

**Chapter 10**  
**2008 Unit and Feature Summaries**

(Last updated: June 21, 2009)

**2008 New Philadelphia Archaeology Report:**  
**<http://www.anthro.uiuc.edu/faculty/cfennell/NP/2008ReportMenu.html>**

**New Philadelphia Archaeology Project web site:**  
**<http://www.anthro.uiuc.edu/faculty/cfennell/NP/>**

# New Philadelphia Excavation Unit Summary Form

Block 3 Lot 4

Joshua Brown, Katie Hardcastle, Terry Martin, and Alison McCartan

## Excavation Unit 8 (N10 E10)

Archaeologists began excavation of Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 8 to ground truth anomaly A51, which was discovered during the May 2008 geophysical survey. The team excavated Level A1 as a 0.5 ft. arbitrary level. Level A1's average opening elevation is 765.975 ft. above median sea level (amsl) and the average closing elevation is 765.439 ft. amsl. Level A1 is a sod layer composed of 10YR 3/3 (dark brown) and 10 YR 2/2 (very dark brown) loam. Historic-period artifacts distributed throughout the layer include glass, various different types of ceramics, metal, bricks, and nails.

*"Today we started EU 8; there is a lot of glass and brick in A1"*

-Joshua Brown [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level A2 as a 0.5 ft. arbitrary level. The average opening elevation is 765.439 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 765.181 ft. amsl. Level A2 is a plow zone layer composed of 10YR 3/1 (very dark gray) loam. Artifacts recovered from Level A2 include parts of a toy pistol, ceramics, glass, ammunition casings, slag, metal, bricks, nails, and a button. Level A2 displayed rodent burrows which account for small pebbles throughout.

*"Handles for a toy pistol were found in the top layer of Level A2"*

-Terry Martin [Team Chief]

Archaeologists excavated Level A3 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. depth but terminated after 0.25 ft due to the emergence of feature 28. The average opening elevation is 765.181 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 765.071 ft. amsl. Level A3 is a plow zone layer composed of 10 YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown). Level A3 yielded mortar, brick, ceramics, and glass. The artifacts in A3 are the top portion of feature 28, the refuse pit.

*“We terminated A3 because the floor began to resemble refuse fill”*

-Kati Hardcastle [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level B1 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. Level B1's average opening elevation is 765.071 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 764.758 ft. amsl. Level B1 is sub-plow zone composed 10 YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) loam; inside of Feature 28. Outside of Feature 28 is 10 YR 2/2 (dark brown) loam. Artifacts recovered were glass, metal, brick, mortar, leather, and ceramics. Feature 28 discovered in Level B1 displayed an area of artifacts in the southwest unit wall.

*“While toweling Kati and I tried to keep artifacts and soil from the feature separate from the non-feature”*

- Alison McCartan [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated Level B2 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. but terminated after 0.37 ft. due to the emergence of charcoal, brick, and mortar. Level B2's average opening elevation is 764.758 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 764.438 ft. amsl. Level B2 is sub-plow and refuse fill zone composed 10 YR 2/2 (very dark brown) sandy-loam; inside of Feature 28. Outside of Feature 28 is 10 YR 3/3 (dark brown) loamy-clay. Level B2 yielded buttons, glass, ceramics, metal, nails, brick, fabric, and charcoal. The excavation unit displayed a heavy artifact density in all regions except for the northwest corner.

*“We can see a fairly clear division from Feature 28 and outside of the feature in the NW corner”*

-Terry Martin [Team Chief]

The team excavated Level B3 as a 0.5 ft. arbitrary level. The average opening elevation is 764.438 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 764.263 ft. amsl. Level B3 is sub-plow and refuse fill zone composed 10 YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) loamy clay; inside of Feature 28. Outside of Feature 28 is 10 YR 4/2 (dark grayish brown) and 6/4 (light yellowish brown) clay. Artifacts recovered from Level B3 include ceramics, glass, metal, bricks, nails, leather, and a toy gun handle. The northwest corner of Level B3 displayed sterile soil, all other areas of the excavation unit continued to contain heavy artifact density.

*“An entire bottle from the L&B Quincy Soda Company was found, curious for it to be L&B; our last bottle was the L&M Company”*

- Alison McCartan [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated Level B4 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. depth. The average opening elevation is 764.263 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 763.857 ft. amsl. Level B4 is a refuse fill zone composed of 10 YR 3/1 (very dark gray). Level B4 yielded 6 whole bottle, glass, buttons, metal, bone, ceramics, and fabric. Heavy artifact density continued throughout the layer.

*“Artifact counts for Kati and Alison will take a long time”*

-Terry Martin [Team Chief]

The team excavated Level B5 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. Level B5's average opening elevation is 763.857 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 763.481 ft. amsl. Level B5 is a refuse fill zone composed 10 YR 3/1 (very dark gray) loamy clay; inside of Feature 28. Outside of Feature 28 is 10 YR 4/4 (dark yellowish brown) loamy clay. Artifacts recovered were glass, metal, charcoal, slag, brick, mortar, ceramics, and a large sickle blade.

*“We carefully worked on the artifact concentration”*

*“We found some interesting ceramics and glass”*

-Kati Hardcastle [NSF-REU student]

The archaeologists excavated Level B6 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. but terminated after 0.37 ft. Level B6's average opening elevation is 763.481 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 763.087 ft. amsl. Level B6 is a refuse fill zone composed 10 YR 2/2 (very dark brown) and 10 5/1 (gray) loam; inside of Feature 28. Outside of Feature 28 is 10 YR 4/4 (yellowish brown) clay. Level B6 yielded bone, glass, ceramics, metal, nails, brick, button, and charcoal.

*“I noticed a heavier concentration of bricks under the dense artifact concentration”*

-Terry Martin [Team Chief]

The team excavated Level C1 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. Level C1's average opening elevation is 763.087 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 762.366 ft. amsl. Level C1 is the area beneath the rubble brick zone composed 10 YR 2/2 (very dark brown) loamy clay; inside of Feature 28. Outside of Feature 28 is 10 Yr 5/4 (yellowish brown) clay. Artifacts recovered were charcoal, copper, glass, metal, brick, mortar, and ceramics. Portions of the artifacts in Level C1 were burnt or melted. Only the north edge was excavated for Level C1, this was the location of the brick rubble pile.

*“EU 8 presented some unusual challenges because we determined that the feature had a distinct cut-off”*

-Kati Hardcastle [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated Level C2 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. in the northern portion of EU 8. Level C2's average opening elevation is 762.366 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 762.031 ft. amsl. Level C2 is a plaster layer beneath the brick rubble and is composed of 10 YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) loamy clay; inside of Feature 28. Outside of Feature 28 is 10 YR 5/4

(yellowish brown) clay. Level C2 yielded buttons, a cat skeleton, ceramics, metal, nails, charcoal, and glass. Level C2 continued to display evidence of burning.

*“I came down on an articulated cat skeleton, shortly after Kati found a ulna from a cow”*  
- Alison McCartan [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level C3 as a 0.5 ft. arbitrary level. The average opening elevation is 762.031 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 761.468 ft. amsl. Level C3 is beneath Feature 28 and is comprised of 10 YR 4/4 (yellowish brown) clay. Artifacts recovered from Level C3 include ceramics, glass, metal, bricks, nails, charred wood, bone, and a button. The archaeologists trowel beneath Feature 28 to expose the lower laying sterile soil.

*“Today we are finishing up, all we have left to do is map the floor and walls”*  
-Joshua Brown [NSF-REU student]

## **Feature 28**

Feature 28 is identified as a refuse pile and is located in the south east quadrant of Block 3 Lot 4. Feature 28 has been uncovered by Excavation Units 8 Level A1-C3, 10 Level A1-C3, and 12 Level A1-B2. EU 8 was placed near the northern edge of Anomaly 51 in an attempt to define its boundary. Feature 28 angled from the north east corner through to the mid-point of the western unit wall as well as the entire southern sector of EU 8. EU 10 was placed adjacent to the south of EU 8. EU 10 contained Feature 28 for an additional 3.8 ft. in a southerly direction. EU 12 was inserted adjacently south of EU 10 to verify the southern termination of Feature 28. Artifacts associated with Feature 28 were numerous and diverse throughout the excavation units.

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BLOCK 3, LOT 4  
 EXCAVATION UNIT 8 (N10 E10)

MEGA STRAT	LEVEL	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
I	A1	SOD LAYER	10YR 3/3 10 YR 2/2	LOAM	--	766.660	Historic-period artifacts were recovered from the layer. Numerous rodent burrows throughout the unit.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/1	LOAM	766.660	765.181	The artifacts recovered were household related or building materials.
I	A3	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2	LOAM	765.181	765.071	Artifact density displays characteristics of being a refuse site. Wide variety of historic-period materials.
II	B1	SUB PLOW ZONE	FEATURE 28 10 YR 3/2 OUTSIDE FEATURE 28 10 YR 2/2	LOAM ----- LOAM	765.071	764.758	The north east corner of the unit contains large quantities of bricks, rocks, and mortar. The boundary of Feature 28 becomes visible in the layer.
II	B2	FEATURE FILL	FEATURE 28 10 YR 2/2 OUTSIDE	SANDY LOAM -----	764.758	764.438	The layer is terminated due to large amounts of charcoal, and moderate

			FEATURE 28 10 YR 3/3	LOAMY CLAY			amounts of brick and mortar.
II	B3	FEATURE FILL	FEATURE 28 10 YR 3/2 OUTSIDE FEATURE 28 10 YR 4/2 10 YR 6/2	LOAMY CLAY ----- CLAY	764.438	764.263	The north west corner of the unit contains sterile soil. The remainder of the unit maintains high artifact density.
II	B4	FEATURE FILL	10 YR 3/1	SANDY LOAM	764.263	763.857	A concentration of lime is uncovered in the north east corner of the unit. 6 glass bottles were excavated intact.
II	B5		FEATURE 28 10 YR 3/1 OUTSIDE FEATURE 28 10 YR 4/4	LOAMY CLAY ----- LOAMY CLAY	763.857	763.481	Artifacts in this layer continue to display the characteristics of the refuse pile.
II	B6	CHARCOAL	FEATURE 28 10 YR 2/2 10 YR 5/1 OUTSIDE FEATURE 28 10 YR 4/4	LOAMY CLAY ----- CLAY	763.481	763.087	In addition to the large distribution of artifacts the floor of the layer contains a dense lime lens in the north east portion of the unit.
III	C1	BRICK RUBBLE	FEATURE 28 10 YR 2/2 OUTSIDE FEATURE 28 10 YR 5/4	LOAMY CLAY ----- CLAY	763.087	762.366	The lime deposit continues in this layer. The south west portion of the unit contains red clay and bricks.

III	C2	PLASTER LEVEL	FEATURE 28 10 YR 3/2 OUTSIDE FEATURE 28 10 YR 5/4	LOAMY CLAY ----- CLAY	762.366	762.031	The skeleton of a cat is found in the south wall of the unit. Burnt wood is located in the south west corner of the unit floor.
III	C3	STERILE SOIL	10 YR 4/4	CLAY	762.031	761.468	Charred wood and artifact are discovered in the layer. Excavations continue below Feature 28 to discover sterile soil.



# New Philadelphia Excavation Unit Summary Form

## Block 3 Lot 4

Megan Bailey, Mathew Davila, Annelise Morris, and Camille Sumter

### Excavation Unit 9 (N10 E25)

Archaeologists began excavation of Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 9 to ground truth anomaly A50, which was discovered during a May 2008 geophysical survey. The team excavated Level A1 as a 0.5 ft. arbitrary level. Level A1's average opening elevation is 764.833 ft. above median sea level (amsl) and the average closing elevation is 764.585 ft. amsl. Level A1 is a sod layer composed of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) silty loam. Historic-period artifacts distributed throughout the layer include glass, nails, ceramics, metal, charcoal, and shells. A representative sample of brick and mortar were collected as well.

*"We might be on the outskirts of a feature"*

-Camille Sumter [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level A2 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. depth. The average opening elevation is 764.585 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 764.091 ft. amsl. This level is a plow zone layer composed of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) soil with a silty clay texture. An emergence of 10YR 6/6 (brownish yellow) soil appeared in the center of the southeast quadrant. Artifacts recovered from Level A2 include brick, mortar, charcoal, metal, glass, ceramics, buttons, slate, and a bone handle.

*"We have hit some sort of soil disturbance that looks like a post hole or something. The shape is fairly circular and it looks pretty good."*

-Mathew Davila [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated Level A3 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level but terminated the level after 0.3 ft. due to the emergence of Feature 29, a post mold, in the southeast quadrant with heavy mottling throughout the unit. The average opening elevation of the level is 764.091 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 763.794 ft. amsl. Level A3 is plow zone with 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish

brown) soil and a texture of silty clay. The stain has a color of 10YR 6/6 (brownish yellow) and a texture of clay. Level A3 yielded metal, ceramics, glass, brick, mortar, charcoal, a tooth, and a button.

*“This post mold probably isn’t the source of Anomaly 50, but it could indicate that structural remains are nearby, which is promising.”*

-Megan Bailey [Crew chief]

The team excavated Level B1 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. Level B1’s average opening elevation is 763.794 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 763.595 ft. amsl. The soil color was 50% 10YR 3/3 (dark brown) and 50% 10YR 5/6 (yellowish brown) with a silty clay texture. Fewer historic artifacts were recovered in this level; they include glass, metal, mortar, charcoal, one shell, one button, and one ceramic sherd.

*“We closed up EU 9 today, after determining that the yellow/brownish stain in the unit was likely a shallow post-mold, which we deemed feature 29.”*

-Annelise Morris [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists terminated their work on Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 9 because they interpreted it as containing a potential feature. New units were opened in adjacent locations to further define the possible context and configuration of this feature.

## **Feature 29**

Feature 29 is a circular soil stain that the team interpreted as a post mold. It is located to the south of Feature 31 in the southeast quadrant of Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 9 Levels A3–B1. The dimensions of Feature 29 are 0.88 ft. (N-S) x 0.9 ft. (E-W). Feature 29 was bisected north-south in level B1, and the team then removed the east half of the feature bisect and profiled the western wall of the feature. The feature fill contained a small number of historic-period artifacts.

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BLOCK 3, LOT 4  
 EXCAVATION UNIT 9 (N10 E25)

MEGA STRAT	LEVEL	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
I	A1	SOD LAYER	10YR 3/2	SILTY LOAM	764.833 ft.	764.585 ft.	Historic artifacts including nails, glass, and ceramics were recovered in this level.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 10YR 6/6	SILTY CLAY	764.585 ft.	764.091 ft.	Round stain of yellowish clayey soil appears in this level. Artifacts recovered were numerous and diverse.
I	A3	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 10YR 6/6	SILTY CLAY	764.091 ft.	763.794 ft.	Feature 29 continues in this level. Artifact density is lower.
II	B1	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/3 10YR 6/6	SILTY CLAY	763.794 ft.	763.595 ft.	Feature 29 continues through half of this layer. Very few artifacts were recovered.

New Philadelphia  
Excavation Unit Summary Form

Block 3 Lot 4

Joshua Brown, Katie Hardcastle, Terry Martin, and Alison McCartan

Excavation Unit 10 (N5 E10)

Archaeologists began excavation of Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 10 to ground truth anomaly A51, which was discovered during the May 2008 geophysical survey. The team excavated Level A1 as a 0.5 ft. arbitrary level. Level A1's average opening elevation is 766.024 ft. above median sea level (amsl) and the average closing elevation is 765.765 ft. amsl. Level A1 is a sod layer composed of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) loam. Historic-period artifacts distributed throughout the layer include glass, various different types of ceramics, metal, bricks, pencil lead, and nails.

*"I staked out EU 10 immediately adjacent to the south of EU 8"*

-Terry Martin [Team Chief]

The team excavated Level A2 as a 0.5 ft. arbitrary level. The average opening elevation is 765.765 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 765.263 ft. amsl. Level A2 is a plow zone layer composed of 10YR 2/2 (very dark brown) sandy loam. Artifacts recovered from Level A2 include ceramics, glass, a pewter plate, bone, slag, metal, bricks, nails, and a button. Level A2 displayed a uniform color and texture throughout the layer.

*"Artifacts are very similar to those in EU8 at this level"*

-Kati Hardcastle [NSF-REU student]

The archaeologists excavated Level A3 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. depth but was terminated after 0.25 ft due to the change in soil texture and the emergence of feature 28. The average opening elevation is 765.263 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 764.966 ft. amsl. Level A3 is a plow zone layer composed of 10 YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) loamy clay. Level A3 yielded mortar, brick, ceramics, nails, charcoal, a pipe stem, and glass. The artifacts in A3 are the top portion of feature 28, the refuse pit.

*"A3 was terminated at 1.25 ft. because we found large amounts of metal, ceramics, and glass"*

- Alison McCartan [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level B1 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. Level B1's average opening elevation is 764.966 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 764.573 ft. amsl. Level B1 is sub-plow zone composed 10 YR 2/2 (very dark brown) loamy clay. Artifacts recovered were glass, metal, brick, mortar, bone, a marble, a hair comb, ammunition casings, nails, and ceramics. The excavation team identifies Feature 28 emerges in Level B1.

