	48-60	A	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Heel	1	1.29
645	TU	E-06	48-60	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	21	37.58
646	TU	E-06	60-70	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	4	8.07
647	TU	E-06	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	19.98
648	TU	E-06	70-80	A	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	6.27
649	TU	E-06	70-80	A	Wagon parts	Bracket	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	50.53
650	TU	E-06	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	263.89
651	TU	E-06	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	19.19
652	TU	E-06	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	4.12
653	TU	E-06	100-110	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	4.88
654	TU	F-01	60-70	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	22.01
655	TU	F-01	60-70	A	Container	Indeterminate	Glass	Aqua	Unknown items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	-	2.25
656	TU	F-01	60-70	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	1.99
657	TU	F-01	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	3.83
658	TU	F-01	80-90	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	3.9
659	TU	F-01	120-130	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	14.3
660	TU	F-01	120-130	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	16.17
661	TU	F-06	10-20	B	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.22
662	TU	F-02	60-70	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	9	10.87
663	TU	F-02	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	15.6
664	TU	F-02	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	2.96
665	TU	F-02	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	33.04
666	TU	F-02	70-80	A	Hardware	Bolt	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Head	1	10.54
667	TU	F-02	70-80	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	38.52
668	TU	F-02	70-80	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	1.3
669	TU	F-02	70-80	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.28
670	TU	F-02	90-100	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	3	11.21
671	TU	F-02	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	3.05
672	TU	F-02	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	8.71
673	TU	F-05	100-110	A	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.4
674	TU	F-06	10-20	B	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	19.33
675	TU	F-03	60-70	A1	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	45.76
676	TU	F-03	60-70	A1	Hardware	Bolt	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	13.91
677	TU	F-03	60-70	A1	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	58.04
678	TU	F-03	60-70	A1	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	36	43.7
679	TU	F-03	60-70	A1	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	82.29
680	TU	F-03	60-70	A1	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	297.4
681	TU	F-03	70-80	A1	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	15.51
682	TU	F-03	70-80	A1	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	23.71
683	TU	F-03	70-80	A1	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	11	8.85
684	TU	F-03	80-90	A1	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	4.7
685	TU	F-03	80-90	A1	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	54.9

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686	TU	F-03	80-90	A1	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	26.66
687	TU	F-03	90-100	A1	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Swuare	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	1.4
688	TU	F-03	90-100	A1	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	20.46
689	TU	F-03	90-100	A1	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	18.56
690	TU	F-05	100-110	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	81.13
691	TU	F-03	100-110	A1	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.96
692	TU	F-03	100-110	A1	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	21.61
693	TU	F-03	100-110	A1	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	8	16.67
694	TU	F-03	100-110	A1	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	6.62
695	TU	F-06	48-60	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Sus scrofa	-	-	Fragment	Femur	1	5.58
696	TU	F-06	90-100	A	Hardware	Coupling	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	12.89
697	TU	F-06	10-20	B	Hardware	Square nut	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	6.9
698	TU	F-06	48-60	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	3	7.33
699	TU	F-06	60-70	A	Stove parts	Cook stove - grate	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	41.28
700	TU	F-06	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	93.39
701	TU	F-06	70-80	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	3	5.4
702	TU	F-06	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	62.23
703	TU	F-06	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	187.55
704	TU	F-06	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	14	110.42
705	TU	F-06	80-90	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	2.94
706	TU	F-06	90-100	A	Stove parts	Bolt	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	25.99
