Friday

11/18/86

Began excavation in Area 1 on Friday (11/14/86). Crew on Friday consisted of Mark Frank and Becky Roman. We opened a 1x1m (S218/E277) approx. 25 meter east of F26, a large pit believed to have been the subterranean portion of an ice-house. Our objectives were to correlate the strata in the unit with those exposed in "faced-up" portions of the pit. It was anticipated that the mounded area featured in Area 1 was created by the dumping of spoil excavated from the pit around the outside of the pit. F16 is less than a meter south of structural remains (mainly foundation) identified as a "meat house". The unit was also approx. 2 meters west of a level area in Area VA into which two test units have been opened. These units exhibit a thick layer of brick rubble and some laid brick which may represent foundation walls of a filled-in cellar. The chronological relationship between the "ice-house", the "meat-house" and the filled-in cellar
is not understood and unit S218/E277, as well as units S218/E278 and S221/E276 (discussed below), were excavated to shed light on the time ordering of these features.

Units S218/E277, S218/E278 and S221/E276 exhibited roughly similar stratata. The main difference is that S218/E277 and S218/E278 exhibited a thick layer of brown silty clay absent in E221/E276. Otherwise, the sediments seemed to represent levels of spoil thrown out of the ice house pit during its excavation. These sediments appear in reverse order relative to strata exhibited in the pit. On S221/E276 the spoil sediments are limited to the north ½ of the 1x1 m unit and demarcate the southern limit to which the spoils were distributed. The spoil sediments rested atop a hard, clayish layer (layer D in S221/E276; layer E in S218/E277), which apparently is the
surface atop which the spoils were dumped.

On unit 5218/E278 a concentration of brick rubble was exposed at the bottom of Layer D (Top of E) and may be part of the brick rubble which fills the cellar (to the east).

Am having Mark Woods’ profile North and East walls of Unit 5221/E276. The East wall shows the slope of the natural terrain and the spoil layers which accentuated the slope of the south face of the mound.

Very few artifacts were recovered from the spoil layers, the majority of which were recovered from a brownish grey clay which is thought to represent the top layer of sediments from the pit area. These would have been the first dug and deposited (atop exposed ground surface) hence in typical reverse fashion were the deepest spoil sediments (laying atop the former ground surface).
Layer 19 (Lot # 6039) in S 221/E 276 contained bone but no artifacts and unit has been terminated upon reaching Layer E.

Mark Woods and I laid out 4 1x1 meter units
① S 221/E 277
② S 221/E 278
③ S 221/E 277
④ S 221/E 278

These form a 2m x 2m block and encompass the south and east slopes of the small mound comprised of spoil cast out of the "ice-house" (F.26) pit. Our objectives in excavating these units are to plot the distribution of spoil sediments, to trace the topography of the earlier ground surface and to investigate the east/west extent of the filled-in cellar feature.
In unit S218/E278, layer B is underlain by strata C and D. Layer C (lot # 6052) is identical to C in unit S218/E277 and is spoil from F26. Layer D is similar to layer A - dark and with humic matter. It may be the edge of an earlier dumping event.
Layer C = recrystallised pellitory soil

will excavate darker sediments as layer D. The rocks (R) and brick (□□□) seem to demarcate the extent of B.

Layer B is absent in east section of unit and layer A overlaid layer D.

Schematic profile
Mark Woods in units S221/E277 and S221/E278 excavates layer A. At bottom in S221/E277 orangish-petly B becomes apparent beneath tree stump. Very limited in extent. What will be called layer C (?) extends south beneath B. At SE corner a dark patch with brick rubble is exposed. This patch continues and enlarges in unit S221/E278 and encompasses the 5'3" of the unit. The rubble was reached at a much deeper depth in unit S218/E278. Layer A in S221/E277 contained slave pottery (1 pc) - Colonone (6p) ware and several hand wrought nails.
19 Nov 1986

Began day by bailing water. No plastic tarp covering units. Units were not damaged by last night's rain.

Unit 5218/E278: Mark and Becky removed layer D (Lot #) yesterday, and found layer C (Lot #) to underlay it. D appeared to be a thin lens or layer of sediments perhaps brought up or into unit by a large root in the NE corner of the unit. D then underlaid A and was in part contiguous with C and also overlaid C. They excavated layer E (this equates with layer D in the adjoining 1x1 meter unit designated 5222/E277) and exposed brick rubble that is horizontally contiguous with rubble in 5222/E277. 2 meters to the south, Mark Woods exposed brick rubble in units 5221/E277, 5221/E278 and 5222/E278. This rubble and rubble to the north is likely distinction material from collapsed or razed building designated...