*"This place is a dump—but that is a good thing"*

-Terry Martin [Team Chief]

Archaeologists excavated Level B2 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. Level B2's average opening elevation is 764.573 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 764.049 ft. amsl. Level B2 is a refuse fill zone composed 10 YR 2/2 (very dark brown) loamy clay. Level B2 yielded buttons, various glass types, multiple different ceramics, metal, nails, brick, a pipe bowl, shoe leather, and charcoal. EU 10 Level B2 displayed the south boundary edge of Feature 28 with 25 percent of the layer being non-feature related material.

*"Mapping the floor took quite a while due to the artifact density"*

-Alison McCartan [NSF-REU student]

*"The artifacts were so prevalent in EU 10 that level B2 has 3 artifact bags"*

-Kati Hardcastle [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level B3 as a 0.5 ft. arbitrary level. The average opening elevation is 764.049 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 763.523 ft. amsl. Level B3 is refuse fill zone composed 10 YR 3/1 (very dark gray) sandy loam; Feature 28 floor. Outside of Feature 28 is 10 YR 5/6 (yellowish brown) sandy clay. Artifacts recovered from Level B3 include a bucket handle, a toy gun, a pocket watch, ceramics, glass, metal, bricks, nails, leather, bone, fabric, leather, and a ceramic marble. Feature 28 within Level B3 continues to display heavy artifact density. Level B3 contains a brick level under a layer of glass, metal, and ceramics.

*"We found a pocket watch and a milk glass swan"*

*"Kati had seven artifact bags in this level"*

-Terry Martin [Team Chief]

Archaeologists excavated Level B4 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. depth. The average opening elevation is 763.523 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 762.971 ft. amsl. Level B3 is refuse fill zone composed 10 YR 2/1 (black) and 10 YR 6/1 (grey)

loam; Feature 28. Outside of Feature 28 is 10 YR 5/6 (yellowish brown) clay. Level B4 yielded a thimble, glass, buttons, metal, bone, and ceramics. Level B4 contains large amounts of potash and lime in the floor of the unit.

*"Our trash dump has continued to yield amazing artifacts but what it actually is remains a mystery"*

-Kati Hardcastle [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level C1 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. Level C1's average opening elevation is 762.971 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 762.357 ft. amsl. Level C1 is the area beneath the rubble brick zone composed 10 YR 2/2 (very dark brown) loamy clay. Artifacts recovered were a doll head, 2 campaign buttons, buttons, corn cobs, glass, metal, brick, mortar, and ceramics. Portions of the artifacts in Level C1 were burnt or melted. Level C1 contains a large amount of plaster mortar and lathing nails.

*"I found a small pin today with a man's face, it is probably a campaign pin"*

-Kati Hardcastle [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated Level C2 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. Level C2's average opening elevation is 762.357 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 761.803 ft. amsl. Level C2 is a plaster layer beneath the brick rubble and is composed of 10 YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) loamy clay; inside of Feature 28. Outside of Feature 28 is 10 YR 5/4 (yellowish brown) clay. Level C2 yielded buttons, a penny, pencil lead, decorated brass, bone, ceramics, metal, nails, charcoal, and glass. The remainder of the feline skeleton located in EU8 was discovered in EU 10 Level C2.

*"The cranium rested on a rock and the remained for the cat's body lay toward the north east"*

-Terry Martin [Team Chief]

The team excavated Level C3 as a 0.5 ft. arbitrary level. The average opening elevation is 761.803 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 761.580 ft. amsl. Level C3 is beneath Feature 28 and is comprised of 10 YR 4/4 (yellowish brown) clay. Artifacts recovered from Level C3 include ceramics, glass, metal, bricks, pencil lead, and mortar. The archaeologists trowel dug lower lower than Feature 28 to expose sterile soil.

*"We took soil cores in the SE, NE, NW, and center of the unit, only the NW soil core came up with mortar and loam, the rest contained sterile soil"*

- Alison McCartan [NSF-REU student]

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BLOCK 3, LOT 4  
 EXCAVATION UNIT 10 (N10 E10)

MEGA STRAT	LEVEL	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
I	A1	SOD LAYER	10 YR 3/2	LOAM	766.024	765.765	Large amounts of historic building materials recovered from the layer.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	10YR 2/2	SANDY LOAM	765.765	765.263	The soil has a uniform texture and color throughout; brick and glass are found in the floor.
I	A3	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2	LOAMY CLAY	765.263	764.966	Soil texture changed above Feature 28, large metal object were recovered from the south west corner of the unit.
II	B1	SUB PLOW ZONE	10 YR 2/2	LOAMY CLAY	764.966	764.573	Feature 28 is exposed and displays large artifact density.
II	B2	FEATURE FILL	10 YR 2/2	LOAMY CLAY	764.573	764.049	Feature 28 is situated in 70 percent of the unit, very few artifact are recovered from the southern portion.
II	B3	FEATURE FILL	FEATURE 28 FLOOR	SANDY LOAM	764.049	763.523	Large amounts of brick are recovered from the level.

			10 YR 3/1 FEATURE 28 10 YR 5/6	----- SANDY CLAY			There is a large variety in the artifact recovered.
II	B4	FEATURE FILL	FEATURE 28 10 YR 2/1 10 YR 6/1 OUTSIDE FEATURE 28 10 YR 5/6	LOAM  ----- CLAY	763.523	762.971	The fill in this portion of the level consist of lime and potash. Many plates and metal artifact are in the layer.
III	C1	BRICK RUBBLE	10 YR 2/2	LOAMY CLAY	762.971	762.357	A dense layer of plaster and charcoal in the layer.
III	C2	PLASTER LEVEL	FEATURE 28 10 YR 3/2 OUTSIDE FEATURE 28 10 YR 5/4	LOAMY CLAY  ----- CLAY	762.357	761.803	The remains of a cat are discovered in the layer along with other historic-period artifacts.
III	C3	STERILE SOIL	10 YR 4/4	CLAY	761.803	761.580	Excavations extended below the refuse fill to expose sterile soil.



# New Philadelphia Excavation Unit Summary Form

## Block 3 Lot 4

Megan Bailey, Joshua Brown, Mathew Davila, Annelise Morris, and Camille Sumter

### Excavation Unit 11 (N16 E25)

The archaeology team began excavation of Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 11 in order to ground truth anomaly A50, which was discovered during a May 2008 geophysical survey. Soil core samples indicated that rock and mortar existed in this area. Level A1 was excavated as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. The level's average opening elevation is 765.090 ft. above median sea level (amsl); the average closing elevation is 764.833 ft. amsl. Level A1 is sod and plow zone with a color of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) and a texture of silty loam. Historic-period artifacts recovered from this level include metal, ceramics, glass, buttons, bone, and a plastic fragment. Brick, mortar, and charcoal were sampled as well.

*"We began opening a new unit one foot directly north [of Excavation Unit 9]...hopefully by placing it where we did, we will come down on whatever we hit when core sampling."*

-Annelise Morris [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level A2 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. Level A2's average opening elevation is 764.833 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 764.454 ft. amsl. This is a plow zone layer with a silty loam texture. The team discovered a concentration of mortar surrounding two large fieldstones in the center of Excavation Unit 11. Feature 31 was partially uncovered in this unit and is interpreted to be a fieldstone foundation base for a brick chimney stack. Feature 31 bisects the unit north-south, and the east and west halves of the unit have distinct soil colors. The west half contains 10YR 3/1 (very dark gray) soil while the east half contains 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) mottled with 10YR 4/4 (dark yellowish brown) soil. The west half of the unit appears to have been located in the interior space of a structure, while the east half appears to have been located on the exterior side of that structure and its chimney stack. Historic-period artifacts recovered from this level include nails, metal, glass, ceramics, beads, flakes, bone, slate, brick, mortar, charcoal, and one fragment of fabric.

*"We found something in EU 11 today, so already it's proving to be interesting. Thus far, it appears to be a large rock, oriented North-South."*

-Annelise Morris [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated Level B1 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. The average opening elevation is 764.454 ft. amsl, and the average closing elevation is 764.091 ft. amsl. Feature 31 expanded deeper and further north in this level. Due to the clear distinction between the west and east halves of the unit, naturally bisected by Feature 31, the team excavated each side separately for comparative purposes.

**Level B1, West Half:** The west side contained sandy clay soil with a color of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown), mottled with 10YR 2/2 (very dark brown) and 2.5YR 4/8 (red) sandy deposits. Large chunks of mortar appeared, especially concentrated immediately around Feature 31. The floor was flecked with brick, mortar, and charcoal throughout. Artifacts recovered from the west half include nails, glass, metal, buttons, bone, and one piece of slate. The team interpreted this side as consisting of structure fill and it was designated as Feature 38.

**Level B1, East Half:** The soil was 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) silty clay with some 10YR 5/6 (yellowish brown) mottling, especially in the southeast corner. Large chunks of yellow-gray mortar appeared between Feature 31 and the north wall. Historic artifacts recovered from Level B1 include nails, ceramics, glass, bone, metal, charcoal, brick, and mortar in amounts that are nearly equivalent to those of the west half.

*“The soil on the West side is really dark while the soil on the East is mottled with a brownish yellow clay and that’s why we’re treating it like two units within a unit.”*

-Camille Sumter [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level B2 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. Level B2’s average opening elevation is 764.091 ft. amsl, and the average closing elevation is 763.533 ft. amsl. Feature 31 was fully exposed in this level.

**Level B2, West Half:** Feature 38 continued in this level. The soil was 10YR 2/1 (black) silty clay with mottling of 10YR 6/6 (brownish yellow) and 2.5 YR 4/8 (red) sandy inclusions. The southwest corner contained a large amount of pebbles and small cobbles. Mortar, brick, and charcoal were prevalent in this level. A significant number of nails were recovered; other artifacts include glass, ceramics, bone, and one button.

**Level B2, East Half:** The color of the soil was 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) mottled with 10YR 6/6, particularly in the southeast corner. The texture was silty clay. The team recovered fewer artifacts here compared to the west side; most were concentrated along the base of Feature 31. Nails, metal, ceramics, glass, charcoal, mortar, brick, and one piece of a comb were collected.

*“Another point of interest is dark orange sandy grit-like deposits we’ve been finding in the southern portion of EU 11.”*

-Camille Sumter [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated Level B3 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. The average opening elevations are 763.533 ft. amsl, the average closing elevations are 763.100 ft. amsl. The soil texture was silty clay.

**Level B3, West Half:** The structure fill of feature 38 continued in Level B3. The soil color was 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) with slight mottling of 10YR 5/6 (yellowish brown). Charcoal was scattered throughout this side; a small amount of pebbles and cobbles were concentrated in the southeast corner. The number of artifacts declined in this level; the team recovered nails, glass, ceramics, bone, brick, mortar, and one button.

**Level B3, East Half:** The soil color was 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) mottled with large concentrations of 10YR 6/6 (brownish yellow). Several rocks appeared in this level, primarily along the base of Feature 31 and in the northeast corner. Most of the artifacts were recovered from these areas. This level yielded nails, metal, glass, ceramics, mortar, charcoal, and one flake.

*“More work on EU 11 today, mostly just seeing how far down our giant monolith goes.”*

-Annelise Morris [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level B4 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. Level B4’s average opening elevation is 763.100 ft. amsl, and the average closing elevation is 762.703 ft. amsl.

**Level B4, West Half:** The soil had a color of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) and a silty clay texture. Charcoal was scattered across the unit floor. The number of artifacts continued to decrease in this level. Excavators recovered glass, metal, ceramics, bone, brick, mortar, and one piece of slate.

**Level B4, East Half:** The southern half contained 10YR 6/6 (brownish yellow) clay subsoil and the northeast corner contained a silty clay with a color of 10YR 3/2, mottled with 10YR 6/6. This dark fill appears to represent a form of builder’s or maintenance trench dug along the exterior side of the chimney stack foundation, and was designated as Feature 39. Nearly all the artifacts were recovered from this corner, which was characterized by several large cobbles. This level yielded glass, ceramics, metal, eggshell, bone, one button, one bead, one buckle, mortar, and brick.

*“The soil is still turning up very rich deposits of charcoal.”*

-Camille Sumter [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated Level B5 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. Level B5's average opening elevation is 762.703 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 761.173 ft. amsl.

**Level B5, West Half:** Feature 38 continued in this level. The soil texture was a silty clay and the color was 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) mottled with 10YR 6/6 (brownish yellow) in the southwest corner. Soil probes indicated that this dark fill would continue for at least an additional 0.8 ft. The number of artifacts in this level decreased dramatically. Archaeologists recovered glass, nails, metal, mortar, brick, charcoal, and one mud dauber's nest.

**Level B5, East Half:** The team did not excavate the southern half of the unit due to the presence of 10YR 5/6 (yellowish brown) clay subsoil. Feature 39 contained silty clay soil with a color of 10YR 3/2 and 10YR 6/6 along the east wall of the unit. Artifacts recovered from this level include charcoal, brick, nails, glass, eggshell, bone, one bead, and one ceramic sherd.

The team closed Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 11 having positively identified the source of anomaly A50. Due to time constraints, the archaeologists could not continue their excavation of this unit during this field season.

### **Feature 31**

Feature 31 was first discovered in Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 11, Levels A2–B2. It is a concentration of two large fieldstones oriented north-south and surrounded by several large cobbles and aggregates of mortar. The team interpreted it as an isolated foundation which likely served as the foundation base of a brick chimney stack. Within Excavation Unit 11 the dimensions of the feature are 4.6 ft. (N-S) x 1.9ft. (E-W). A large amount of flat glass and nails was recovered from the matrix surrounding the feature. The team opened Excavation Units 13 and 15 to determine the extent of the feature.

### **Feature 38**

Feature 38 is present in Levels B1–B5 of Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 11 and continues in Excavation Units 13 and 15. It is located immediately west of Feature 31 and has dimensions of 5.0 ft. (N-S) x 1.5 ft. (E-W) in Excavation Unit 11. Feature 38 is the east portion of a rectangular area of structure fill, a dark organic soil containing architectural materials. It is bounded to the north, south, and east by clay subsoil. It is likely that the feature extends to the west of Excavation Unit 11 but due to time constraints the team was unable to explore the feature further during this field season.

### **Feature 39**

Feature 39 is present in Levels B4 and B5 of Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 11 and extends into Excavation Unit 13. It was discovered in the northeast corner of Excavation Unit 11; its dimensions in that area are 2.2 ft (N-S) x 1.9 ft. (E-W). The feature is an intrusion of dark organic fill bounded to the north, south, and west by clay subsoil, and likely represents a builder's or maintenance

trench dug into the exterior side of the foundation of the chimney stack. Due to time constraints and the conclusion of the field season, the excavation team was unable to determine the eastern border of Feature 39.

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BLOCK 3, LOT 4  
 EXCAVATION UNIT 11 (N16 E25)

MEGA STRAT	LEVEL	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
I	A1	SOD LAYER	10YR 3/2	SILTY LOAM	765.090 ft.	764.833 ft.	Charcoal, brick, and mortar inclusions across the unit. Artifacts are numerous and diverse.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/1 10YR 3/2 MOTTLED 10YR 4/4	SILTY LOAM	764.833 ft.	764.454 ft.	Noticeable difference between dark soil on west side and lighter soil on east side. Fieldstone and mortar concentration (Feature 31) bisects unit N-S.
II.	B1 WEST HALF	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 MOTTLED 10YR 2/2 2.5YR 4/8	SILTY CLAY	764.451 ft.	764.115 ft.	Feature 31 continues in this level, Feature 38 is detected. Mortar and nails are most abundant. Large and small pebbles and red sandy deposits are found throughout.
II	B1 EAST HALF	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/3 10YR 6/6	SILTY CLAY	764.358 ft.	764.067 ft.	Large chunks of yellow mortar appeared in the north half. Historic artifacts recovered throughout the level.
II	B2 WEST HALF	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 2/1 MOTTLED 10YR 6/6 2.5YR 4/8	SILTY CLAY	764.115 ft.	763.552 ft.	Feature 31 is fully exposed at the top of this level. Feature 38 continues. Mortar, glass, nails, and charcoal are the most numerous. Large and small pebbles and red sandy deposits appear, particularly in the southern half.