707	TU	F-06	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	84.02
708	TU	F-06	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	25.98
709	TU	F-06	90-100	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	4	13.65
710	TU	F-06	100-110	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	1.36
711	TU	F-06	100-110	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	8.79
712	TU	F-05	48-60	A	Horseshoe	Horse	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	270.67
713	TU	F-05	48-60	A	Horseshoe	Horse	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	228.61
714	TU	F-05	48-60	A	Horseshoe	Horse	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	84.55
715	TU	F-05	48-60	A	Window parts	Hinge	Metal	Ferrous	Building materials	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	118.2
716	TU	F-05	48-60	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	5	12.63
717	TU	F-05	48-60	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Undifferentiated	-	-	Fragment	-	4	6.2
718	TU	F-05	48-60	A	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	Burned	-	-	Fragment	-	-	2.43
719	TU	F-05	48-60	A	Tool	Punch (round)	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	28.4
720	TU	F-05	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	310.07
721	TU	F-05	48-60	A	Stove parts	Bolt	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	8.99
722	TU	F-05	60-70	A	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	15.6
723	TU	F-05	70-80	A	Stove parts	Bolt	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	15.13
724	TU	F-05	70-80	A	Clothing parts	Pants rivet	Metal	Brass	Garment items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	4.11
725	TU	F-05	70-80	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	14.75
726	TU	F-05	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	58.6
727	TU	F-05	70-80	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	9	8.74
728	TU	F-05	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	Flat; 2"	-	-	Fragment	-	1	96.02
729	TU	F-05	80-90	A	Hardware	Pipe sleeve	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	1"	-	-	Fragment	-	1	26.05
730	TU	F-05	80-90	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	61.34
731	TU	F-05	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	204.02
732	TU	F-05	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	59.73
733	TU	F-05	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	49.97
734	TU	F-05	90-100	A	Hardware	Hobbling stake	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Head	1	121.49
735	TU	F-05	90-100	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	31.65
736	TU	F-05	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	64.75
737	TU	F-05	90-100	A	Hardware	Washer	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	0.25"	-	-	Complete	-	1	0.91

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738	TU	F-05	90-100	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	3.13
739	TU	F-05	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	9.5
740	TU	F-05	100-110	A	Horseshoe	Horse	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	277.46
741	TU	F-05	100-110	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	10.33
742	TU	F-06	0-10	B	Hardware	Bolt, threaded	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	56.76
743	TU	F-06	0-10	B	Hardware	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	3.2
744	TU	F-06	0-10	B	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	57.07
745	TU	F-06	0-10	B	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	24.71
746	TU	E-07	0-10	B	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	2.59
747	TU	E-07	0-10	B	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	52.56
748	TU	E-07	10-20	B	Tool	Chisel	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	74.52
749	TU	E-07	10-20	B	Bottle	Indeterminate	Glass	Amber	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	1.6
750	TU	E-07	10-20	B	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	2.27
751	TU	E-07	10-20	B	Hardware	Wire	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	1.05
752	TU	E-07	10-20	B	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	6.64
753	TU	E-07	20-30	B	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	4	2.04
754	TU	E-07	10-20	B	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	19.14
755	TU	E-07	20-30	B	Shoe parts	Hobnail shoe (men's)	Leather	Mammal	Garment items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Sole	1	16.02
756	TU	E-07	20-30	B	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	0.78
757	TU	E-07	20-30	B	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	61.56
758	TU	E-07	20-30	B	Hardware	Bracket	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	"U" shaped; 1.5"	-	-	Complete	-	1	13.85
759	TU	E-07	20-30	B	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	68.23
760	TU	E-07	20-30	B	Bottle	Beverage	Glass	Aqua tint	Consumer items	BIM	Tooled crown finish	-	1870	1919	Fragment	Finish	1	2.32
761	TU	E-07	30-40	B	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	152.6
762	TU	E-07	30-40	B	Bottle	Indeterminate	Glass	Amber	Consumer items	BIM	Applied finish	-	1800	1890	Fragment	Neck	1	2.1
763	TU	E-07	30-40	B	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.63
764	TU	G-05	0-10	B	Can	Tobacco (plug)	Metal	Ferrous	Personal items	-	-	MM: illegible	-	-	Fragment	-	1	0.79