Crew:
Mark Woods
Mark Frank
Becky Roman
Norm Little
F6 (exposed in Harrow test pits)

Level area formally occupied by brick structure remains of which are designated F6

Units S221/E279, S222/E279, S223/E277, S223/E278, S224/E277, and S224/E278 opened and layer A removed to expose F.6. Upon reaching feature sediments the units were temporarily halted to expose error of the feature.
Some summary observations on
the feature and layer A.

Layer A. This from west to east and
in last was only 10.2 cms. thick.
At top a brown clayish
layer thick with small brick frags and
water chunks. The whole brick is
largely limited to unit 5222E 278.
Many nails are contained within
Layer A. (which is fairly weathered
feature sediments). These include
floor, turn, finish and framing
nails and spires. 4 faceted or 6 faceted nose,
flat point and fine
drawn, T-head and T-head. Most
of these forms are 18th century nails
with some crossover into 19th century.

It is apparent based on the variety
of nail forms (and their infrared
functions) that we are dealing with
a frame structure with an, as yet
undefined, brick aspect.
CREW: Continued excavation in Area V removing Ty
Becky Romon layer (A) to expose Feature #6.
Norm Little
Mark Wood We now have 14 1x1 m units opened
Mark Frank opposing the feature. Nails become
scarce in eastern most 1x15

(5224/1E280 5222/280 5223/280).
These units are in the flat area
near the JMA phase II test
pits. This area may represent
the interior portion of a raised
structure and may also indicate
the walls (etcetera) fell outward.

The brick is still a mystery.
Perhaps it was dumped in the area.
It seems likely as well, considering
the absence of whole bricks, that the
dumped brick was robbed. To
hypothesize: A frame structure over
a brick lined cellar burns; collapses.
Cellar depression filled with destruction
plin materials and transported and
redeposited brick. Would know
until we go down.
Friday 11/21/86

We now have 19 1x1's opened. Mark Frank exposing the feature. The feature's Mark Woods limits to the south and west. Becky Roman are becoming defined.

Norm Little

Of interest: Motor need dense in western 1x1s (S223/E278, S223/E277, S223/E276). Nails in units beyond the dense concentration of destruction debris more corroded as if not burned. Greater amounts of household refuse (as opposed to destruction phase stuff) in units which may represent interior portion of former structures (S221/E280, S222/E280, S223/E280), at days.
225/279 B = 6141 - Norm's unit
223/276 B = 6142 - Mark W's unit

Monday 24 November 1986

Continue work on exposing F.6. Norm working in unit 5225/E279 begins work on Layer B and anticipate exposing South margin of F.6. Mark Wood in 5223/E276 continues work on Layer A and will begin work on Layer B (Lot 6/6142). In Mark W's unit dense concentration of mortar. The amount seems to be too great to be from only between bricks. Perhaps comes from lathes interior or roof construction (from interior of structure) or perhaps from plaster-on-wall (a popular fashion in 18th cent. was to plaster over brick rather than leave brick exposed).

Crew
- Cobbles become exposed in southern units
  - Mark Frank 5225/279 5225/278 5225/277 5225/276
  - Becky Roman 225/275 appears to be northern margin
  - Mark Woods of cobbled drive. F6 extends nearly to the edge of the drive. The western extent of F6 became exposed in unit
  - Norm Little

5223/E275
Tuesday, Nov 25, 1986

Continue work in south and western portions of excavation area. Becky H and Norm L
work units 5225/E274, 5225/E273 to
further expose cobble drive. Mark Frank
excavates unit 5224/E275 to find point
where F.6 curves and terminates.

Norm in unit 5225/E273 will call top
layer B to stay consistent with the
stratification exposed in the area.
Layer A overlaid the cobble feature in
5225/E275 and was a black clayish
muddy layer. These sediments are absent in
Norm's unit (79# 6162). His top layer
resembles what was called layer B in surrounding
units hence will call top layer B so as to
facilitate area wide comparisons. **NOTE**
see next page

Mark Frank took both sediments at the
top of his unit (5224/E275)
Note

To avoid confusion will limit the correlation of strata to 2x2m blocks. Therefore Norman's top layer, although it most closely resembles layer B in adjoining units - which are in a different 2x2m block - will be called layer A. Beckey Roman's layer A is similar to if not identical to Norms layer A (Beckey unit = 5225/E274).