II	B2 EAST HALF	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 MOTTLED 10YR 6/6	SILTY CLAY	764.067 ft.	763.514 ft.	Heavy yellowish mottling in southeast corner. Artifact types and numbers remain consistent.
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MEGA STRAT	LEVEL	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
II.	B3 WEST HALF	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 MOTTLED 10YR 5/6	SILTY CLAY	763.552 ft.	763.140 ft.	Amount of mortar and artifacts decreased significantly. Very slight mottling in the southwest corner. Feature 38 continues.
II	B3 EAST HALF	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 MOTTLED 10YR 6/6	SILTY CLAY	763.514 ft.	763.061 ft.	Three rocks appeared in southeast corner below Feature 31. Artifacts tend to be concentrated in northeast corner and at the base of Feature 31.
II	B4 WEST HALF	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2	SILTY CLAY	763.140 ft.	762.587 ft.	Number of artifacts continues to decline in this level, though mortar, charcoal, glass, and metal objects continue to be the most common. Feature 38 is still detected in this level.
B	B4 EAST HALF	SUBSOIL	10YR 6/6 10YR 3/2	CLAY	763.061 ft.	762.820 ft.	Primarily sterile clay except for an isolated area of dark fill in the northeast corner (Feature 39). A number of large rocks, metal artifacts, and eggshell are concentrated in this area.
II	B5 WEST HALF	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 10YR 6/6	SILTY CLAY	762.587 ft.	761.007 ft.	Feature 38 continues in this level. Mostly dark soil with slight yellowish mottling in southwest corner. Number and variety of artifacts declined; glass, and nails were the most common.
B	B5 EAST HALF	SUBSOIL	10YR 5/6 10YR 3/2	CLAY	762.820 ft.	761.339 ft.	Archaeologists did not excavate the clay portion in the southern half of EU 11. Feature 39 continued to produce rocks, nails, eggshell, and charcoal.

New Philadelphia  
Excavation Unit Summary Form

Block 3 Lot 4

Joshua Brown, Katie Hardcastle, Terry Martin, and Alison McCartan

Excavation Unit 12 (N0 E10)

Archaeologists began excavation of Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 12 to ground truth anomaly A51, which was discovered during the May 2008 geophysical survey. The team excavated Level A1 as a 0.5 ft. arbitrary level. Level A1's average opening elevation is 766.140 ft. above median sea level (amsl) and the average closing elevation is 765.768 ft. amsl. Level A1 is a sod layer composed of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) loam. Historic-period artifacts distributed throughout the layer include a knife blade, glass, various different types of ceramics, metal, bricks, slag, and nails.

*"I staked out EU 12 and by the end of the day we were well into level A1"*  
-Terry Martin [Crew Chief]

The team excavated Level A2 as a 0.5 ft. arbitrary level. The average opening elevation is 765.765 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 765.263 ft. amsl. Level A2 is a plow zone layer composed of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) loam. Artifacts recovered from Level A2 include ceramics, glass, bone, shell, slag, metal, bricks, nails, and a button. Level A2 consisted of mostly smaller artifacts and no large pieces such as those associated with Feature 28.

*"Artifacts are starting to vanish because we are on the edge of Feature 28"*  
-Joshua Brown [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level B1 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. Level B1's average opening elevation is 765.203 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 764.867 ft. amsl. Level B1 is sub-plow zone composed 10 YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) loamy clay. Artifacts recovered were glass, metal, brick, mortar, nails, and ceramics. Level B1 contains a larger density of artifact in the top portion of the 0.5 ft. excavated section. The lower portion of Level B1 is nearly void of brick and mortar and none are found in the floor.

*“We took out the balk between EU 10 and EU 12 and few artifact were discovered”*  
 -Alison McCartan [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated Level B2 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. Level B2’s average opening elevation is 764.867 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 764.353 ft. amsl. Level B2 is sterile soil composed 10 YR 4/4 (dark yellowish brown) clay. Level B2 contained only 4 artifacts; 3 small pieces of brick and 1 sherd of flat glass. The artifacts in Level B1 are assumed to have fallen from the excavation unit walls.

*“Today we finished and closed EU 12 because we could not find significant amounts of artifacts”*  
 -Joshua Brown [NSF-REU student]

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BLOCK 3, LOT 4  
 EXCAVATION UNIT 12 (N0 E10)

<b>MEGA STRAT</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>	<b>STRATUM</b>	<b>MUNSELL</b>	<b>TEXTURE</b>	<b>OPENING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>CLOSING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
I	A1	SOD LAYER	10 YR 3/2	LOAM	766.140	765.768	Historic-period artifacts were uncovered; glass, ceramics, and a knife.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2	LOAM	765.768	765.203	High quantity of household and building material artifact in the level.
II	B1	SUB PLOW ZONE	10 YR 3/2	CLAY	765.203	763.867	The proportion of artifact decreases as the depth is increased.
II	B2	SUB PLOW ZONE	10 YR 4/4	CLAY	763.867	--	EU 12 was terminated at sterile soil.



# New Philadelphia Excavation Unit Summary Form

## Block 3 Lot 4

Megan Bailey, Joshua Brown, Mathew Davila, Annelise Morris, and Camille Sumter

### Excavation Unit 13 (N21 E25)

Archaeologists opened Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 13 in order to pursue Feature 31 and determine whether it would continue north of Excavation Unit 11. Soil core probes indicated that a high concentration of mortar existed in the area in which Excavation Unit 13 was located. Level A1 was excavated as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level in this unit. The average opening elevation is 765.036 ft. above median sea level (amsl), and the average closing elevation is 764.749 ft. amsl. This sod layer has a color of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) and a silty loam texture. The team recovered numerous historic artifacts including glass, ceramics, nails, buttons, bone, one bead, and several large metal objects. Samples of brick, mortar, and slag were collected as well.

*“Thus far it has yielded some big things, like big crockery and big nails and big rocks.”*

-Annelise Morris [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level A2 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. Level A2's average opening elevation is 764.749 ft. amsl and its average closing elevation is 764.183 ft. amsl. This plow zone layer is 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) with 10YR 6/8 (brownish yellow) mottling; the texture is silty clay. A concentration of rocks and mortar appeared in the southern half of Excavation Unit 13. Historic-period artifacts recovered by the team include glass, metal, ceramics, bone, and one button. Mortar, brick, and charcoal were also sampled.

*“It looks as though the anomaly continues through to the north.”*

-Mathew Davila [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level B1 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. The average opening elevation is 764.183 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 763.703 ft. amsl. The soil was a 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) silty clay, with scattered 10YR 6/6 (brownish yellow) mottling. A dense concentration of rock and mortar appeared in the southern half of Excavation Unit 13; it was

interpreted to be associated with Feature 31. An isolated mortar lens emerged in the northwest corner of the unit as well. Artifacts collected from Level B1 include nails, glass, bone, ceramics, one splitting wedge, and one button. Brick, mortar, and charcoal were also collected.

The team excavated Level B2 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. Level B2's average opening elevation is 763.703 ft. amsl while the average closing elevation is 763.259 ft. amsl. The soil color is 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) with 10YR 6/6 (brownish yellow) mottling in the eastern half of the unit; the texture is silty clay. The dark, unmottled soil on the west side was interpreted to be a continuation of Feature 38 north of Excavation Unit 11. The dense concentration of mortar in the northwest receded toward the corner. Level B2 yielded artifacts such as nails, glass, ceramics, a metal lid, and a partial bovine mandible. Feature 31 was fully exposed in this level.

*“In [Mat’s] unit we got a few bigger artifacts, things like a cow jaw and a big piece of metal.”*

-Camille Sumter [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level B3 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level, but continued 0.2 ft. deeper so that the depth of Excavation Unit 13 would be even with the depth of the adjacent Excavation Unit 11. The average opening elevation is 763.259 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 762.480 ft. amsl. Archaeologists bisected the unit north-south and excavated the halves as separate entities in order to monitor the soil and artifact differences.

**Level B3, West Half:** Feature 38 continued in this level. The soil was 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) in color and silty clay in texture on the west side. Mortar, metal, and glass were the most common materials found in this level, although archaeologists also recovered ceramics, bone, eggshell, one fork, and charcoal flakes. Rocks, large broken bricks, and large glass fragments appeared at the base of Feature 31. The mortar concentration in the northwest corner of the unit was no longer present in this level.

**Level B3, East Half:** This half of the unit contained a clay subsoil with a color of 10YR 6/6 (brownish yellow) mottled with 10YR 7/3 (very pale brown) and 10YR 3/2. The southeast corner contained a small concentration of 10YR 3/2 silty clay, which was identified as part of Feature 39. The team recovered nails, glass, ceramics, bone, mortar, brick, and charcoal. Virtually all of these artifacts came from the portion of feature 39, which is a continuation of the builder’s or maintenance trench of fill found in the northeast corner of Excavation Unit 11.

*“We are still working on EU 11 and 13. We are trying to find the bottom of both these units.”*

-Joshua Brown [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated Level B4 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. unit. The sterile clay on the eastern half of Excavation Unit 13 was not excavated. Level B4's average opening elevation is 762.480 ft. amsl; the average closing elevation is 762.006 ft. amsl.

**Level B4, West Half:** Feature 38 continued in Level B4. The soil color was 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) mottled with 10YR 5/6 (yellowish brown) along the base of the west wall of the unit; the texture was silty clay. Artifacts recovered from this portion of the unit include nails, glass, ceramic, bone, charcoal, brick, mortar, and slag.

**Level B4, East Half:** The east side of Excavation Unit 13 contained 10YR 5/6 clay subsoil. Feature 39 contained silty clay soil with a color of 10YR 3/2 mottled with 10YR 4/4 (dark yellowish brown). The team collected nails, eggshell, brick, mortar, bone, and one piece of glass.

*“We’ve come to sterile soil [east] of the feature.”*

-Annelise Morris [NSF-REU student]

Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 13 was closed due to time constraints and the conclusion of the field season. The team profiled the east and west walls. Feature 38 extends through the base of Level B4 and west of Excavation Unit 13. Feature 39 continues through the base of B4 and east of Excavation Unit 13.

### **Feature 31**

Feature 31 is present in the southern half of Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 13 and extends south into Excavation Unit 11. In this unit, the feature consists of dense rubble composed of displaced rocks and mortar. The team interpreted it to be the remains of an isolated, fieldstone foundation base for a brick chimney stack.

### **Feature 38**

Feature 38 is present in the west half of Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 13 in Levels B2–B4. The feature has dimensions of 4.0 ft. (N-S) x 2.3 ft. (E-W) in this unit and it is composed of dark organic structure fill. The team recovered large amounts of architectural remains from Feature 38 including brick, mortar, nails, and flat glass. Feature 38 extends south into Excavation Units 11 and 15 and west of these units, but time constraints and the conclusion of the field season prevented archaeologists from determining the western edge of the feature.

### **Feature 39**

Feature 39 is present in the southeast corner of Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 13 in Levels B3 and B4. Its dimensions in this unit are 0.6 ft. (N-S) x 1.4 ft. (E-W). Feature 39 is a dark organic fill that intrudes into clay subsoil. The feature extends into the northeast

corner of Excavation Unit 11; archaeologists were unable to determine the extent of the eastern edge of this feature in the time available. The team recovered charcoal, eggshell, and metal artifacts from this feature.

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BLOCK 3, LOT 4  
EXCAVATION UNIT 13 (N21 E25)

MEGA STRAT	LEVEL	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
I	A1	SOD LAYER	10YR 3/2	SILTY LOAM	765.036 ft.	764.749 ft.	Historic artifacts were recovered throughout Level A1.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 MOTTLED 10YR 7/1 10YR 6/8	SILTY CLAY	764.749 ft.	764.183	Number and variety of artifacts remained consistent with Level A1. Large chunks of mortar appeared throughout the center of the unit. Feature 31 continues in the southern half of the unit.
II.	B1	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 MOTTLED 10YR 6/6	SILTY CLAY	764.183	763.703 ft.	A heavy concentration of flat mortar chunks was exposed in the northwest corner. Feature 31 was fully exposed in this level.
II	B2	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 MOTTLED 10YR 6/6	SILTY CLAY	763.703 ft.	763.259 ft.	A number of artifacts were clustered at the base of Feature 31, including a bovine mandible, a lamp neck, and a metal lid. Feature 38 was identified in this level.
II	B3 WEST HALF	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2	SILTY CLAY	763.273 ft.	762.503 ft.	Dark, charcoal-flecked soil (Feature 38) produced artifacts such as glass, nails, and eggshell. Mortar no longer appeared

							in the northwest corner.
B	B3 EAST HALF	SUBSOIL	10YR 6/6 MOTTLED 10YR 7/3 10YR 3/2	CLAY	763.242 ft.	762.461 ft.	Yellowish clay produced few artifacts; most came from the base of Feature 31 and a small concentration of dark fill in the southeast corner (Feature 39).

MEGA STRAT	LEVEL	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
II	B4 WEST HALF	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 MOTTLED 10YR 5/6	SILTY CLAY	762.503 ft.	762.017 ft.	The number of artifacts declined slightly; glass, nails, brick, and mortar were most common and were clustered around the base of Feature 31. Feature 38 continued in this level. The northwest corner contained yellowish clay subsoil and was not excavated.
B	B4 EAST HALF	SUBSOIL	10YR 4/4 10YR 3/2 10YR 6/2	CLAY	762.461 ft.	761.986 ft.	Only Feature 39 was excavated in this level. Mortar, charcoal, eggshell, and metal artifacts were present.

# New Philadelphia Excavation Unit Summary Form

## Block 3 Lot 4

Megan Bailey, Joshua Brown, Mathew Davila, Annelise Morris, and Camille Sumter

### Excavation Unit 14 (N26 E25)

Archaeologists began excavation of Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 14 to further investigate anomaly A50 from a May 2008 geophysics survey, and to determine whether Feature 31 would continue to the north of Excavation Units 11 and 13. Furthermore, this unit was excavated to follow a concentration of mortar uncovered in the northwest wall and floor of Excavation Unit 13. The team excavated Level A1 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. Level A1's average opening elevation is 764.962 ft. above median sea level (amsl) and the average closing elevation is 764.776 ft. amsl. Level A1 is a sod layer with a color of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) and a texture of silty loam. Historic-period artifacts recovered from this level include glass, ceramics, nails, brick, mortar, and slag.

*“Right now, Josh has opened up a unit directly north of EU 13, in order to see if the lime feature continues.”*

-Annelise Morris [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level A2 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. The average opening elevation of Level A2 is 764.776 ft. amsl while the average closing elevation is 764.205 ft. amsl. This plow zone layer had a 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) color with 10YR 6/6 (brownish yellow) mottling in the southern half of Excavation Unit 14. A high concentration of lime and mortar, bounded on the east and west by concentrations of 10YR 6/6 soil, appeared in the southwestern quadrant. A concentration of this yellowish soil appeared in the center of the unit as well. The team recovered the following artifacts: glass, ceramics, metal, brick, bone, mortar, and a button fragment.

Archaeologists excavated Level B1 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level and excavated an additional 0.15 ft. so that Excavation Unit 14 would be level with the adjacent Excavation Unit 13. The average opening elevation of Level B1 is 764.205 ft. amsl; the average closing elevation is 763.658 ft. amsl. The level is composed of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) soil mottled with 10YR 5/6

(yellowish brown) soil; the texture is clay loam. The concentration of mortar in the southwest corner remained consistent throughout the level. Artifacts recovered from Level B1 include fragments of glass, ceramics, nails, slate, lithics, bone, brick, mortar, and charcoal flakes.

*“The mortar is flat and came off bricks perhaps cleaned here.”*

-Mathew Davila [NSF-REU student]

Level B2 was excavated as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. The team excavated the southern foot of the unit (N 26-27 E 25-30) to follow the mortar concentration. The northern portion remained unexcavated because it yielded virtually no artifacts or features. The average opening elevation is 763.658 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation for the excavated portion is 763.218 ft. amsl. The soil is composed of a mix of 50% 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) clay and 50% 10YR 6/6 (yellowish brown) clay. The mortar concentration still exists in this level, although it is present along the southwest wall more so than on the floor. Level B1 yielded the following artifacts: nails, metal wire, bone, glass, charcoal, and mortar.

*“[What] we did today is to get EU 14 down to the same elevation as EU 11.”*

-Joshua Brown [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level B3 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level while continuing to focus exclusively on the southernmost foot of Excavation Unit 14. In this portion of the unit, Level B3's average opening elevation is 763.218 ft. amsl while the closing elevation is 762.606 ft. amsl. The soil in Level B3 had a clayey texture and was 60% 10YR 6/6 (yellowish brown) and 40% 10YR 3/3 (dark brown). This level yielded glass, metal, ceramic, charcoal, and mortar. The mortar concentration terminated in this layer.

*“I think it is possible that the bricks were cleaned in [EU] 13 & 14 and the broken scraps were moved to Team Z [EU 8 & 10].”*

-Mathew Davila [NSF-REU student]

The archaeologists closed Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 14 due to the emergence of increasingly sterile clay soil in this unit. The team terminated work on Excavation Unit 14 in order to focus on Excavation Units 15 and 16 in the time remaining in this field season.