765	TU	G-05	0-10	B	Hardware	Wire (bailing)	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.19
766	TU	G-05	0-10	B	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	0.85
767	TU	G-05	0-10	B	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	18.45
768	TU	G-05	0-10	B	Hardware	Bolt, threaded	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	1/4", 1/2"	-	-	Complete	-	2	32.43
769	TU	G-05	10-20	B	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	3	4.82
770	TU	G-05	10-20	B	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	7.45
774	TU	I'-37'	0-10	C	Box parts	Strap	Metal	Bronze	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.38
775	TU	I'-37'	0-10	C	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	3	7.7
776	TU	I'-37'	0-10	C	Bottle	Indeterminate	Glass	Colorless	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	2	15.62
777	TU	I'-37'	0-10	C	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Body, rim	3	19.14
778	TU	I'-37'	0-10	C	Architecture	Tile	Ceramic	Stoneware	Building materials	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	-	-	1	3.86
779	TU	I'-37'	0-10	C	Bottle	Indeterminate	Glass	Amber	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	4.63
781	TU	I'-37'	10-20	C	Hardware	Wire (bailing)	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	4.78
782	TU	I'-37'	10-20	C	Tool	Rip saw	Metal	Ferrous	Tools	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Blade tip	1	11.42
783	TU	I'-37'	10-20	C	Instrument	Harmonica	Metal	Brass	Personal items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	9.91
784	TU	I'-37'	10-20	C	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	6	10.4
785	TU	I'-37'	10-20	C	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze; 2 fragments	-	-	-	-	1	1.3
786	TU	I'-37'	10-20	C	Bottle	Druggist	Glass	Colorless	Household items	BIM	Applied finish (bead)	-	1800	1890	Fragment	Finish	1	28.01
787	TU	I'-37'	10-20	C	Tableware	Plate	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Rim, body	1	194.47
788	TU	I'-37'	10-20	C	Bottle	Alcohol (spirit)	Glass	Amber (very dark)	Consumer items	BIM	Post bottom	Refit to 798	1840	1910	Fragment	Heel, body	1	18.66

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789	TU	I'-37'	10-20	C	Glassware	Vase	Glass	Milk	Household items	-	-	Molded lines on rim	-	-	Fragment	Rim	1	35.35
790	TU	E-05	20-30	B	Hardware	Wall bracket	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	45.62
791	TU	E-05	20-30	B	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	44.83
792	TU	E-05	20-30	B	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	1.7
793	TU	E-05	20-30	B	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	56.87
798	TU	J'-37'	0-10	C	Bottle	Alcohol (spirit)	Glass	Amber (very dark)	Consumer items	BIM	Post bottom	Refit to 788	1840	1910	Fragment	Base	1	28.41
799	TU	J'-37'	0-10	C	Bottle	Druggist	Glass	Aqua	Household items	BIM	Cup bottom	EMB: "L..."	1880	1919	Fragment	Base, body	1	16.1
800	TU	J'-37'	0-10	C	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	8	15.86
801	TU	J'-37'	0-10	C	Fence parts	Post	Wood	Undifferentiated	Hardware items	-	-	Burned	-	-	Fragment	-	1	8.06
802	TU	J'-37'	0-10	C	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Equus caballus	-	-	Fragment	Tooth	1	11.9
803	TU	J'-37'	0-10	C	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Bos taurus	-	-	Fragment	Lower, Distal	1	14.83
804	TU	J'-37'	0-10	C	Tableware	Cup	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Rim	1	7.9
805	TU	J'-37'	0-10	C	Glassware closure	Decanter	Glass	Colorless	Household items	-	-	Molded, Victorian	-	-	Complete	-	1	33.38
806	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Door parts	Lock plate	Metal	Ferrous	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	68.52
807	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Bottle	Alcohol (spirit)	Glass	Amber (very dark)	Consumer items	-	-	3 fragments	-	-	Fragment	Body	2	15.56
808	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Instrument	Harmonica	Metal	Brass	Personal items	-	-	flared style	1860	1879	Fragment	Harmonium	1	19.88
809	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Lamp parts	Oil lamp	Glass	Colorless	Household items	-	-	Refit to 886, 909; Serrated drip points	-	-	Fragment	Chimney	1	2.57
810	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	5	21.33
811	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Can	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Rim	1	3.09
812	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Wagon parts	Strap	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	3.54
813	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Glassware	Salt shaker	Glass	Milk	Household items	-	-	With metal cap	-	-	Fragment	Finish	1	16.14
815	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Faunal bone	Burned	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Undifferentiated	-	-	Fragment	-	2	3.28
816	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Rodent	-	-	Fragment	Humerous	1	0.2
817	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Clothing parts	Button	Glass	Milk	Garment items	-	-	concave, 4 holes, 1/4"	-	-	Complete	-	1	0.54
818	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Glassware	Bowl	Glass	Colorless	Household items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	32.63