It is strange that in unit 5225/E275 layer A was black and although lacking the destruction debris associated with the weakened feature fill which laid atop F.6, was similar to that fill material.

It has been decided that cobbles drive is well enough exposed, will open one additional unit 4 meters west of 5225/E273 to see if drive is present.
Mark F. removed Layer B from unit S224/E224 (L27 & 6186) and has exposed the margin terminus of F.6 debris.

S223/E274, S223/E275

Layer C exposed

Layer C exposed

S224/E274, S224/E275

Mark S215/E280

W.

Becky S217/283

R.

Will discontinue excavation in this area having exposed the southern and western extent of F.6 debris. Will return excavation of F.6 once water for screening arrives.

Mark F. will clean 2x2m block designated (SE corner) S224/E275 and will have

Norm photograph. B/W Roll # Exp.

Color Roll # Exp.
Set up two units near northern project area boundary. Hope to expose northern edge of F.6 rubble and also perhaps begin to expose eastern edge.

Mark W. works in unit 5215/E280 and Becky R. works in unit 5217/E283 (Lot #6200).

**Test pit**
- Shows brick rubble and what may be edge of builders' trench.

- Test pit shows 4-5" of rubble may be cellar beneath former structure.

**Area VA**
Now will open unit S224/E269 to expose north edge of drive and hopefully establish - w/ sections exposed elsewhere, trajectory of drive.

Some Summary Observations on F.6

1) Brick concentration in S222/E278
   Mortar concentrated in units S223/E278
   S223/E277, S223/E276, S224/E275
   and S224/E276

2) Burnt nails concentrated in units
   S224/E278, S224/E279 also some
   unburnt burned and unburned nails in
   S224/E275. Also burned nails in
   S223/E278, S223/E279

3) More household refuse in eastern units
   S221/E280 S222/E280 S223/E280

4) Western edge exposed in units S223/E274,
   S224/E274 and S224/E273

5) More mortar than would expect from
   masonry
4) Variety of nails indicates a wooden or partially wooden structure.


8) F.6 debris joined to abutt cattle drive.

9) Layer A in units in which F.6 was exposed consisted of weathered F.6 sediments and represent the surface of F.6 deposits which have become mixed with organic debris and weathered.

10) F.6 measured at least 9m N/S.

11) of F.6 represents a burnt and collapsed structure the structure fell to south west.

12) Debris from collapsed structure spread at least 7m in a SW direction.
Copy onto forms

Photo info.

2x2 S224 / E276 B/W R #2 XPS 15, 16

2x2 S224 / E276 Color R #2 XPS 14, 15

N1/2 of 2x2 S226/E274 Cobble Road

N1/2 of 2x2 S226/E274 Cobble Road

N1/2 of 2x2 S226/E276

B/W Roll # 2 Exp 19, 20
Color Roll # 2 Exp 18, 19

B/W Roll # 2 Exp 21, 22
Color Roll # 2 Exp 20, 21

N1/4 2x2 S226/E280 Cobble Road

Bottom Layer A, B, Cobble Road and

B/W Roll # 2 Exp 21, 22
Color Roll # 2 Exp 20, 21

B/W Roll # 2

color Roll 2
Friday 11/28/86

Becky excavates unit S217/E283 and exposes the eastern edge of F.6. Maybe a portion of a builders trench. I work in unit S214/E283. Expected to find ledge of F.6 in this unit but did not find features/sediments. The trench appears quite irregular and is filled with construction rubble and domestic debris (mortar and S214/E283 brick and large mammal bones, pipe frags. delft).

At days end I have excavated into sterile subsoil (Layer C).
Monday 1 December 1986

Begin day by opening two units to expose edge of F.6, Becky in S214/E283 exposes F.6 and it is seen to curve to the west (as above). Mark Frank exposes F.6 in Unit S215/E282 and apparently has uncovered 2 edges of the eastern portion of F.6.
Mark Woods opens 2 units 5225/E 281 and 5225/E 282 to attempt to expose south edge B trench portion of F 16.

At days end am having Mark Frank, Becky and Tom open up 3 1x1s to attempt to expose the trench in the northern part of the area T A.

Layer 4
11

| 6247 | 5216/E 282 |
| 6248 | 5217/E 282 |
| 6249 | 5218/E 282 |
Tuesday 2 Dec. 1986

Continue excavation in area VA. What I believed to be a construction trench now is interpreted as the eastern extent of fill material dumped into cellar.