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BLOCK 3, LOT 4  
EXCAVATION UNIT 14 (N26 E25)

MEGA STRAT	LEVEL	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
I	A1	SOD LAYER	10YR 3/2	SILTY LOAM	764.962 ft.	764.776 ft.	An arbitrary level with historic artifacts recovered throughout.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 MOTTLED 10YR 6/6	SILTY CLAY	764.776 ft.	764.205 ft.	A high concentration of mortar appeared against the south wall, bounded to the east and west by yellowish soil.
II.	B1	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 MOTTLED 10YR 5/6	SILTY CLAY	764.205 ft.	763.658 ft.	Significantly fewer artifacts in this level, most of which came from the southern half along the line of mortar.
II	B2	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 MOTTLED 10YR 6/6	SILTY CLAY	763.658 ft.	763.218 ft.	Only the southern foot of the unit was excavated. The concentration of mortar receded toward the SW corner.
II	B3	SUBSOIL	10YR 6/6 10YR 3/3	CLAY	763.218 ft.	762.606 ft.	Continued to excavate the southern foot; primarily yellow clayey subsoil with dark fill in the southwest corner to indicate the northern edge of the fill/clay division found in EU 11 and EU 13.



# New Philadelphia Excavation Unit Summary Form

## Block 3 Lot 4

Megan Bailey, Joshua Brown, Mathew Davila, Annelise Morris, and Camille Sumter

### Excavation Unit 15 (N15 E25)

Archaeologists excavated Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 15 in order to determine whether Feature 31 ended in Excavation Unit 11 or continued to the south. Excavation Unit 15 was originally a 5.0 ft (E-W) x 1.0 ft (N-S) baulk directly south of Excavation Unit 11 and north of Excavation Unit 9. Level A1 was excavated as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. The level's average opening elevation is 764.974 ft. above median sea level (amsl) and the average closing elevation is 764.813 ft. amsl. Level A1 is a sod and plow zone layer with 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) soil that has a silty clay loam texture. Artifacts recovered from this level include glass, ceramics, metal, nails, mortar, brick, and one piece of bone.

*"We took down the baulk and named it EU 15."*

-Camille Sumter [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level A2 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. Level A2's average opening elevation is 764.813 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 764.420 ft. amsl. Level A2 is plow zone with two distinct soil types.

**Level A2, West Half:** The portion west of Feature 31 (N15-16 E25- 27.5) contained 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) soil mottled with 10YR 5/6 (yellowish brown) and 5 YR 5/8 (yellowish red); the texture is silty loam with sandy inclusions; a concentration of small rocks and pebbles emerged as well. Artifacts recovered include ceramics, glass, nails, bone, metal, brick, and mortar.

**Level A2, East Half:** The east side of the unit (N15-16 E27.5 -30) contained 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) soil with a silty loam texture. Historic artifacts recovered from the east side of Level A2 include ceramics, glass, metal, coal, brick, and one bead.

*"Our unit/area continues to be a pit of mystery."*

-Annelise Morris [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated Level B1 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. The average opening elevation is 764.420 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 763.944 ft. amsl. The two distinct soil types remained consistent in this level.

**Level B1, West Half:** The west side of the unit contained soil with a silty clay texture and a color of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) slightly mottled with 10YR 5/6 (yellowish brown). Artifacts recovered from this level ceramics, glass, nails, metal, brick, charcoal, and one piece of wood. The team identified this side of the unit as a continuation of Feature 38.

*“Soil changes between units and artifact count differences remained constant.”*

-Camille Sumter [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level B2 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. The average opening elevation is 763.944 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 763.325 ft. amsl. Two distinct soil types were identified in this level.

**Level B2, West Half:** Feature 38 continued on the west side of Excavation Unit 15. The area west of Feature 31 contained 80% 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) soil mottled with 20% 10YR 6/6 (brownish yellow) soil; the texture was silty clay. The team recovered brick, mortar, charcoal, glass, eggshell, and one nail. The number of artifacts decreased in this level.

**Level B2, East Half:** The soil on the east side of Level B2 was 50% 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) silty clay and 50% 10YR 6/6 (yellowish brown) clay. The team recovered fewer artifacts in this level; they included glass, ceramics, metal, mortar, charcoal, and brick.

*“Clearly Feature 31 does not turn a corner in EU 15 -- it remains isolated to EU 11 and 13.”*

-Megan Bailey [Crew chief]

Archaeologists excavated Level B3 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. The average opening elevation is 763.325 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 762.775 ft. amsl. Level B3 is primarily composed of 10YR 6/6 (yellowish brown) clay, except for Feature 38, which is an isolated area of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) silty clay that extends from the southwest corner of Excavation Unit 15 to the center of the north wall (approx. N16 E22.6). Historic artifacts were primarily recovered from this dark fill; they include ceramics, nails, glass, brick, mortar, and one button fragment. The east side of Level B3 produced ceramics, glass, one piece of bone, and one nail.

*“It looks like the fill-clay division actually curves around, as opposed to going in a straight line.”*

-Annelise Morris [NSF-REU student]

The team terminated their work on Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 15 after having confirmed that the rocks and mortar that compose Feature 31 do not extend further south than Excavation Unit 11. Archaeologists noted that Feature 38 extended to the west of Excavation Unit 15 but could not continue work in this area due to time constraints and the end of the field season.

**Feature 38**

Feature 38 is present in Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 15, Levels B1–B3. Its dimensions in this unit are 0.9 ft. (N-S) x 2.0 ft. (E-W). Feature 38 is a concentration of dark structure fill that extends from the west half of Excavation Unit 15 through the west sides of Excavation Units 11 and 13. The team identified this portion as the southern edge of Feature 38.

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BLOCK 3, LOT 4  
EXCAVATION UNIT 15 (N15 E25)

MEGA STRAT	LEVEL	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
I	A1	SOD LAYER	10YR 3/2	SILTY CLAY LOAM	764.974 ft.	764.813 ft.	This is a 1.0 ft. (N-S) x 5.0 ft. unit. Historic artifacts were recovered throughout.
I	A2 WEST HALF	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 MOTTLED 10YR 5/6 5YR 5/8	SILTY CLAY	764.866 ft.	764.443 ft.	This half was mottled with yellowish soil, red sandy deposits, mortar, and large pebbles. Nails were much more numerous on this side.

I	A2 EAST HALF	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2	SILTY CLAY	764.776 ft.	764.441 ft.	The east half contained uniformly dark silty clay soil and a variety of historic artifacts, though the numbers were low.
II	B1 WEST HALF	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 MOTTLED 10YR 5/6	SILTY CLAY	764.443 ft.	764.097 ft.	This side is distinguished from the lighter east side by its dark silty clay with only slight mottling; it is identified as part of Feature 38.
II	B1 EAST HALF	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 MOTTLED 10YR 4/4	SILTY CLAY	764.441 ft.	763.838 ft.	East side contains dark soil heavily mottled with yellowish soil. Artifacts include nails, glass, and ceramics.
II	B2 WEST HALF	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 MOTTLED 10YR 6/6	SILTY CLAY	764.097 ft.	763.335 ft.	Feature 38 in the northwest corner contains charcoal and eggshell. The remainder of this side is more heavily mottled with yellowish subsoil.
II	B2 EAST HALF	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 10YR 6/6	SILTY CLAY	763.838 ft.	763.331 ft.	Soil contains 50% darker and 50% lighter soil. The number and type of artifacts is equal to those of the west half.
II	B3 WEST HALF	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 10YR 6/6	SILTY CLAY	763.335 ft.	762.715 ft.	Feature 38 extends from west wall to the center of the north wall; the remaining portion of the west half is clay subsoil.
B	B3 EAST HALF	SUBSOIL	10YR 6/6	CLAY	763.331 ft.	762.805 ft.	Very few artifacts recovered from this dense clayey soil.

New Philadelphia  
Excavation Unit Summary Form

Block 3 Lot 4

Megan Bailey, Joshua Brown, Mathew Davila, Annelise Morris, and Camille Sumter

Excavation Unit 16 (N10 E22.5)

Archaeologists excavated Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 16 in order to test whether we could determine a relationship between Feature 31 and Feature 28, which is located 10.0 ft. to the west. The dimensions of this unit are 2.5 ft. (E-W) x 5.0 ft. (N-S). Level A1 was an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. The average opening elevation is 765.462 ft. above median sea level (amsl) and the average closing elevation is 765.061 ft. amsl. This level is a sod and plow zone layer with 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) silty clay loam. The team recovered glass, ceramics, nails, metal, mortar, slag, charcoal, brick, one button, one bone, and one doll part.

*“We also opened a half unit off of the west side of EU 9 and called it EU 16.”*

-Camille Sumter [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level A2 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. Level A2's average opening elevation is 765.061 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 764.564 ft. amsl. The soil is 10YR 2/2 (very dark brown) in color and has a silty clay texture. Historic artifacts recovered from this level include nails, ceramic, glass, metal, bone, walnut shell, slag, slate, an ammunition casing and a button. Samples of brick and mortar were collected as well.

Archaeologists excavated Level A3 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. Level A3's average opening elevation is 764.564 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 764.083 ft. amsl. The soil in this plow zone layer has a color of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) and a silty clay texture. The team recovered nails, mortar, and one piece of glass.

The team excavated Level B1 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. The average opening elevation is 764.083 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 763.552 ft. amsl. The soil is 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) silty loam with slight mottling of 10YR 4/4 (dark yellowish brown) clay. Level B1 yielded glass, nails, mortar, and brick in small amounts.

Archaeologists closed Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 16 due to time constraints at the end of the field season and because no identifying features were discovered in Levels A1-B1.

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BLOCK 3, LOT 4  
 EXCAVATION UNIT 16 (N10 E22.5)

MEGA STRAT	LEVEL	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
I	A1	SOD LAYER	10YR 3/2	SILTY CLAY LOAM	765.462 ft.	765.061 ft.	This is a half unit; the dimensions are 5.0 ft. (N-S) x 2.5 ft. Level A1 contained numerous historic artifacts including glass, nails, and ceramics.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	10YR 2/2	SILTY CLAY	765.061 ft.	764.564 ft.	Uniform in color and texture. Nails and metal hardware were the most common artifact types.
I	A3	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2	SILTY CLAY	764.564 ft.	764.083 ft.	The number and variety of artifacts decreased dramatically in this level.
II	B1	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 MOTTLED 10YR 4/4	SILTY CLAY	764.083 ft.	763.552 ft.	Very few artifacts were recovered from this level.

# New Philadelphia Feature 29 Summary Form

## Block 3 Lot 4

Megan Bailey, Mathew Davila, Annelise Morris, and Camille Sumter

### Excavation Unit 9

Archaeologists have interpreted Feature 29 as a post mold. It was first encountered in the southeast quadrant of Block 3 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 9. It is characterized by a circular stain of 10YR 5/6 (yellowish brown) clayey soil. The matrix surrounding the feature is 10YR 3/2 (very dark brown) silty clay. The opening elevation, taken from the center of the stain, is 764.064 ft. above median sea level (amsl) and the base elevation is 763.470 ft. amsl. The dimensions of this feature are 0.88 ft. (N-S) x 0.9 ft. (E-W).

The team isolated Feature 29 in a pedestal during the excavation of Level B1, then bisected the feature north-south and removed the eastern half in an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. Archaeologists mapped the west wall profile of the feature, which indicated that the feature tapered to a bowl-like shape at its base. The eastern portion of feature fill contained brick, charcoal, mortar, nails, metal fragments, and bone. The soil below this fill was sterile.

# New Philadelphia Feature 31 Summary Form

## Block 3 Lot 4

Megan Bailey, Mathew Davila, Annelise Morris, and Camille Sumter

### Excavation Units 11 and 13

Feature 31 consists of the remains of an isolated foundation composed of two large gray fieldstones surrounded by flat rocks and mortar. It was identified as the source of geophysics anomaly A50. The feature is oriented north-south and bisects Excavation Units 11 and 13. The average opening elevation is 764.421 ft. above median sea level (amsl) and the average elevation of the feature's base is 764.208 ft. amsl. The feature emerged in Level A2 of Excavation Units 11 and 13, and was fully exposed at the top of Level B2 in Excavation Unit 11 and at the base of Level B1 in Excavation Unit 13. Its depth varies from 0.75 ft. to 1.4 ft. Feature 31's dimensions are 6.4 ft. (N-S) x 1.9 ft. (E-W) at its widest points.

The soil west of the feature tended to have a color of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) and a texture of silty clay. Brick, charcoal, mortar, red sandy deposits, and pebbles of varying sizes were found west of the feature. The team recovered a large number of architectural materials such as flat glass, nails, and other metal objects from this side. Ceramics, bone, and beads were also found. To the east of Feature 31, the soil had a texture of silty clay and a color of 10YR 3/2 mottled with 10YR 6/6 (brownish yellow). Archaeologists recovered artifacts from this side that were similar in number and variety to those recovered from the west side.

The team interpreted the feature's characteristics as being consistent with a fieldstone foundation base for a brick chimney stack. Feature 31's proximity to Feature 29, a post mold, suggests that it was part of a structure that relied on wooden posts for support rather than an extensive stone foundation. In addition, the team noted that Feature 31 is south of a heavy mortar lens, which was composed of flat and round aggregates of mortar, and west of Feature 28, which contained a concentration of used and broken bricks. One possible interpretation of these observations is that recycling activities were carried out nearby, wherein bricks that once topped the chimney were removed, the mortar and broken bricks discarded, and the intact bricks reused elsewhere. Due to time constraints, archaeologists were unable to excavate further west to explore in greater detail the possible connections between Feature 31 and Feature 28.



# New Philadelphia Feature 38 Summary Form

## Block 3 Lot 4

Megan Bailey, Joshua Brown, Mathew Davila, Annelise Morris, and Camille Sumter

## Excavation Units 11, 13, and 15

Feature 38 is the eastern portion of a rectangular concentration of dark fill. It is located immediately below and west of Feature 31. Feature 38 was identified in Levels B1–B5 in the west half of Excavation Unit 11, Levels B2–B4 in the west half of Excavation Unit 13, and Levels B1–B3 in the west half of Excavation Unit 15. The team identified Excavation Unit 11 as containing the eastern edge, Excavation Unit 13 as containing the northern edge, and Excavation Unit 15 as containing the southern edge of this feature. The average opening elevation for Feature 38 is 764.122 ft. above median sea level (amsl) and the average elevation of the base is 761.752 ft. amsl. Its dimensions are 9.75 ft. (N-S) x 2.5 ft. (E-W). The soil within Feature 38 was 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) in color and had a silty clay texture; the surrounding soil was 10YR 6/6 (brownish yellow) clay subsoil. Archaeologists recovered large amounts of mortar, nails, and flat glass from Feature 38, as well as moderate amounts of bone, brick, and ceramics. The team interpreted Feature 38 as structural fill that is below, but not associated with, Feature 31. Although Feature 38 extends deeper and to the west, archaeologists could not excavate these areas due to time constraints and the end of the field season.

# New Philadelphia Feature 39 Summary Form

Block 3 Lot 4

Megan Bailey, Mathew Davila, Annelise Morris, and Camille Sumter

## Excavation Units 11 and 13

Feature 39 is an intrusion of dark organic fill surrounded by clay subsoil. It is below and east of Feature 31. This dark fill appears to represent a form of builder's or maintenance trench dug along the exterior side of the chimney stack foundation. Feature 39 is located in the northeast corner of Excavation Unit 11, Levels B4 and B5, and continues in the southeast corner of Excavation Unit 13, Levels B3 and B4. The average opening elevation of Feature 39 is 763.222 ft. above median sea level (amsl) and the average elevation of the feature's base is 761.471 ft. amsl. The feature's dimensions are 2.0 ft. (N-S) x 1.8 ft. (E-W). The soil in this feature had a color of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) and a silty clay texture. The team recovered charcoal, mortar, glass, eggshell, and nails from this feature, as well as bone, beads, and ceramics in smaller amounts. Time constraints prevented the archaeologists from reaching the bottom of this feature.

New Philadelphia  
Excavation Unit Summary Form

Block 3 Lot 4

Johsua Brown, Kathrine Hardcastle, Terrance Martin, and Alison McCartan,

Excavation Units 8, 10, 12,  
and Feature 28

*[Unit and feature summaries by Team Z will be added here in the near future].*

Team Z, supervised by Terry Martin, excavated contiguous units 8, 10, and 12 to expose feature 28, a large, multi-layered trash pit associated with decades of occupations spanning the 1870s through early 1900s and the nearby house foundation uncovered by Team Y in Block 3 Lot 4.

# New Philadelphia Excavation Unit Summary Form

## Block 7 Lot 1

George Calfas, Shalonda Collins, Elizabeth Sylak, and Christopher Valvano

### Excavation Unit 3 (N10, E55)

Archaeologists excavated Block 7 Lot 1 Excavation Unit 3 to further explore the fieldstone foundation (feature 3) identified during the 2004 archaeological field season. Documentary research conducted since 2004 produced a previously unknown 1845 Hadley Township Tax Assessment listing \$60 in improvements.\* This information, combined with oral histories referring to an 1850s era log cabin on the lot, made this an attractive location for continuing excavation. Oral histories also suggested that the lot's residents built an addition on the earlier structure sometime during the 1870s. Additionally, aerial photographs taken during the 1930s show a structure in the approximate location of feature 3.