819	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Bottle	Indeterminate	Glass	Aqua	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	32.44
820	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Base	3	21.72
821	TU	C-01	0-10	B	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.4
822	TU	C-01	0-10	B	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	30.27
823	TU	C-01	20-30	B	Bottle	Druggist	Glass	Aqua tint	Household items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	3.21
824	TU	C-01	0-10	B	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	53.71
825	TU	C-01	10-20	B	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	Flat	-	-	Fragment	-	1	195.5
826	TU	C-01	10-20	B	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	2 1/2 inch	-	-	Complete	-	1	2.51
827	TU	C-01	10-20	B	Stove parts	Handle	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	73.07
828	TU	C-01	10-20	B	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	68.18
829	TU	C-01	10-20	B	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	36.28
830	TU	C-01	10-20	B	Hardware	Chain	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	12.26
831	TU	C-01	10-20	B	Wagon parts	Buggy spring	Metal	Ferrous	Transportation items	-	-	MISSING?	-	-	Fragment	-	1	-
832	TU	C-01	20-30	B	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	139.49
833	TU	C-01	20-30	B	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	5.02
834	TU	C-01	20-30	B	Bottle	Druggist	Glass	Colorless	Household items	BIM	Tooled prescription finish	-	1870	1919	Fragment	Finish	1	16.05
835	TU	C-01	20-30	B	Tool	Punch	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	24.15
836	TU	C-01	20-30	B	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	316.08
837	TU	C-01	30-40	B	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	39.19
838	TU	C-01	30-40	B	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	6.71

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839	TU	C-01	30-40	B	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	130.58
840	TU	C-01	40-50	B	Stove parts	Bolt	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	6.94
841	TU	C-01	40-50	B	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	12.51
842	TU	C-01	40-50	B	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	0.86
843	TU	C-01	40-50	B	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	-	97.95
844	TU	C-01	40-50	B	Clothing parts	Rivet	Metal	Copper	Garment items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	1.98
845	TU	C-01	50-60	B	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	3	4.4
846	TU	C-01	50-60	B	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	18.4
847	TU	C-01	50-60	B	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	43.94
848	TU	C-01	50-60	B	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.86
849	TU	E-01	20-30	B	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	22.94
850	TU	D-06	10-20	B	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	10.46
851	TU	D-06	0-10	B	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	41.19
852	TU	D-06	0-10	B	Smithing Waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	20.05
853	TU	D-06	0-10	B	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	3	6.3
854	TU	D-06	0-10	B	Fence parts	Post	Wood	Undifferentiated	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	18.76
855	TU	D-06	0-10	B	Bottle	Beverage (soda)	Glass	Aqua	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Neck	1	2.43
856	TU	D-06	0-10	B	Bottle	Indeterminate	Glass	Amber	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	2.15
857	TU	D-06	0-10	B	Bottle	Indeterminate	Glass	Amber	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	0.19
858	TU	E'-06	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	48.58
859	TU	H'-03	10-20	A5	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	19.22
860	TU	H'-03	10-20	A5	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	0.85
861	TU	H'-03	20-30	A5	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	24.55
862	TU	H'-03	20-30	A5	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	6	10.39
863	TU	H'-03	20-30	A5	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	7.55
864	TU	H'-03	20-30	A5	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	17.81
865	TU	H'-03	20-30	A5	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	3.21
866	TU	H'-03	30-40	A5	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	382.48
867	TU	H'-03	30-40	A5	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	4	11.6
868	TU	H'-03	30-40	A5	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	82
869	TU	H'-03	30-40	A5	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Undifferentiated	-	-	Fragment	-	1	1.8
870	TU	H'-03	30-40	A5	Clothing parts	Button or Rivet	Metal	Brass	Garment items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	0.44
871	TU	H'-03	30-40	A5	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.35
872	TU	H'-03	40-50	A5	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.51
873	TU	H'-03	40-50	A5	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	4	4.25
874	TU	H'-03	40-50	A5	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Undifferentiated	-	-	Fragment	Tooth	1	1.28
875	TU	H'-03	40-50	A5	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	9.43