Mark Woods completed excavation of S225/E281 & S225/E282 and opened S224/E281 & S224/E282 as a 1x2 meter unit.

Feature 6 is not clearly present in the southern 1x1m units (S225/E281, S225/E282). Mark removed 2 layers (A and B) and exposed a mottled clayish layer that contains brick fragments. It appears to be fill but the association with the darker (and rubble filled) area of F.6 is uncertain. In the 1x2m unit the southern edge of the familial F.6 deposit is uncovered.

Units of the north end of F.6 are taken down circa 10-15 cm.
and have exposed the top of the rubble layer exposed in the JMA Phase II Test pit.
Wed, Thurs, Fri  Dec 3, 4, 5, 1986

Continue work on east area of F.6 (west margin of Area VI A) and have also resumed excavation in Area V. Our objectives are to exvolve as much of F.6 as possible so that it can lay under plastic for four months! Have been recently informed that features will likely not be excavated, alas, The unit quota for each area dictates that we excavate outside feature ostensibly to search for additional features. It is cold, my feet are numb and I am croaky. The powers that be have suggested that F.6 may have been a kitchen (with a cellar). Also that area to east of F.6 was built up with spoil material in a tutoring operation.

We will continue to excavate in this area and hope for the best.
Saturday, 12/6/86 224/282 bone B 6356
well scarping.

We are continuing to excavate in the east area of E6. It is Friday 12/12/86 and I have fallen behind in my notekeeping.

Saturday (12/16/86) continued work on the 2x2 m block designated S222/E284. Removed layer B exposed burnt sediments and burnt artifacts on the western edge of the unit. Believe area to be a fireplace. Stretches at least 1.5 meters east of line exposed to north (which is integrated as last line of structure - more on that later).

Becky excavated unit S218/E281, a 1x2 meter unit, and uncovers an amazing quantity of bone. More refuse likely associated with meat house. On Monday (12/18/86) had Mark Frank examine bone. His opinion is that they represent common barnyard animals (cow, pig, sheep, goat) with little evidence of wild game or fowl. The bones seemed to be the type associated with primary
processing and not meal preparation or smoking type bones.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

Continued work in east end of F-6. Marked Woods in S22/E282 excavates layer C. He exposes several articulated bricks resting atop large blocks of natural concretions. We also returned excavation in units S215, S216, S217, S218, E283 and have exposed the "lip" leading down into the cellar.

1 hatched line marks eastern edge of former structure

artculated brick spanning into east wall of unit
To abstract from what is currently proposed, the building looked something like below:

The structure was a prone building with a cellar. It had windows covered by window glass, lead casing (smelting) grout. It may have had a slate roof as covered by small quantities of roofing slate, although the slate may have been robbed for reuse.

\[= 30 \text{ft long}\]
\[N \rightarrow S\]
\[= 15 \text{ft wide}\]
\[E \rightarrow W\]

fireplace

asymmetrical located in relation to length of structure

brick resting atop large blocks of natural concretions.
Work in rain proceeds slowly. On Friday have Bedey excavate unit S214/E282 in an attempt to expose northern edge of feature A corner (NE) was exposed in unit S215/E283 and unit S215/E282 was excavated down through layer B in an attempt to locate extension of N edge. Tree is in way so we are excavating S214/E282 to see if we can pick up line.

Norm excavates 1x2m unit designated S224/E284 to see if fireplace extends to south. Don’t think it will be the profile exposed in JMA test pit exhibits ”natural” site strata, will complete profile of S222/E282 (M.W.’s unit) and begin excavation of 2x2m unit immediately east to expose extent of articulated break seen to extend into east wall.
After 12/12/86 I began work as an excavator and unfortunately kept no notes. Primarily, the crew and I established several specific points.

The house was approximately 32' (N-S) by 16' (E-W).

The cobble drive does not overlie F.6 destruction debris and was likely approximately 1 meter to the south.

The brick/concretion construction in unit 5222/E284 may represent a chimney (Charles believes might also be an earlier structure) which was placed asymmetrical to the overall house plan.

We reached the bottom in a east to west trench and found evidence to suggest that the cellar was divided into at least two areas. The remains of a charred ground still running E-W divided the trenched area.
in haloes. To the north was "whiterish" sand, perhaps the bedding of a brick floor; to the south the charred remains of what may have been a wooden floor.
Lot #16450 Hogan D
in S220 E283 1x2 M unit
M.W
5 227 279 = 6084

221 28

222 279 = 6083

180

83

84

223 279 = 6083

224 279 = 6084