Unit 3 is located 10 ft. east and 5 ft. south of unit 2 (N15 E40) in which feature 3 was previously identified. Unit 3's southwest corner is designated from the southwest corner of Block 7 Lot 1. Team X excavated level A1 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. Level A1's average opening elevation is 765.769 ft. above median sea level (amsl), and its average closing elevation is 765.262 ft. amsl. Level A1 is a combination of silty loam and plow zone; it is made up of 10YR 2/1 (black) silty clay loam. Team members recovered a large concentration of historic ceramics (n=97), glass (n=164), and part of a harmonica reed from this layer.

*"Our goal is to expose more of the house foundation and test home occupation dates."*

- George Calfas [NSF-REU student]

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\* Hadley Township Tax Collectors Book, 1845, on file at Pike County Courthouse, County Clerk's Office, Pittsfield, Illinois. Research conducted by Claire Martin.

*“...we have uncovered many pieces of brick and several different kinds of ceramic, including whiteware, redware, flowblue, and stoneware.”*

- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated level A2 to a natural depth of 0.92 ft. below ground surface. Level A2's average opening elevation is 765.262 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 764.815 ft. amsl. Level A2 is plow zone, it is made up of 10YR 3/1 (very dark gray) silty clay loam. The excavation team chose to forgo excavating this level to an arbitrary depth of 0.5 ft. after exposing a concentration of brick, stone, and mortar in the eastern half of unit 3. This “rubble concentration” averaged a depth of 0.92 ft. below ground surface. Level A2 yielded a large amount of architectural debris, including historic artifacts such as wire and machine cut nails (n=129), container and flat glass (n=287), and three distinct ceramic pipe fragments. The team sampled architectural debris (i.e., brick, mortar, and clinker/slag) and mapped the rubble concentration.

*“There is an obvious concentration of brick, rock, and mortar in the SE corner with prominent pieces of brick and nails in the east wall (this could definitely lead to some interesting finds).”*

- Shalonda Collins [NSF-REU student]

*“...some promising artifacts found, include the stem of a white ball clay pipe and an earthenware elbow pipe. ...The level has shown a decrease in brick and an increase in nails, mortar, and coal.”*

- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated level B1 to a 0.5 ft. arbitrary level. Level B1's average opening elevation is 764.815 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 764.294 ft. amsl. Because level B1 contains soil nearly identical to its overlying levels but exists at depth beyond the reach of historic plows, the archaeologists describe this level as sub-plow zone. Level B1 is mottled soil 80% 10YR 3/1 (very dark gray) and 20% 10YR 4/6 (dark yellowish brown) silty clay. Team X first excavated the soil surrounding the rubble concentration. This soil yielded historic artifacts dating to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Artifacts from this soil are domestic items such as ceramic vessel fragments (n=82) and decorative copper tubing found near copper wiring. The tubing is presumably either a fragmentary lamp or curtain rod (see Sears and Roebuck Catalogue 1902: 803, 903). Once the soil surrounding the rubble concentration was excavated to 0.5 ft. arbitrary level, the team mapped and photographed that level of unit 3. They then excavated the rubble concentration level with the rest of unit 3. The team separately bagged artifacts from the rubble concentration. Artifacts in this soil are mainly architectural items like machine and wire cut nails, flat glass, and tar-like roofing paper. After excavating the rubble, archaeologists mapped and photographed unit 3. Brick, mortar, and clinker/slag were sampled from the entire level.

*“...only trowels today to preserve the bricks and blocks.”*

- George Calfas [NSF-REU student]

*“when screening, there have been a number of wire-cut nails – newer than the machine cut ones found earlier.”*

- Shalonda Collins [NSF-REU student]

*“...an oral history account I learned of today reminded me why I love this. The story tells about Mrs. Venicombe sitting on her porch and smoking a pipe, though because she did not want anyone to see her she always hid it behind her back! What is striking is that we have found several types of pipe and other indications that this may be her porch rubble ...”*

- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated level B2 to a 0.5 ft. arbitrary level. Level B2's average opening elevation is 764.294 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 763.870 ft. amsl. Level B2 is sub-plow zone, it is made up of mottled 70% 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) and 30% 10YR 4/6 (dark yellowish brown) silty clay. The team recovered historic artifacts throughout level B2. The bottom of this level showed two horizontal soil transitions. The southern half of unit 3 contains silty clay primarily in 10YR 4/6 color range. The northern half contains soil made up of 70% 10YR 3/2 and 30% 10YR 4/6 silty clay. These two soils were excavated separately and labeled B3–B4 (northern), and C1–C2 (southern). The excavation team mapped and photographed the bottom of level B2 before excavating the northern half of unit 3.

*“...we've hit what we believe to be a human caused soil change and we're following the change by digging until we hit the yellow soil...”*

- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

*“The soil change is a little perplexing ... in some areas it descends deeper into the floor while in other areas the yellow climbs in mounds along the wall.”*

- Shalonda Collins [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated level B3 as a 0.5 ft. arbitrary level. Level B3's average opening elevation is 763.870 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 763.401 ft. amsl. The excavation team began excavating level B3 with intent of removing the majority of the northern half of unit 3. This half contains the mottled soil made up of 70% 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) and 30% 10YR

4/6 (dark yellowish brown) silty clay. As excavations proceeded, portions of the mottled soil appeared more solidly 10YR 4/6 (dark yellowish brown) clay. Team members later identified this soil as a clay-cap surface (feature 33) that exists in the northern wall of unit 3. As Team X encountered feature 33, they left the solid 10YR 4/6 (dark yellowish brown) clay portions in situ and removed the surrounding organic 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown silty clay. Further excavations of level B3 exposed a second 10YR 3/2 silty clay layer underneath feature 33. The team later identified this soil as feature 34. This method of excavation gave unit 3 a trench-like appearance with two elevated areas of 10YR 4/6 clay (one to the north and one to the south), and a low area of 10YR 3/2 silty clay within the center portion. The excavations resulted in the removal of soil labeled as 10YR 3/2 on the B2 plan view map. The team recovered historic artifacts throughout the level. They did not produce a separate map for the level because the soil transitions remained identical from the level B2 plan view map. This reasoning is noted on the field paperwork.

*“EU 3 is looking to be some variety of a dug out location. The floor is split with yellow clay and dark soil. The yellow in the NE appears to contain dark soil underneath as if the clay were compacted atop of the dark soil.”*

- George Calfas [NSF-REU student]

*“...we have found several small (1 inch or so, very slender) streaks of a mineral compound which may be chalk or paint. They are 7.5 4/8 (red).”*

- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated level C1 to an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. Level C1's average opening elevation is 763.682 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 763.314 ft. amsl. Level C1 is subsoil, it is made up of mottled 30% 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) and 70% 10YR 4/6 (dark yellowish brown) silty clay. The team excavated this level in the southern half of unit 3 to confirm this soil as sterile subsoil different in nature to the clay cap identified in the northern portion of unit 3. The level shows intense burrowing activity with fewer historic artifacts than previous levels in unit 3. Team X determined that the presence of large burrows and historic artifacts required further excavations to identify the soil as sterile subsoil.

*“Team X discovered that after bringing EU 3 down to level, the southern half of the unit that was initially thought to be completely yellowish soil is in fact mottled. Based on the profiles and the plan view it is becoming more obvious that it is a separate manifestation from the northern half.”*

- Shalonda Collins [NSF-REU student]

*“Though we've not left the yellow clay ledge in the south, we mapped it thoroughly and now that it is out we really can see more of the divide between the north and south.”*

- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated level B4 to a natural depth of 3.55 ft. below ground surface. Level B4's average opening elevation is 763.314 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation 763.142 ft. amsl. The team excavated level B4 as continuation of the central organic fill removal. The level ended after exposing a concentration of flat fieldstones chinked with mortar in the northeast corner of unit 3. These stones extended directly into the east wall of unit 3 and into the western edge of feature 34. The excavation team recovered historic artifacts throughout level B4 including a metal washer and an unidentified plastic fragment. They then mapped unit 3's floor in plan view and its four walls in profile.

*"I am working on removing the black organic soil (which will be level B4 to either yellow clay or 3.0') and so far the soil seems to be sterile except for a small area around the NE corner which has always been full of mortar..."*

- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

*"...the excavation of EU3 [B4] has yielded some interesting changes. There is now a cluster of huge rocks and brick in the NE corner, as well as a kind of meandering of brick and mortar across the center of the unit."*

- Shalonda Collins [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated level C2 to an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. Level C2's average opening elevation is 763.314 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 762.815 ft. amsl. Level C2 is a bisect excavation of C1. It is made up of 10YR 4/6 (dark yellowish brown) clay. The team removed the eastern half of C1 (also the southeastern quadrant of unit 3) and recovered no cultural artifacts. This level confirmed the excavation team's distinction between the clay soil in unit 3's southern half and the clay cap in unit 3's northern half. The bisect location is recorded on the feature 33 level a1-east plan view map. Excavations in this unit were terminated at this point.

*"Team X is working on level C2 in EU 3 and finding that it is still just solid yellow clay subsoil ...."*

- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]



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BLOCK 7, LOT 1  
 EXCAVATION UNIT 3 (N10, E55)

MEGA STRATUM	LEVEL (unit 3)	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
I	A1	SOD LAYER/ PLOW ZONE	10YR 2/1	SILTY CLAY	765.769 ft.	765.262 ft.	Archaeologists recovered a large concentration of historic ceramics (n=97) and glass (n=164) from this layer.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/1	SILTY CLAY	765.262 ft.	764.815 ft.	This layer ended at 0.92 ft. below surface because archaeologists encounter a concentration of brick, mortar, and stone.
II	B1	SUB-PLOW ZONE	80% 10YR 3/1 20% 10YR 4/6	SILTY CLAY	764.815 ft.	764.294 ft.	This layer is mottled organic soil with inorganic subsoil. Archaeologists encountered a lens of brick and mortar that they excavated separately.

<b>MEGA STRATUM</b>	<b>LEVEL (unit 3)</b>	<b>STRATUM</b>	<b>MUNSELL</b>	<b>TEXTURE</b>	<b>OPENING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>CLOSING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
II	B2	SUB-PLOW ZONE	70% 10YR 3/2 30% 10YR 4/6	SILTY CLAY	764.294 ft.	763.870 ft.	Archaeologists excavated this level to 2 ft. below surface. The level bottom showed two horizontal soil transitions. These two transitions are labeled B3–B4, and C1–C2.
II	B3	SUB-PLOW ZONE	70% 10YR 3/2 30% 10YR 4/6	SILTY CLAY	763.870 ft.	763.401ft. (north half)	Archaeologists began excavating the northern half of this layer. The presence of an underlying clay surface (feature 33) focused excavations towards the center portion of the unit containing the mottled organic fill.
II	B4	SUB-PLOW ZONE	70% 10YR 3/2 30% 10YR 4/6	SILTY CLAY	763.314 ft.	763.142 ft.	This was a continued excavation of the central organic fill. The level ended after exposing a concentration of flat fieldstones chinked with mortar in the northeast corner of unit 3.
III	C1	SUBSOIL	30% 10YR 3/2 70% 10YR 4/6	SILTY CLAY	763.682 ft.	763.314 ft.	This was an arbitrary level excavated in the southern half of unit 3 to confirm this area as sterile subsoil. The level shows intense burrowing activity.

<b>MEGA STRATUM</b>	<b>LEVEL (unit 3)</b>	<b>STRATUM</b>	<b>MUNSELL</b>	<b>TEXTURE</b>	<b>OPENING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>CLOSING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
III	C2	SUBSOIL	10YR 4/6	CLAY	763.314 ft.	762.815 ft. (southeast quadrant)	This level was bisect of the eastern half of the southern subsoil. Archaeologists excavated this level to further confirm this strata as sterile subsoil. No cultural artifacts or features were detected.

New Philadelphia  
Feature 33 Summary Form  
Block 7 Lot 1

George Calfas, Shalonda Collins, Elizabeth Sylak, and Christopher Valvano

Excavation Unit 3 (N10, E55)

Feature 33 is a semi-circular clay cap overlying an identically shaped dark organic fill. Archaeologists bisected this feature and excavated both halves as separate levels with separate bag numbers. Both halves of feature 33 are made up of 10YR 4/6 (dark yellowish brown) clay. Feature 33's east bisect was removed as a single level a1-east. Level a1-east's average opening elevation is 763.271 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 763.094 ft. amsl (0.177 ft. average thickness). This level contained 16 pebble-sized mortar and brick fragments. Feature 33's west bisect was removed as a single level a1-west. Level a1-west's average opening elevation is 763.174 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 762.921 ft. amsl (0.253 ft. average thickness). This level contained 10 pebble-sized mortar and brick fragments with one similar sized piece of bone, glass, and porcelain.

*"I enter EU 3 to remove feature 33 on a bisect [a1-east]. ... Digging is extremely slow since I am trying to separate the yellow clay on top from the dark 'fill soil' below."*

- George Calfas [NSF-REU student]

*"In EU 3 the west half of feature 33 was removed down to the darker organic soil, revealing the same concave structure as when the east half was excavated. The only artifacts recovered were a few pieces of mortar and brick, 1 piece of porcelain, and 1 piece of glass with writing."*

- Shalonda Collins [NSF-REU student]

Feature 33 is located in the north half of unit 3. It presumably extends to an unknown distance in the unexcavated area beyond unit 3. Feature 33's halves were completely removed in one level to expose the basin-shaped organic fill of feature 34. Archaeologists interpret feature 33 as a clay cap intentionally placed above the organic 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) silty-clay fill of feature 34 (see below for description of feature 34).

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BLOCK 7, LOT 1  
 EXCAVATION UNIT 3  
 FEATURE 33

MEGA STRATUM	LEVEL (unit 3)	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
IV	F33, a1 EAST BISECT	10YR 4/6	CLAY	763.271 ft.	763.094 ft.	Feature 33 is a semi-circular clay cap overlying an identically shaped dark organic fill. It is located in the north half of unit 3. It presumably extends to an unknown distance in the unexcavated area beyond unit 3. Feature 33's eastern half was completely removed in one level to expose the basin-shaped organic fill of feature 34. This level contained 16 pebble-sized mortar and brick fragments.
IV	F33, a1 WEST BISECT	10YR 4/6	CLAY	763.174 ft.	762.921 ft.	Feature 33's western half was completely removed in one level to expose the basin-shaped organic fill of feature 34. This level contained 10 pebble-sized mortar and brick fragments with one similar sized piece of bone, glass, and porcelain.

New Philadelphia  
Feature 34 Summary Form  
Block 7 Lot 1

George Calfas, Shalonda Collins, Elizabeth Sylak, and Christopher Valvano

Excavation Unit 3 (N10, E55)

Feature 34 is a semi-circular dark organic fill completely underneath feature 33. Archaeologists bisected this feature and excavated both halves as separate levels with separate bag numbers. Both halves of feature 34 are made up of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) silty clay. Feature 34's east bisect was removed as a single level a1-east. Level a1-east's average opening elevation is 763.174 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 762.759 ft. amsl (0.415 ft. average thickness). This level exposed a continuation of the flat fieldstones chinked with mortar partially exposed by level B4. It also contained architectural debris, one bone, and a ca.1860 Federal military button made by Scovill manufacturing company. Level a1-west's average opening elevation is 763.271 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 762.854 ft. amsl (0.417 ft. average thickness). The layer showed an abrupt end to the fieldstones just to the west of the bisect line. The layer yielded architectural debris including tar paper and wood; archaeologists sampled this material. Other pebble-sized artifacts such as glass, ceramic, slag, and nails were recovered.

*"I worked in EU 3 for the rest of day, excavating out feature 34 [a1-east]. Fortunately, after bringing it down to level, we found flat fieldstones similar to those in EU 4 at the bottom.... The only significant find was a Civil War lapel button."*

- Shalonda Collins [NSF-REU student]

*"In feature 34, I found a thin layer of roofing paper (?) and attempted to save some .... Feature 34 also yielded nails, a few ceramics, and small bits of wood that were under the paper."*

- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

Feature 34 is located in the north half of unit 3. It presumably extends to an unknown distance in the unexcavated area beyond unit 3. Archaeologists cannot confidently distinguish feature 34's fill from the similar fill found in levels B3–B4. Nor can they confidently state that the semi-circular shape of features 33 and 34 is not the result of post-depositional disturbance.

Feature 34 might be related directly to the shape of feature 33 from a single depositional event; however, the visible semi-circular shape might be a product of multiple undetected historic events. Team X envisions one speculative scenario for the formation of both features. They suggest that the southern half of unit 3 (made up of levels C1–C2) reflect the historic excavation of subsoil to prepare an area for laying a stone foundation. The flat fieldstones chinked with mortar in unit 3’s northwest corner might be the remnants of this foundation, even though their northern distance from C1–C2 suggests an unusually large builders’ trench compared with those identified for features 16, 17, 21, and 37. Future excavations could determine the presence of additional courses below these exposed fieldstones. At some point after 1860, residents of the lot either modified or abandoned the structure and placed the dark organic fill (B3–B4) over the former foundation. The ca.1860 Federal military button made by Scovill manufacturing company found vertically between the fieldstone and feature 33 should mark the terminus for the earliest possible date of this event. Once residents placed the dark organic fill above the former foundation stone, they (or later residents) placed a smooth clay-cap surface atop the organic fill (feature 33). Archaeologists have not speculated the rationale for this event, but have identified similar “capping” activity within the stratigraphy of feature 13. The clay cap identified as feature 33 may have been originally deposited in the observed semi-circular shape, or it may have been much larger thereby reflecting later modification by cultural or natural disturbance(s).