876	TU	H'-03	40-50	A5	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	49.06
877	TU	H'-03	50-60	A5	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	43.6
878	TU	H'-03	50-60	A5	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	10	22.9
885	TU	J'-37'	0-10	C	Bottle	Indeterminate	Glass	Colorless	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	2.99
886	TU	J'-37'	0-10	C	Lamp parts	Oil lamp	Glass	Colorless	Household items	-	-	Refit to 809, 909	-	-	Fragment	Chimney	1	0.53
887	TU	J'-37'	0-10	C	Bottle	Indeterminate	Glass	Amber	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	25.67
888	TU	J'-37'	0-10	C	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze; BS: illegible	-	-	Fragment	Base	1	1.95
889	TU	J'-37'	0-10	C	Tableware	Serving bowl	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Rim	1	32.95
890	TU	J'-37'	0-10	C	Tableware	Plate	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Rim	1	16.01
891	TU	J'-37'	0-10	C	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	TP: Brown leaf motif over clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Rim	1	2.73
892	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Bottle	Indeterminate	Glass	Colorless	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	2.53
893	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Tableware	Plate	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Rim	1	47.53
894	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Handle	1	4.07

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895	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Yellow glaze	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	0.46
896	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Glassware	Vessel	Glass	Colorless	Household items	-	-	Refit to #908; Victorian, leaded, molded motif	-	-	Fragment	Neck	1	11.06
897	TU	J'-37'	10-20	C	Bottle	Druggist	Glass	Aqua	Household items	BIM	Applied finish	-	1800	1890	Fragment	Finish	1	3.81
898	TU	J'-37'	20-30	C	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	7	7.81
899	TU	J'-37'	20-30	C	Can	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	26.15
900	TU	J'-37'	20-30	C	Container	Indeterminate	Glass	Aqua	Unknown items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	-	35.61
901	TU	J'-37'	20-30	C	Container	Indeterminate	Glass	Amber	Unknown items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	-	4.45
902	TU	J'-37'	30-40	C	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Fragment	-	3	4.47
903	TU	J'-37'	30-40	C	Container	Indeterminate	Glass	Aqua	Unknown items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	-	1.79
904	TU	J'-37'	30-40	C	Container	Indeterminate	Glass	Colorless	Unknown items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	-	1.17
905	TU	J'-37'	30-40	C	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Porcelain	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	0.76
906	TU	I'-37'	0-10	C	Bottle	Indeterminate	Glass	Colorless	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	12.12
907	TU	I'-37'	0-10	C	Fence parts	Staple	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	5.49
908	TU	I'-37'	0-10	C	Glassware	Vessel	Glass	Colorless	Household items	-	-	Refit to # 896	-	-	Fragment	Neck	1	4.92
909	TU	I'-37'	10-20	C	Lamp parts	Oil lamp	Glass	Colorless	Household items	-	-	Refit to 886, 909	-	-	Fragment	Chimney	1	2.26
910	TU	I'-37'	10-20	C	Bottle	Indeterminate	Glass	Aqua	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	42.3
911	TU	I'-37'	10-20	C	Bottle	Condiment (Pepper sauce)	Glass	Aqua	Consumer items	BIM	Post bottom	Refit to 927; MM: ...NTED / ...D & Co / ...ED '74	1874	1890	Fragment	Base	1	17.13
912	TU	I'-37'	10-20	C	Bottle	Indeterminate	Glass	Colorless	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	8.44
913	TU	I'-37'	10-20	C	Bottle	Druggist	Glass	Aqua	Household items	BIM	Applied finish (prescription)	-	1800	1890	Fragment	Finish	1	12.24
914	TU	I'-37'	10-20	C	Tableware	Saucer	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Rim, body	1	26.65
915	TU	I'-37'	10-20	C	Tableware	Serving bowl	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Rim	1	19
916	TU	I'-37'	10-20	C	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	TP: brown motif over clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Rim	1	2
917	TU	I'-37'	10-20	C	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Yellow glaze	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	4.77
918	TU	I'-38'	0-30	C	Tableware	Cup	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Base	2	94.5
919	TU	I'-38'	0-30	C	Tableware	Bowl	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Base	1	25.39
920	TU	I'-38'	0-30	C	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	29.76
921	TU	I'-38'	0-30	C	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	MM:...STON... / <crest>	-	-	Fragment	Base	1	7.34
922	TU	I'-38'	0-30	C	Tableware	Plate	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Rim	1	82.65
923	TU	I'-38'	0-30	C	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	TP: Blue wave motif under clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Rim	1	3.26
924	TU	I'-38'	0-30	C	Bottle	Indeterminate	Glass	Aqua	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	3	64.5
925	TU	I'-38'	0-30	C	Bottle	Indeterminate	Glass	Amber	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	13.66