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BLOCK 7, LOT 1  
 EXCAVATION UNIT 3  
 FEATURE 34

MEGA STRATUM	LEVEL (unit 3)	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
V	F34, a1 EAST BISECT	10YR 3/2	SILTY CLAY	763.174 ft.	762.759 ft.	Feature 34 is a semi-circular organic fill underlying feature 33. It is located in the north half of unit 3. It presumably extends to an unknown distance in the unexcavated area beyond unit 3. Feature 34's eastern half was completely removed in one level. This level exposed a continuation of the flat fieldstones chinked with mortar partially exposed by level B4. This contained architectural debris, one bone, and a ca. 1860 Federal military button made by Scovill manufacturing company.
V	F34, a1 WEST BISECT	10YR 3/2	SILTY CLAY	763.271 ft.	762.854 ft.	Feature 34's western half was completely removed to determine the extent of the flat fieldstones exposed to the east. The layer showed an abrupt end to the fieldstones just to the west of the bisect line. The layer yielded architectural debris including tar paper and wood. Other pebble-sized artifacts such as glass, ceramic, slag, and nails were recovered.



# New Philadelphia Excavation Unit Summary Form

## Block 7 Lot 1

George Calfas, Shalonda Collins, Elizabeth Sylak, and Christopher Valvano

### Excavation Unit 4 (N15, E45)

Archaeologists excavated Block 7 Lot 1 Excavation Unit 4 to further document the fieldstone foundation (feature 3) identified during the 2004 archaeological field season, and to determine the relationship between feature 3 and unit 3 located to the southeast. Unit 4's southwest corner is designated from the southwest corner of Block 7 Lot 1. It is located 5 ft. east of unit 2 (N15 E40) in which feature 3 was previously identified. Excavators left a 0.8 ft. baulk making up unit 4's west wall to provide support against the backfill inside unit 2. They excavated level A1 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level (5 ft. x 4.2 ft.). Level A1's average opening elevation is 765.200 ft. above median sea level (amsl), and its average closing elevation is 764.771 ft. amsl. Level A1 is a combination of silty loam and plow zone, it is made up of 10YR 2/1 (black) silty clay loam. Team X recovered a large concentration of historic artifacts throughout this level.

*"...a decent amount of artifacts were found but not the level of EU 3, makes me feel good that we are on a foundation and not a trash [pit] ..."*

- George Calfas [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated level A2 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. Level A2's average opening elevation is 764.771 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 764.415 ft. amsl. Level A2 is plow zone, it is made up of 10YR 4/2 (dark grayish brown) silty clay. The excavation team recovered an abundance of flat glass (n=101) as well as machine and wire-cut nails (n=67). Level A2 produced the first signs of underlying rubble from a former structure.

*"George has leveled A2 and photographed it and has unearthed two large foundation stones and what we think may be a pig/goat leg bone."*

- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

*“At the 1 foot level, a large stone was found in the southwest corner and smaller one in the northwest corner.”*  
- George Calfas [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated level A3 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. Level A3’s average opening elevation is 764.415 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 763.961 ft. amsl. Because level A3 contains soil nearly identical to its overlying levels but exists at depth beyond the reach of historic plows, team members describe this level as sub-plow zone with extensive boulder- to cobble-sized fieldstone rubble. It is made up of 10YR 3/1 (very dark gray) silty clay. Excavators recovered historic period materials throughout this level, including a 1930 US penny.

*“EU 4 continues to be full of brick, mortar, and stones. The largest piece is 2 feet by 1.5 feet in the southwest corner. The north is starting to show more stones at the 1.3 line [below ground surface], this holds with the 2004 EU 2.”*  
- George Calfas [NSF-REU student]

*“EU 4 has just yielded an old wheat penny, dated to 1930 ... it’s a good TPQ.”*  
- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated level A4 as a 0.37 ft. natural level to a depth 1.8 ft. below ground surface. Level A4’s average opening elevation is 763.961 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 763.596 ft. amsl. Level A4 is sub-plow zone with extensive boulder- to cobble-sized fieldstone rubble, it is made up of 10YR 4/2 (dark grayish brown) silty clay. The team ended this level at a natural floor of compacted soil with heavy concentrations of architectural debris consisting mainly of fieldstone and white mortar fragments. Historic artifacts were pronounced, but less abundant than higher levels.

*“EU 4 is starting to show signs of a natural floor, so perhaps it could provide information on what is happening in EU 3.”*  
- Shalonda Collins [NSF-REU student]

*“... we did not go completely level due to soil compaction/change. Fieldstones are mostly in the northeast corner.”*  
- George Calfas [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated level B1 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level into the compact soil within the fieldstone rubble. Level B1’s average opening elevation is 763.596 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 763.373 ft. amsl. Team X describes level B1 as possible foundation fill because they anticipated, but could not confirm, this soil as fill from an historic foundation/ structure. Level B1

contains extensive boulder- to cobble-sized fieldstone rubble with a matrix of 10YR 4/2 (dark grayish brown) silty clay. The level yielded historic artifacts including streaks of a red mineral compound presumed to be paint (7.5 YR 4/8 (red)).

*“still lots of glass but less nails and ceramics. Wood made a strong appearance in the north wall.”*

- George Calfas [NSF-REU student]

*“ Both units [EU 3 and EU 4] will be taken deeper to explore the possible feature(s) in each. We do not yet know if both units have their own separate features, or if they are the same feature and we also need to explore their relation to feature 3 in EU 2.”*

- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated level B2 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level into the compact soil within the fieldstone rubble. Level B2's average opening elevation is 763.373 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 762.825 ft. amsl. Level B2 is possible foundation fill with extensive boulder- to cobble-sized fieldstone rubble and a matrix of 10YR 4/2 (dark grayish brown) silty clay. At level bottom, excavators found three flat fieldstones chinked with mortar in the southwestern quadrant of unit 4. These stones exist 2.45 ft. below ground surface and are similar in composition and shape to the overlying rubble. They are, however, nearly half as large as those found in the rubble (ca.1 ft. versus ca.1.7 ft. maximum length). The level yielded historic artifacts, including an 1889 US penny.

*“EU 4 is becoming more of a question. ...in the morning it was assumed that the few [fieldstones] in the northeast corner was of the same type as the 2004 EU 2 feature. At the 2.5 foot level, there are several stones now in the floor [of the southeast quadrant].”*

- George Calfas [NSF-REU student]

*“EU 4 is now a unit full of foundation stones.”*

- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated level B3 as a “floor scraping” level of less than 0.1 ft. Level B3's matrix is identical to level B2 and was excavated to provide a continuous, even floor between unit 4 and unit 5 which is located directly north. Team X recovered 12 historic artifacts. Excavations in this unit were halted to open an adjoining unit 5 directly north.

*“In terms of EU 4, we have finished excavation and have started EU 5 just north of it to better understand the phenomena going on in EU 4.”*

- Shalonda Collins [NSF-REU student]

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BLOCK 7, LOT 1  
 EXCAVATION UNIT 4 (N15, E45)

MEGA STRATUM	LEVEL (unit 4)	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
I	A1	SOD LAYER/ PLOW ZONE	10YR 2/1	SILTY CLAY LOAM	765.200 ft.	764.771 ft.	This was an arbitrary level excavated to 0.5 ft. below ground surface. The level yielded historic artifacts throughout.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	10YR 4/2	SILTY CLAY	764.771 ft.	764.415 ft.	This was an arbitrary level excavated to 1 ft. below ground surface. The level yielded an abundance of flat glass (n=101) and nails (n=67) both machine and wire-cut. The level also yielded the first signs of underlying rubble.
I	A3	SUB-PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/1	SILTY CLAY	764.415 ft.	763.961 ft.	This was an arbitrary level continuing through the stone rubble. Historic artifacts were recovered throughout the level.

<b>MEGA STRATUM</b>	<b>LEVEL (unit 4)</b>	<b>STRATUM</b>	<b>MUNSELL</b>	<b>TEXTURE</b>	<b>OPENING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>CLOSING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
I	A4	SUB-PLOW ZONE	10YR 4/2	SILTY CLAY	763.961 ft.	763.596 ft.	This level continued excavations through the stone rubble. The level ended at a layer of compacted soil with heavy concentrations of architectural debris consisting mainly of white mortar. Historic artifacts were pronounced, but less abundant than higher levels.
II	B1	POSSIBLE FOUNDATION FILL	10YR 4/2	SILTY CLAY	763.596 ft.	763.373 ft.	This was an arbitrary level into the rubble fill. Archaeologists anticipated, but could not confirm whether the soil was “cellar fill” from an historic foundation. The level yielded historic artifacts including streaks of a red mineral compound presumed to be paint (7.5R 4/8 (red)).
II	B2	POSSIBLE FOUNDATION FILL	10YR 4/2	SILTY CLAY	763.373 ft.	762.825 ft.	This was a second arbitrary level into the rubble fill. At the bottom, Archaeologist found three flat fieldstones chinked with mortar in the southwestern quadrant of the unit 4. The level yielded historic artifacts including an 1889 US penny.
II	B3	POSSIBLE FOUNDATION FILL	10YR 4/2	SILTY CLAY	762.825 ft.	762.802 ft.	This level was a “floor scraping” to even the floor of unit 4 with the joining floor in unit 5 (B2).

# New Philadelphia Excavation Unit Summary Form

## Block 7 Lot 1

George Calfas, Shalonda Collins, Elizabeth Sylak, and Christopher Valvano

### Excavation Unit 5 (N20, E45)

Team X excavated Block 7 Lot 1 Excavation Unit 5 to further document the fieldstone foundation (feature 3) identified during the 2004 archaeological field season, and to determine the relationship between feature 3, unit 3 (located to the southeast), and unit 4 located directly south. Unit 5's southwest corner is designated from the southwest corner of Block 7 Lot 1. It is located 5 ft. north of unit 4 (N15 E40). Team X excavated level A1 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. Level A1's average opening elevation is 765.206 ft. above median sea level (amsl), and its average closing elevation is 764.918 ft. amsl. Level A1 is a combination of silty loam and plow zone, it is made up of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) silty clay loam. Team members recovered a large concentration of historic period artifacts throughout this level.

*“In order to find the relationship between the two units or EU 4 and EU 2, we've been advised to dig a third unit EU 5 directly north of EU 4. This could lend us some information about whether we're inside or outside the house and possibly where the foundation line goes.”*

- Shalonda Collins [NSF-REU student]

*“EU 5 is at A1 (.5') and so far has yielded 20 ceramic pieces (pea-pebble-sized). Hopefully once we get down further we will be able to see more fieldstones...”*

- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated level A2 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. Level A2's average opening elevation is 764.918 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 764.411 ft. amsl. Level A2 is plow zone, it is made up of 10YR 2/2 (very dark brown) silty clay. Excavators recovered an abundance of container and flat glass (n=101) as well as machine and wire-cut nails (n=90). The level also produced the first signs of underlying rubble from a former structural foundation.

*“A2 done by lunch, fewer artifacts by variety. Stones are peeking through the floor.”*

- George Calfas [NSF-REU student]

*“In EU 5 there is already a mild concentration of rock and mortar in the northeast corner.”*

- Shalonda Collins [NSF-REU student]

Team X excavated level A3 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. Level A3's average opening elevation is 764.411 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 764.062 ft. amsl. Because level A3 contains soil nearly identical to its overlying levels but exists at depth beyond the reach of historic plows, Team X describes this level as sub-plow zone with extensive boulder- to cobble-sized fieldstone rubble. It is made up of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) silty clay. The team recovered historic artifacts throughout the level.

*“...fieldstones are becoming visible in the east wall. Is this some sort of southeast foundation corner?”*

- George Calfas [NSF-REU student]

*“...in EU 5 the northeast concentration has resulted in another cluster of huge rocks and mortar. In addition, in the southeast corner there is another concentration, which matches up with the pile in the northeast corner of EU 4.”*

- Shalonda Collins [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated level B1 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level into the compact soil within the fieldstone rubble. Level B1's average opening elevation is 763.443 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 762.973 ft. amsl. Team members describe level B1 as possible foundation fill because they anticipated, but could not confirm, this soil as fill from an historic foundation/structure. Level B1 contains extensive boulder- to cobble-sized fieldstone rubble with a matrix of 10YR 2/2 (very dark brown) silty clay. Excavators identified a line of three flat fieldstones chinked with mortar 2 ft. below ground surface in the northwest quadrant of unit 5. A possible builder trench touches the stones' western edges. This soil is mottled, made up of 60% 10YR 2/2 (very dark brown) and 40% 10YR 4/6 (dark yellowish brown) silty clay. The stones chinked with mortar were later identified as the western side/wall of feature 37. Team X recovered historic materials throughout the level, broadly dating from the last half of nineteenth century to the early twentieth century. In particular, a curved and beaded hair comb was recovered. The comb's material is a type of plastic manufactured since the 1930s (see Norfolk Museums and Archaeology Service webpage<sup>†</sup>)

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<sup>†</sup> Mathew Davila [NSF-REU student] performed the research for this artifact. The specific webpage is found at <http://www.museums.norfolk.gov.uk/default.asp?document=300.80.04&image=&SearchPref=a>

*“We’ve reached the bottom of EU 5, level B1, and have found a foundation consisting of 3 large, flat fieldstones with mortar imbedded between them. On one side the soil is 10YR 2/2, but on the side nearest the west wall is 10YR 4/6, mottled yellow clay (possibly a builder trench).”*

- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

*“...around the pedestal of the rock concentration in the southeast we found charcoal and a hair comb.”*

- Shalonda Collins [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated level B2 as a “floor scraping” level of less than 0.1 ft. Level B2’s matrix is identical to level B1 and was excavated to provide a continuous, even floor between unit 5 and unit 4 which is located directly south. The team identified heavy concentrations of mortar and clinker/slag in center portion of unit 5. They also recovered 54 historic artifacts all fragmented to pebble- to pea-sized.

*“EU 5 is almost down to 2.6 ft., level with the recently scraped EU 4. After digging a little deeper it does not appear that the builder’s trench (northwest corner) continues south to the southwest corner like we’d expected...”*

- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

Team X excavated level B3 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. Level B3’s average opening elevation is 762.910 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 762.251 ft. amsl. Level B3 is possible foundation fill with extensive boulder- to cobble-sized fieldstone rubble. Its matrix is made up of 10YR 2/2 (very dark brown) silty clay. Excavators did not remove any stones identified as feature 37 (i.e., stones laying flat and chinked with mortar). Level B3 produced an abundance of architectural artifacts as well as domestic items like a hard rubber mangle (or roller) from a hand-operated washing machine and an ironstone bowl marked “Helen” dating to 1903. The level also showed a second and third course of stones below the ones identified in level B1.

*“B3 is full of large artifacts, complete bottle, cracked and mostly ‘complete’ bowl with ‘Helen’ as a makers mark.”*

- George Calfas [NSF-REU student]

*“Team X began excavating B3 in EU 5 and found a roller, 1 capped wine bottle (with liquid inside), 1 bolt, and various large pieces of ceramics. The foundation corner in the northwest extends a little bit farther down as well.”*

- Shalonda Collins [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated level B4 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. Level B3’s average opening elevation is 762.251 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 761.759 amsl. Level B4 is possible foundation fill with less boulder- to cobble-sized fieldstone rubble



than previous levels. Its matrix is made up of 10YR 2/2 (very dark brown) silty clay. Team members did not remove any stones identified as feature 37 (i.e., stones laying flat and chinked with mortar). At 2.6 ft. below ground surface, they identified a second line of flat fieldstones chink with mortar. These stones connected and formed a right angle with the stones detected in level B1. These were later identified as part of feature 37. Level B4 exposed two lower courses of stones on both the north and west sides of feature 37. Time constraints and the end of the field season terminated excavations in unit 5 before the lowest fieldstone course was detected. In total, the team exposed 5 courses on the west side of feature 37 and 3 courses on the north side. Future excavations could identify the maximum depth of feature 37's bottom course.

*“... after going down to level B4 (3.6') in EU 5, it appears that the 3 large foundation stones we found first have many courses, at least 3–4.”*

- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

*“Soil is mostly fill and not very compact. Very few artifacts are in this level. At bottom we still can't see the base of the foundation.”*

- George Calfas [NSF-REU student]

*“Team X took EU 5 down to level B4 and found that the corner foundation feature [37] has several series of stones underneath so in fact what we have thought were first flat stones on top of our previous level, is a structure comprised of layered stones. We are pretty confident in our original assessment that we are looking at a foundation.”*

- Shalonda Collins [NSF-REU student]

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BLOCK 7, LOT 1  
 EXCAVATION UNIT 5 (N20, E45)

MEGA STRATUM	LEVEL (unit 5)	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
I	A1	SOD LAYER/ PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2	SILTY CLAY LOAM	765.206 ft.	764.918 ft.	This was an arbitrary level excavated to 0.5 ft. below ground surface. The level yielded historic artifacts throughout.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	10YR 2/2	SILTY CLAY	764.918 ft.	764.411 ft.	This was an arbitrary level excavated to 1 ft. below ground surface. The level yielded an abundance of glass (n=101) and nails (n=90) both machine and wire-cut. The level also yielded the first signs of underlying rubble.
I	A3	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2	SILTY CLAY	764.411 ft.	764.062 ft.	This was an arbitrary level continuing through the stone rubble. Historic artifacts were recovered throughout the level.

<b>MEGA STRATUM</b>	<b>LEVEL (unit 5)</b>	<b>STRATUM</b>	<b>MUNSELL</b>	<b>TEXTURE</b>	<b>OPENING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>CLOSING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
I	A4	PLOW ZONE	10YR 2/2	SILTY CLAY	764.062 ft.	763.443 ft.	This level continued excavations through the stone rubble. At bottom, archaeologists did not detect a compacted floor as in the adjoining unit 4. The similarity of artifacts and rubble distribution,
II	B1	POSSIBLE FOUNDATION FILL	10YR 2/2 (FILL) 60% 10YR 2/2 40% 10YR 4/6 (BULDERS' TRENCH)	SILTY CLAY	763.443 ft.	762.973 ft.	This was an arbitrary level through the rubble fill. Archaeologists identified a line of three flat fieldstones chinked with mortar 2 ft. below ground surface. These stones were later identified as part of feature 37. The fieldstones were located in the northwest quadrant of the unit. At bottom, archaeologist also identified a possible builders' trench on the western side of feature 37.

<b>MEGA STRATUM</b>	<b>LEVEL (unit 5)</b>	<b>STRATUM</b>	<b>MUNSELL</b>	<b>TEXTURE</b>	<b>OPENING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>CLOSING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
II	B2	POSSIBLE FOUNDATION FILL	10YR 2/2 (FILL) 60% 10YR 2/2 40% 10YR 4/6 (BULDERS' TRENCH)	SILTY CLAY	762.973 ft.	762.910 ft.	This was a second arbitrary level into the rubble fill. Archaeologists identified heavy concentrations of mortar, slag, and artifacts dating to last half of the nineteenth century and early twentieth century.
II	B3	POSSIBLE FOUNDATION FILL	10YR 2/2 (FILL) 60% 10YR 2/2 40% 10YR 4/6 (BULDERS' TRENCH)	SILTY CLAY	762.910 ft.	762.251 ft.	This was a third arbitrary level into the rubble fill. This yielded an abundance of architectural artifacts as well as a hard rubber mangle (or roller) from a hand-operated washing machine.

<b>MEGA STRATUM</b>	<b>LEVEL (unit 5)</b>	<b>STRATUM</b>	<b>MUNSELL</b>	<b>TEXTURE</b>	<b>OPENING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>CLOSING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
II	B4	POSSIBLE FOUNDATION FILL	10YR 2/2 (FILL) 40% 10YR 4/6 60% 10YR 2/2 (BULDERS' TRENCH)	SILTY CLAY	762.251 ft.	761.759 ft.	This was the forth arbitrary level into the rubble fill. Archaeologists identified a line of flat fieldstones chink with mortar 2.6 ft. below ground surface. These stones formed a right angle to the stones detected in B1. These were later identified as part of feature 37.

New Philadelphia  
Feature 37 Summary Form  
Block 7 Lot 1

George Calfas, Shalonda Collins, Elizabeth Sylak, and Christopher Valvano

Excavation Unit 5 (N20, E45)

NEW PHILADELPHIA, PIKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS  
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BLOCK 7, LOT 1  
EXCAVATION UNIT 5  
FEATURE 37

MEGA STRATUM	LEVEL	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
VI	FEAT. 37		STONE FOUNDATION CHINKED WITH MORTAR	763.289 ft.	761.759 ft.	Feature 37 is the corner of a fieldstone foundation chinked with mortar. Archaeologists first detected its western side in level B2 of unit 5. Feature 37's west side is located approximately 2 ft. below ground surface. Archaeologists exposed five courses of fieldstones. This side of feature 37 also appears to end abruptly midway along the western edge of unit 5. The upper most stones were fully exposed showing a soil transition along the western edge to a

						<p>mottled soil interpreted as a builders' trench. Feature 37's north side is located approximately 2.6 ft. below ground surface. Archaeologists exposed four courses of fieldstones. This side runs directly into the eastern wall of unit 5. The north wall of unit 5 partially covers feature 37's north side obscuring evidence of a builder's trench.</p>
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# New Philadelphia Excavation Unit Summary Form

## Block 8 Lot 5

Joshua Brown, Katie Hardcastle, Terry Martin, and Alison McCartan

### Excavation Unit 1 (N115 E5)

Archaeologists began excavation of Block 8 Lot 4 Excavation Unit 1 to ground truth anomaly A38, which was discovered during the May 2005 geophysical survey. The team excavated Level A1 as a 0.5 ft. arbitrary level. Level A1's average opening elevation is 767.965 ft. above median sea level (amsl) and the average closing elevation is 768.326 ft. amsl. Level A1 is a sod layer composed of 10YR 3/1 (very dark green) loam. Historic-period artifacts distributed throughout the layer include glass, ceramics, metal, bricks, and nails.

*"We didn't find much in the way of artifacts"*

-Alison McCartan [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level A2 as a 0.5 ft. arbitrary level. The average opening elevation is 768.326 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 767.850 ft. amsl. Level A2 is a plow zone layer composed of 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) loam. Artifacts recovered from Level A2 include ceramics, glass, charcoal, slag, metal, bricks, and nails. Prehistoric-period chert flake were also collected in the layer.

*"We found some Prehistoric flint chips"*

-Joshua Brown [NSF-REU student]

*"The team did find brick fragments, flint chips, metal, and whiteware"*

-Kati Hardcastle [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated Level A3 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. depth. The average opening elevation is 767.850 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 767.836 ft. amsl. Level A3 is a plow zone layer composed of 10 YR 3/3 (dark brown) loam and unit floor is 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) loam clay mix. Level A3 yielded glass, flint, bricks, ceramics, and metal.



*“Our team reached the bottom of A3; we found a ring which Dr. Martin says could be the end of a pick-axe”*  
-Kati Hardcastle [NSF-REU student]

The team excavated Level B1 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. Level B1's average opening elevation is 767.836 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 765.555 ft. amsl. Level B1 is mottled sub-plow zone composed 10 YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) and 10 YR 4/3 (brown) loam and clay. The only artifacts recovered were brick and chert flakes.

*“We found a concentration of flakes in the south east corner and a few brick but nothing else”*  
-Alison McCartan [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologist excavated Level B2 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. but terminated after 0.3 ft. due to the emergence of sterile solid clay. Level B2's average opening elevation is 765.555 ft. amsl and the average closing elevation is 767.230 ft. amsl. Level B2 is sub-plow zone composed of 10 YR 4/6 (dark yellowish brown) clay. No artifacts were recovered.

*“The unit was closed but we did not find anymore artifacts”*  
-Joshua Brown [NSF-REU student]

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BLOCK 8, LOT 5  
 EXCAVATION UNIT 1 (N115 E5)

MEGA STRAT	LEVEL	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
I	A1	SOD LAYER	10YR 3/1	LOAM	767.965	768.326	Historic-period artifacts including glass, ceramics, metal, bricks, and nails
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2	LOAM	768.326	767.850	Historic-period artifact continue in large density and charcoal is now present
I	A3	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 10YR 3/3	LOAM CLAY	767.850	767.836	Soil texture and color changes, fewer artifacts are recovered
II	B1	SUB PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2 10YR 4/3	LOAM CLAY	767.836	765.555	Chert flakes and pebbles situated in the northeast corner
II	B2	SUB PLOW ZONE	10 YR 4/6	CLAY	765.555	767.230	Sterile clay

# New Philadelphia Excavation Unit Summary Form

## Block 8 Lot 6

George Calfas, Shalonda Collins, Elizabeth Sylak, and Christopher Valvano

### Excavation Unit 1 (N115, E10)

Team X excavated Block 8 Lot 6 Excavation Unit 1 to ground truth geophysical anomaly A37. They determined the placement of unit 1 by taking a series of eleven soil cores (T3-1 through T3-11) at 5 ft. intervals to a depth of 2 ft. along the northern line of block 8 lot 6. The first soil core (T3-1) was placed 5 ft. east from the lot's northwest corner (N120 E5), the eleventh soil core (T3-11) was placed 5 ft. west from the lot's northeast corner (N120 E55). Archaeologists placed all the soil cores along a straight east-west line. Soil cores T3-2 and T3-3 showed slightly darker soil than the other cores. The excavation team then decided to place unit 1 between the location of core T3-2 and T3-3 to ground truth both anomaly A37 and the apparent soil change shown by the soil core sample. Unit 1's southwest corner is located 115 ft. north and 10 ft. east from the southwest corner of Block 8 Lot 6. Team X excavated level A1 as a 0.5 ft. arbitrary level. Level A1's average opening elevation is 769.295 ft. above median sea level (amsl), and the level's average closing elevation is 769.081 amsl. Level A1 is a combination of silty loam and plow zone, made up of 10YR 3/3 (dark brown) silty clay loam. The level yielded 14 historic artifacts and 5 prehistoric debitage flakes.

*“Cores at [T3-2] and [T3-3] had dark brown clay about 1 foot below surface, from 1 foot to 3 foot the clay is yellowish brown.”*

- George Calfas [NSF-REU student]

*“Based on core samples taken at N120 E10 and N120 E15, the Team decides to excavate a 5x5 [foot unit] at this location to identify any possible phenomena that would explain the distinctive soil coloration.”*

- Shalonda Collins [NSF-REU student]

*“...continued excavation down to 0.5 ft. in EU 1 and found several small artifacts, these included flat glass, tiny pieces of brick, refined white earthenware and flow blue chips. Also, we are turning up many pieces of jasper rock....”*

- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated level A2 as a natural 0.47 ft. level. They ended the level at a natural soil change from plow zone to mottled subsoil. Level A2's average opening elevation is 769.081 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 768.582 ft. amsl. Level A2 is plow zone with mottled soil at the bottom, it is made up of 50% 10YR 3/3 (dark brown) and 50% 10YR 4/4 (dark yellowish brown) clay. The level yielded 14 historic artifacts and 17 prehistoric debitage flakes.

*“At 0.93 ft. Team X found an interesting soil coloration and decided to stop and begin B1.”*  
- Shalonda Collins [NSF-REU student]

*“...we are finding an unusual amount of debitage flakes in our unit, 17 alone in A2.*  
- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

Archaeologists excavated level B1 as an arbitrary 0.5 ft. level. Level B1's average opening elevation is 768.582 ft. amsl, and its average closing elevation is 768.160 ft. amsl. Level B1 is mottled subsoil, it is made up of 20% 10YR 3/3 (dark brown) and 80% 10YR 5/6 (yellowish brown) clay. The level yielded one prehistoric debitage flake. At B1's bottom, the team placed four soil cores 1.0 ft. diagonally within the unit 1's corners. These cores extended to a depth of 2.0 ft. below B1's surface (i.e., 3.5 ft. below original ground surface). The four soil cores (T3-12 through T3-15) showed no indications of underlying cultural soils, and excavators therefore decided to terminate excavation in unit 1 at the base of level B1.

*“We are at about 1.3' down now and are no longer finding any artifacts, a pattern similar to Team Z who are in B8L4.”*

- Elizabeth Sylak [NSF-REU student]

Based on the excavation of unit 1, the archaeological team interprets geophysical anomaly A37 as resulting from a combination of a natural jasper-gravel scatter with non-contextual fragments of historic iron.

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BLOCK 8, LOT 6  
 EXCAVATION UNIT 1 (N115, E10)

MEGA STRATUM	LEVEL (UNIT 1)	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
I	A1	SOD LAYER/ PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/3	SILTY CLAY LOAM	769.295 ft.	769.081 ft.	This was an arbitrary level in plow zone soil to 0.5 ft. below ground surface. The level yielded 14 historic artifacts and 5 prehistoric debitage flakes.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	50% 10YR 4/4 50% 10YR 3/3	CLAY	769.081 ft.	768.582 ft.	This was a natural level in plow zone soil to 0.93 ft. below ground surface. The level ended at a soil change from plow zone to mottled sub-soil. The level yielded 14 historic artifacts and 17 prehistoric debitage flakes.
II	B1	SUBSOIL	80% 10YR 5/6 20% 10YR 3/3	CLAY	768.582 ft.	768.160 ft.	This was an arbitrary level in subsoil to 1.5 ft. below ground surface. The level yielded 1 prehistoric debitage flake. This was the final level excavated in unit 1.

New Philadelphia  
Excavation Unit Summary Form

King Street, North of Block 8

Anna Agbe-Davies, Megan Bailey, Mathew Davila,  
Annelise Morris, and Camille Sumter

Excavation Unit 1  
(N35 E5 from NW corner B8L4 to SW corner of Unit)

*“The first day in the field . . . We were given the task of investigating the anomalies found on King St. We did core samples down to 2 ft. along the center of the street.”*

-Mat Davila [NSF-REU student]

*“For our first unit, after taking a few rather inconclusive core samples, we’re testing an anomaly on King Street.”*

-Annelise Morris [NSF-REU student]

*“Team Y’s first task was to take core samples from the transect believed to be King St. . . . The original distance used was per 30 ft. with cores going down 2’ . . . The next step was to take the precise coordinates of each core sample and decide where to lay a unit.”*

-Camille Sumter [NSF-REU student]

Excavation began in EU1 to further ground truth Anomaly A36, which had also been subjected to a core sample survey. Level A1 began as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. The average opening elevation is 766.293 ft. above mean sea level (amsl). The average closing elevation is 765.857 ft. amsl. This mixed sod and plow zone level consists of sediment that is a 10YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) sandy loam. The western portion of the unit runs parallel to a modern plow furrow, causing a significant amount of rainwater drainage into the unit. Artifacts consisted primarily of miscellaneous metal, glass and some brick. Excavators retained representative fragments of brick and slag, discarding the rest. Some pebbles occur in the base of the level.

*“Today we just leveled off Level [A]1. We found a few things in it; mostly just brick, coal slags [sic] and some glass.”*  
-Annelise Morris [NSF-REU student]

The average opening elevation of Level A2 is 765.857 ft. amsl. The average closing elevation is 765.539 ft. amsl. Level A2 was begun as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. However, the level was halted at an average thickness of 0.3 ft. when Level B1/Feature 30 was encountered. Level A2 is 7.5YR 2.5/2 (very dark brown) in color with a sandy loam to sandy clay loam texture. The color is uniform throughout with some lighter clay-rich mottling toward the bottom of the level. More artifacts occurred in Level A2 than A1, particularly glass. Several pieces of plastic were recovered as well. After retaining a representative sample of brick and slag, the remainder was discarded.

*“From what I could tell as we finished the level [A2] the gravel layer that we’ve been looking out for may be found within the next few inches. This is probably what was showing up on the resistivity grids Hargrave took of the area.”*  
-Camille Sumter [NSF-REU student]

*“Today we finished Level A2, and we hope/think we’ll be getting to the gravel level soon. This soil is much easier to work in than the soil in Ireland; there it was much rougher and rockier. This soil is softer, loamier I think. . . . We keep getting a [lot] of curved greenish glass.”*

-Annelise Morris [NSF-REU student]

*“Weather looks bad today. . . . Got to our unit this morning. It was covered in a foot of water . . . decided to abandon the unit for the time being.”*

-Mat Davila [NSF-REU student]

*“Since our unit is in a low spot, next to a furrow, water drains right into it. . . . Luckily we were only in the middle of B1, which is just a bunch of gravel ca. 1939. So nothing terribly delicate was ruined by the torrential downpour.”*

-Annelise Morris [NSF-REU student]

Level B1/Feature 30 is a thin layer of deliberately deposited gravel. The average opening elevation is 765.539 ft. amsl. The average closing elevation is 765.025 ft. amsl. It is a flaky loam and silt mix. The sediment is 7.5 YR 4/4 (brown), mottled with 7.5 YR 4/3 (brown) with extensive inclusions of small stones. Excavators recovered ceramics, glass and lithics in addition to other historic artifacts. A sample of pebbles was retained for identification. The feature covers the entire 5 ft. x 5 ft. area of the excavation

unit, with a slightly less dense concentration of pebbles in the southeast corner. Its full extent is unknown, as EU 1 was the only unit excavated in this area. However, the feature is interpreted as the historic road bed visible in a 1939 aerial photograph and is therefore thought to extend from historic Broad Way, the length of historic King Street to the corner with Ann Street, where it terminates at a cluster of twentieth-century buildings (approximately 255 ft.).