926	TU	I'-38'	0-30	C	Bottle	Condiment (pepper sauce)	Glass	Aqua	Consumer items	BIM	Applied finish (club sauce)	Refit to 911	1874	1890	Fragment	Finish	1	30.82
927	TU	I'-38'	0-30	C	Bottle	Indeterminate	Glass	Milk	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Heel	1	5.6
928	TU	I'-38'	0-30	C	Fence parts	Barbed wire	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	8.33
929	TU	I'-38'	0-30	C	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	5	16.45
930	TU	I'-38'	0-30	C	Clothing parts	Belt buckle	Metal	Ferrous	Garment items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	3.1
931	TU	I'-38'	0-30	C	Hardware	Decorative label plate	Metal	Non-ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	1.9
932	TU	I'-38'	0-30	C	Hardware	Undetermined mechanism	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	94.26

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Catalog No	Unit Type	Unit No	Depth (cm)	Feature	Artifact Type	Artifact Subtype	Material Type	Material Subtype	Functional Category	Manufacture	Manufacture Notes	Diagnostic elements	Date (min)	Date (max)	Condition	Portion	Quantity	Weight
933	TU	I'-38'	0-30	C	Faunal bone	Calcined	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Undifferentiated	-	-	Fragment	-	1	0.44
934	TU	D'-03	60-70	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	5	16.68
935	TU	D'-03	60-70	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	14.96
936	TU	D'-03	60-70	A	Toy	Toy scissors	Metal	Non-ferrous	Toys and games	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	0.23
937	TU	D'-03	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	24.06
938	TU	D'-03	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	107.66
939	TU	D'-03	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	49.03
940	TU	D'-03	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	Round	-	-	Fragment	-	2	52.5
941	TU	D'-03	80-90	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	2	2.63
942	TU	D'-03	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	4.05
943	TU	D'-04	48-60	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.53
944	TU	D'-04	48-60	A	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	72.98
945	TU	D'-04	48-60	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	8	11.05
946	TU	D'-04	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.63
947	TU	D'-04	48-60	A	Screw	Flat	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	4.98
948	TU	D'-04	48-60	A	Horseshoe	Horse	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	356.16
949	TU	D'-04	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	438.17
950	TU	D'-04	48-60	A	Shoe parts	Lace hook	Metal	Brass	Garment items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	2	8.2
951	TU	D'-04	48-60	A	Hardware	Plate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	39.97
952	TU	D'-04	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	20.98
953	TU	D'-04	60-70	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	3.16
954	TU	D'-04	60-70	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.77
955	TU	D'-04	60-70	A	Hardware	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	6.85
956	TU	D'-04	70-80	A	Nail	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	3	5.39
957	TU	D'-04	100-110	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	40.74
958	TU	D'-04	110-120	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.17
959	TU	D'-05	90-100	A	Hardware	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	1 hole	-	-	Fragment	-	1	47.3
960	TU	D'-05	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	107.74
961	TU	D'-05	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	122.57
962	TU	D'-05	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	3.43
963	TU	D'-05	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	Flat	-	-	Fragment	-	1	197.77
964	TU	D'-05	80-90	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	3.51
965	TU	D'-05	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	31.17
966	TU	D'-05	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	3.43
967	TU	D'-05	70-80	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	Flat	-	-	Fragment	-	1	89.38
968	TU	D'-05	70-80	A	Forge waste	Coal	Coal	Anthracite	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	162.92
969	TU	D'-05	70-80	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	3	7.01
970	TU	D'-05	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	44.39
971	TU	D'-05	60-70	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	29.85
972	TU	D'-05	60-70	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	8	11.16
973	TU	D'-05	60-70	A	Screw	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	1.36
974	TU	D'-05	60-70	A	Faunal bone	Unmodified	Faunal bone	Mammal	Food items	-	-	Rodentia	-	-	Fragment	-	1	0.5
975	TU	D'-05	60-70	A	Stove parts	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Kitchen items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	67.38
976	TU	D'-05	60-70	A	Writing implement	Pencil	Stone	Slate	Tools	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	1.31
977	TU	D'-05	60-70	A	Clothing parts	Button	Metal	Ferrous	Garment items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	1.51
978	TU	D'-05	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	299.48