Under Level B1/Feature 30, excavators encountered a very thin layer with few pebbles or gravel. Level B2 commenced as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft., but was closed when two features were identified below it. The average opening elevation for Level B2 is 765.025 ft. amsl. The average closing elevation for the level is 764.930 ft. amsl. The matrix consists of a 7.5 YR 4/4 (brown) loam, silt, and clay mix, mottled with 7.5YR 4/3 (brown). This densely-packed sediment peeled neatly off of the deposit below. Iron fragments were the principal artifact type recovered.

Features 32 and 32b were identified at the same elevation, under Level B2. The average opening elevation for Feature 32 is 764.987 ft. amsl. The average closing elevation is 764.681 ft. amsl. Feature 32 consists of a 10 YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) sandy loam with occasional mortar, brick and charcoal flecks. It is interleaved in extremely thin lenses with 7.5 YR 5/6 (strong brown) clay, as if formed by multiple episodes of exposure to water erosion and weathering. This strong brown clay closely resembles the subsoil into which the feature cuts. Feature 32 is interpreted as a possible wheel rut subsequently filled in by eroding sediments, or deliberately by human agents. The feature extends from the northwest corner of the unit east-southeasterly a distance of 5.2 ft. It is not possible to determine its fullest extent without excavation of additional units. Its width at the section line is 1.6 ft, flaring and curving slightly to the west. This shape corresponds nicely with the arc of a wheel turning north from historic King Street onto Broad Way. Upon excavation, archaeologists revealed a rounded V-shaped basin. The depth ranges from 0.37 ft. along the eastern edge of the excavation unit to 0.28 ft. at the section line. Artifacts include a few fragments of refined ceramics and a flattened fragment of lead, along with nails and nail fragments.

The average opening elevation for Feature 32b is 764.923 ft. amsl. The average closing elevation is 764.539 ft. amsl. Feature 32b is composed of a 7.5 YR 3/1 (very dark gray) sandy clay loam with charcoal and brick flecks throughout. Large cobbles (0.5–0.7 ft.), some visible from the surface of the feature, occur throughout as well. Feature 32b extends east-west across the southern edge of the unit. The maximum visible dimensions are 5 ft. (E-W) x 1.3 ft (N-S). Artifacts consisted almost entirely of slag, a sample of which the archaeologists retained. When fully sectioned, the feature appeared to have a shallow u-shaped basin. The maximum depth is 0.4 ft at the section line and approximately 0.2 ft. (obscured by a cobble) at the eastern edge of the unit. Given Feature 32b's proximity to Feature 32, and the very different artifact content, it may be a wheel rut filled in at a different time (perhaps at an earlier time, when blacksmithing debris was still available for road maintenance). Additional cleaning also revealed a possible revision of the feature's shape, curving inward to the south wall of the unit.



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KING STREET, NORTH OF BLOCK 8  
EXCAVATION UNIT 1  
(N35 E5 FROM NW CORNER B8L4 TO SW CORNER OF UNIT)

MEGA STRAT	LEVEL	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
I	A1	SOD LAYER / PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2	SANDY LOAM	766.293 ft.	765.857 ft.	This level is mostly sod, but with artifacts throughout and some pebbles towards the base of the level.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	7.5YR 2.5/2	SANDY LOAM	765.857 ft.	765.539 ft.	Greater amount of artifacts than level A1, especially flaked stone. Pebbles and stones .01-.4 ft, sandstone, jasper, chert.
II	B1	FEAT. 30	7.5YR 4/4 MOTTLED 7.5YR 4/3	SILTY LOAM	765.539 ft.	765.025 ft.	Extensive pebbles and cobbles, otherwise, flaky loam and silt mix with historic artifacts and possible flakes. Samples of pebbles and gravel retained for identification (see summary below).
II	B2	SUB-PLOW ZONE	7.5YR 4/4 MOTTLED 7.5YR 4/3	SILTY CLAY LOAM	765.025 ft.	764.930 ft.	Similar matrix to B1/Feature 30, but with minimal stone inclusions. Artifacts primarily iron. Ceased when Features 32 and 32b exposed.
II	B2	FEAT. 32	10YR 3/2 MOTTLED 7.5YR 5/6	SANDY LOAM	764.987 ft.	764.681 ft.	Possible linear feature, interleaved in extremely thin lenses dark brown and yellowish brown, as if washing episodes. Few artifacts including nail fragments, plus brick, mortar, charcoal flecks.
II	B2	FEAT. 32b	7.5YR 3/1	SANDY CLAY	764.923 ft.	764.539 ft.	Possible linear feature, very dark gray throughout. Large cobbles and many

				LOAM			iron fragments and slag.
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KING STREET, NORTH OF BLOCK 8  
EXCAVATION UNIT 1  
(N35 E5 FROM NW CORNER B8L4 TO SW CORNER OF UNIT)  
SAMPLE OF LITHIC FRAGMENTS FROM B1, FEATURE 30

A representative sample of pebbles and gravel fragments was collected from Level B1, Feature 30, in EU1 in the platted space of King Street, just north of Block 8, Lot 4. Dr. Christopher Wigda, Assistant Curator of Geology at the Illinois State Museum, examined this sample and identified the elements as including:

naturally occurring pebbles of chert and jasper that were well-rounded and worn by movement in waterways, such as a river or stream, with sample specimens measuring approximately 0.125 x 0.104 x 0.104 ft., 0.073 x 0.040 x 0.073 ft., and 0.125 x 0.089 x 0.104 ft.;

naturally occurring fragments of sandstone, with a sample specimen measuring approximately 0.188 x 0.146 x 0.073 ft.;

chert fragments with angular and irregular fractured surfaces likely caused by the material having been quarried or fragmented by cultural activity, with sample specimens measuring approximately 0.156 x 0.083 x 0.063 ft. and 0.146 x 0.104 x 0.052 ft.;

limestone fragments, also with angular and irregular fractured surfaces likely caused by the material having been quarried or fragmented by cultural activity, with sample specimens measuring approximately 0.170 x 0.140 x 0.073 ft. (Wigda pers. communication 2008).

New Philadelphia  
Excavation Unit Summary Form

Block 8, Lots 1 and 2,  
Walnut Alley, and Ann Street

Time Team America archaeologists, including Eric Deetz, Rochelle Lurie,  
Catherine Bird, and Julie Schablitsky; summaries by Anna Agbe-Davies

Archaeologists selected Block 8, Lots 1 and 2, as well as nearby portions of Walnut Alley and Ann Street for excavation to follow up on documentary evidence that one of the New Philadelphia schoolhouses might have been in that vicinity. Unit locations were chosen based on information from geophysics tests conducted by Michael Hargrave as well as those initiated by Time Team America geophysicists Meg Watters and Bryan Haley. Ground penetrating radar, thermal infrared photography, magnetic gradient survey, and resistance survey were used to identify anomalies in five locations that provided data indications consistent with possible sub-surface structural remains.

## Block 8, Lot 1 Excavation Unit 1

Archaeologists started excavation of Level A1 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. The average opening elevation is 765.107 ft. amsl. The average closing elevation for Level A1 is 764.879 ft. amsl. The sediment is a 10 YR 3/6 (dark yellowish brown) clay loam. Artifacts recovered from this level include Rockingham and whiteware ceramics, cut nails, and flat glass.

Level A2 was begun as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. Its average opening elevation is 764.879 ft. amsl. The average closing elevation is 764.345 ft. amsl. The plow zone of this level is a 10 YR 3/6 (dark yellowish brown) clay loam. Archaeologists recovered flat glass, brick fragments, whiteware and a cut nail from this deposit, though in general, there were very few artifact in this excavation unit. After the removal of Level A2, several plowscars were visible running north-south through the unit.

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BLOCK 8, LOT 1

EXCAVATION UNIT 1

MEGA STRAT	LEVEL	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
I	A1	SOD LAYER, PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/6	CLAY LOAM	765.107 ft.	764.879 ft.	The sod is at the top of this level ceramic, flat glass and nails comprise most of the artifacts.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/6	CLAY LOAM	764.879 ft.	764.345 ft.	This level continues the plow zone. Archaeologists noted lithics, ceramics and cut nails among the artifacts.

**Block 8, Lot 1  
Excavation Unit 2**

Excavation Unit 2 of Block 8, Lot 1 opens with Level A1, an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. The average opening elevation is 765.856 ft. amsl. The average closing elevation is 765.502 ft. amsl. The sediment of Level A1 is a 10 YR 3/4 (dark yellowish brown) silty loam. Archaeologists did not record the presence of any artifacts or inclusions in this level.

Level A2 is an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. The average opening elevation is 765.502 ft. amsl. The average closing elevation is 764.956 ft. amsl. The level consists of a 10YR 3/4 (dark yellowish brown) silty loam. Archaeologists recovered unidentified nail fragments and brick bits as well as flat and lamp chimney class.

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BLOCK 8, LOT 1  
EXCAVATION UNIT 2

<b>MEGA STRAT</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>	<b>STRATUM</b>	<b>MUNSELL</b>	<b>TEXTURE</b>	<b>OPENING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>CLOSING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
I	A1	SOD LAYER, PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/4	SILTY LOAM	765.856 ft.	765.502 ft.	This level includes the sod. No artifacts were recorded.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/4	SILTY LOAM	765.502 ft.	764.956 ft.	This level of plow zone ends at the top of subsoil, 0.4-0.9 ft. below the surface. Artifacts include glass and brick.

**Block 8, Lot 2  
Excavation Unit 10**

Level A1 of EU 10 began as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. The average opening elevation is 765.770 ft. amsl. The average closing elevation is approximately 765.200 ft. amsl. Level A1 consists of 10 YR 3/6 (dark yellowish brown) silty clay. Artifacts are primarily construction materials including cut nails and flat glass.

Level A2 is an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. The average opening elevation is approximately 765.200 ft. amsl. The average closing elevation is 764.720. The sediment is a 10 YR 3/6 (dark yellowish brown) silty loam. No artifacts were recovered.

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BLOCK 8, LOT 2  
EXCAVATION UNIT 10

<b>MEGA STRAT</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>	<b>STRATUM</b>	<b>MUNSELL</b>	<b>TEXTURE</b>	<b>OPENING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>CLOSING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
I	A1	SOD LAYER, PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/6	SILTY CLAY	765.770 ft.	765.200 ft.	This level includes the sod layer. Few artifacts were recovered.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/6	SILTY LOAM	765.200 ft.	764.720 ft.	The second arbitrary level in plow zone. No artifacts.

**Block 8, Lot 8  
Excavation Unit 1**

Archaeologists opened Level A1 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. The average opening elevation is 765.670 ft. amsl. The average closing elevation for Level A1 is 765.100 ft. amsl. Level A1 is a 10YR 3/4 (dark yellowish brown) clay loam. Whiteware and yellowware were recovered as well as flat glass, a nail and a retouched flake.

Level A2 is an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. The average opening elevation is 765.100 ft. amsl. The average closing elevation is 764.720 ft. amsl. The sediment is a 10 YR 3/4 (dark yellowish brown) silty loam. No artifacts or inclusions were recorded.

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BLOCK 8, LOT 8  
EXCAVATION UNIT 1

<b>MEGA STRAT</b>	<b>LEVEL</b>	<b>STRATUM</b>	<b>MUNSELL</b>	<b>TEXTURE</b>	<b>OPENING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>CLOSING ELEV. AMSL</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
I	A1	SOD LAYER, PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/4	CLAY LOAM	765.670 ft.	765.100 ft.	The sod is at the top of this level. Excavators identified a flake, construction debris, and ceramic fragments.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/4	CLAY LOAM	765.100 ft.	764.770 ft.	This second level of plow zone had few artifacts. It was approximately 0.9 ft thick.

## Walnut Alley, South of Block 8, Lot 1 Excavation Unit 1

Excavation Unit 1 of Walnut Alley adjoins EU 1 of Block 8, Lot 1, which is to its immediate north. Excavators opened Level A1 as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. Its average opening elevation was 765.250 ft. above mean sea level (amsl), with an average closing elevation of 765.001 ft. amsl. Below the sod, the level consists of a 10YR 3/6 (dark yellowish brown) clay loam. Flat glass was the dominant artifact type. Datable artifacts include cut and wire nails, whiteware, and yellowware.

Level A2 began as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft., but was halted upon encountering subsoil. The average opening elevation of Level A2 is 765.001 ft. amsl. The average closing elevation is 764.510 ft. amsl. The sediment of this level is a 10 YR 3/6 (dark yellowish brown) clay loam. The few artifacts recovered consisted of lithic debitage, ceramics, and cut nails. Plowscars at the base of this level run north-south through the unit across the 7.5 YR 5/8 (strong brown) subsoil.

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WALNUT ALLEY, SOUTH OF BLOCK 8, LOT 1  
EXCAVATION UNIT 1

MEGA STRAT	LEVEL	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
I	A1	SOD LAYER, PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/6	CLAY LOAM	765.250 ft.	765.001 ft.	This level includes the sod layer. Artifacts include ceramics and nails (cut and wire) as well as a few brick fragments and possible debitage.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/6	CLAY LOAM	765.001 ft.	764.510 ft.	Plow zone with a few refined ceramics. Plowscars in subsoil became visible upon full removal of this level.



## Ann Street, East of Block 8, Lot 1 Excavation Unit 1

Archaeologists sited the Ann Street Unit to ground-truth a magnetic gradient anomaly. Level A1 is an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. The average opening elevation is 761.552 ft. amsl. The average closing elevation is 761.367ft. amsl. Level A1 consists of a 10 YR 3/2 (very dark grayish brown) silty clay. Excavators identified whiteware among the artifacts uncovered.

Level A2 is a second arbitrary level of 0.5 ft. within the plow zone of EU 1. The average opening elevation is 761.367 ft. amsl. The average closing elevation is 760.923 ft. amsl. Level A2 is a 10 YR 3/3 (dark brown) silty clay. Artifacts recovered include stoneware, slate fragments, flat and bottle glass, as well as brick and limestone fragments.

Level A3 began as an arbitrary level of 0.5 ft., but terminates at the top of subsoil, with the appearance of Features 35 and 36. The sediment is a 10 YR 3/3 (dark brown) silty loam. No artifacts or inclusions are described from this level.

Feature 35 first appeared as a small rectangular feature upon the removal of Level A3. Archaeologists thought that it might be a small posthole or postmold. It consists of 10 YR 3/3 (dark brown) silty loam, with no visible inclusions. It contrasts with the surrounding subsoil (a 10YR 5/6 yellowish brown silty clay). The opening elevation is 760.935 ft. amsl. It is 0.7 ft. (E-W) x 1.2 ft. (N-S). The feature was sectioned along an east-west line, with the southern portion being removed. Feature 35 is very shallow — less than 0.1 ft. thick. No artifacts are recorded. Archaeologists came to the conclusion that it was the remnant of a plowscar that had been distorted by rodent activity or other bioturbation. A second similar feature was identified approximately 1 ft. to the north, but was not given a feature designation or excavated.

Feature 36 appeared as a perfectly round 1.0 ft. diameter circular feature upon the removal of Level A2. Its 10 YR 3/3 (dark brown) silty loam is mottled with 10 YR 5/6 (yellowish brown) silty clay, in contrast with the surrounding 10 YR 5/6 silty clay subsoil. The opening elevation is 760.571 ft. amsl. Archaeologists sectioned Feature 36 along an east-west line, removing the southern portion of the feature fill. The sides of the basin are straight up and down, extending 1 ft. into subsoil. The fill was consistent throughout. A second similar feature was identified approximately 1 ft. to the southwest, but was not given a feature designation or excavated.

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ANN STREET, EAST OF BLOCK 8, LOT 1  
EXCAVATION UNIT 1

MEGA STRAT	LEVEL	STRATUM	MUNSELL	TEXTURE	OPENING ELEV. AMSL	CLOSING ELEV. AMSL	DESCRIPTION
I	A1	SOD LAYER, PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/2	SILTY CLAY	761.552 ft.	761.367 ft.	The level begins in the sod layer. Fragment of whiteware was recovered.
I	A2	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/3	SILTY CLAY	761.367 ft.	760.923 ft.	This plow zone layer begins to show signs of transitioning to subsoil, yet a significant number of artifacts were recovered. Features 35 and 36 are visible underneath.
I	A3	PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/3	SILTY LOAM	760.923 ft.	760.716 ft.	Subsoil base of plow zone.
II	FEAT. 35	SUB-PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/3	SILTY LOAM	760.935 ft.	–	A small rectangular feature that turned out to be quite shallow. Probably a section of a plowscar.
II	FEAT. 36	SUB-PLOW ZONE	10YR 3/3 MOTTLED 10YR 5/6	SILTY LOAM	760.571 ft.	–	A small perfectly round circle interpreted as a modern posthole or auger hole.