979	TU	D'-05	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	51.37
980	TU	D'-05	48-60	A	Forge waste	Coal	Coal	Anthracite	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	2.17
981	TU	D'-05	48-60	A	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	17	50.44
982	TU	D'-05	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	6	390.3
983	TU	D'-05	48-60	A	Hardware	Hook	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	41.99
984	TU	D'-05	48-60	A	Hardware	Eye bolt	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	35.47

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Catalog No	Unit Type	Unit No	Depth (cm)	Feature	Artifact Type	Artifact Subtype	Material Type	Material Subtype	Functional Category	Manufacture	Manufacture Notes	Diagnostic elements	Date (min)	Date (max)	Condition	Portion	Quantity	Weight
985	TU	D'-05	48-60	A	Horseshoe	Horse	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	220.33
986	TU	D'-05	48-60	A	Tool	Punch	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	44.99
987	TU	D'-05	48-60	A	Tool	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	54.27
988	TU	D'-05	48-60	A	Hardware	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	1.4
989	TU	D'-05	48-60	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	1.17
990	TU	D'-05	48-60	A	Building parts	Water spigot	Metal	Non-ferrous	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	77.68
991	TU	D'-05	48-60	A	Architecture	Brick	Brick	Red clay	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	0	1	1047.35
992	TU	D'-06	80-90	A3	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.78
993	TU	D'-06	80-90	A3	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	5.23
994	TU	D'-06	70-80	A3	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.13
995	TU	D'-06	70-80	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	102.5
996	TU	D'-06	70-80	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	45.54
997	TU	D'-06	70-80	A3	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	7	21.68
998	TU	D'-06	70-80	A3	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	1.8
999	TU	D'-06	60-70	A3	Smithing waste	Forge slag	Forge slag	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	93.85
1000	TU	D'-06	60-70	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	34.6
1001	TU	D'-06	60-70	A3	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	1.45
1002	TU	D'-06	90-100	A3	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	3	3.61
1003	TU	D'-06	90-100	A3	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	3.05
1004	TU	D'-06	48-60	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	499.53
1005	TU	D'-06	90-100	A3	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.73
1006	TU	D'-06	90-100	A3	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	8	9.18
1007	TU	D'-06	48-60	A3	Farrier waste	Horseshoe	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	10.7
1008	TU	D'-06	90-100	A3	Fence parts	Staple	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	3.43
1009	TU	D'-06	90-100	A3	Wire	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	3.58
1010	TU	D'-06	48-60	A3	Horseshoe	Horse	Metal	Ferrous	Farrier items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	2	679.12
1011	TU	B'-01	48-60	A	Building parts	Planed wood	Wood	Undifferentiated	Building materials	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	1.7
1012	TU	B'-02	80-90	A	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	47.18
1013	TU	B'-03	48-60	A	Tool	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	Mid-manufacture	-	-	Fragment	-	1	28.41
1014	TU	B'-06	120-130	A3	Smithing waste	Metal waste	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	78.49
1015	TU	B'-06	120-130	A3	Hardware	Strap	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	85.4
1016	TU	B'-06	120-130	A3	Hardware	Strap	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	100.26
1017	TU	B'-06	120-130	A3	Hardware	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	1	92.58
1018	TU	C'-02	90-100	A	Smithing waste	Bar stock	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	-	-	round	-	-	Fragment	-	1	57.76
1019	TU	C'-02	70-80	A	Fence parts	Staple	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	1.89
1020	TU	C'-02	70-80	A	Tool	Knife	Metal	Ferrous	Blacksmithing items	Hand wrought	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Blade	1	18.46
1021	TU	C'-02	80-90	A	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Charcoal	Indeterminate	Blacksmithing items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	-	-	0.79
1022	TU	I'-37'	20-30	C	Tableware	Vessel	Ceramic	Stoneware	Kitchen items	-	-	Clear glaze	-	-	Fragment	Body, rim	3	16.2
1023	TU	I'-37'	20-30	C	Bottle	Indeterminate	Glass	Aqua	Consumer items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	3.56
1024	TU	I'-37'	20-30	C	Clothing parts	Button (shank)	Metal	Ferrous	Garment items	-	-	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	2.46
1025	TU	I'-37'	20-30	C	Nail	Indeterminate	Metal	Ferrous	Hardware items	Hand wrought	Square	-	-	-	Complete	-	1	0.71
1026	TU	I'-37'	20-30	C	Glassware	Vessel	Glass	Colorless	Household items	-	-	-	-	-	Fragment	Body	1	6.08
1027	TU	I'-37'	20-30	C	Bottle	Druggist	Glass	Colorless	Household items	BIM	Applied finish	-	1800	1890	Fragment	Finish	1	6.69

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