SNAG PROOF
WIREBOUND

D>49 4817
0 70742 44104

ADDISON PLANTATION
18 PR 175

Bill Roulette

A PLUS
1 SUBJECT
70 SHEETS
WIDE RULING
10 1/2 IN.X 8 IN.

1

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Made in Brazil

hazy and warm

Friday 11/18/86

Began excavation in area V 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 F.26, 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 V was created by the dumping of spoil excavated from the pit around the outside of the pit. F.26 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 relationships between the "ice-house", the "meat-house" and the filled in cellar

CREW:
Becky Roman
Mark Frank

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 strata. 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 1/2 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

In unit S218/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 S221/E276. The last wall shows the slope of the natural Terrain and the spoil layers which atcentuated the slope of the south face of the mound.

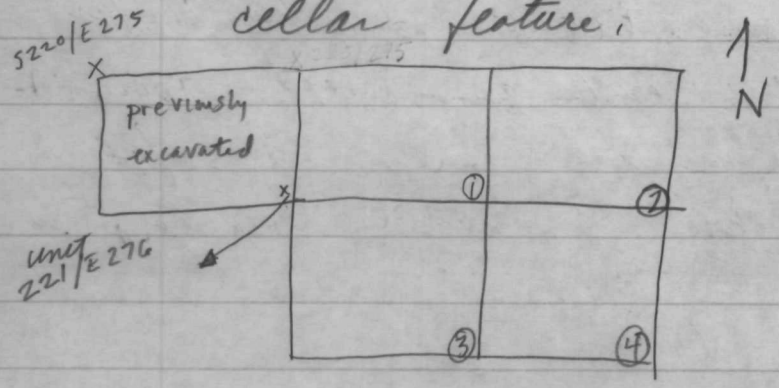
Very few artifacts were recovered from the spoil layers, the majority of which were recovered from a brownish silty clay which is thought to represent the top layer of sediments from the pit area. These would have been the first dug and first to be deposited (atop exposed ground surface) hence, in typical reverse fashion, were the deepest spoil sediments (laying atop the former ground surface).

ad

Layer D (Lot # 6039) in S221/E276 contained bone but no artifacts and unit has been terminated upon reaching layer E.

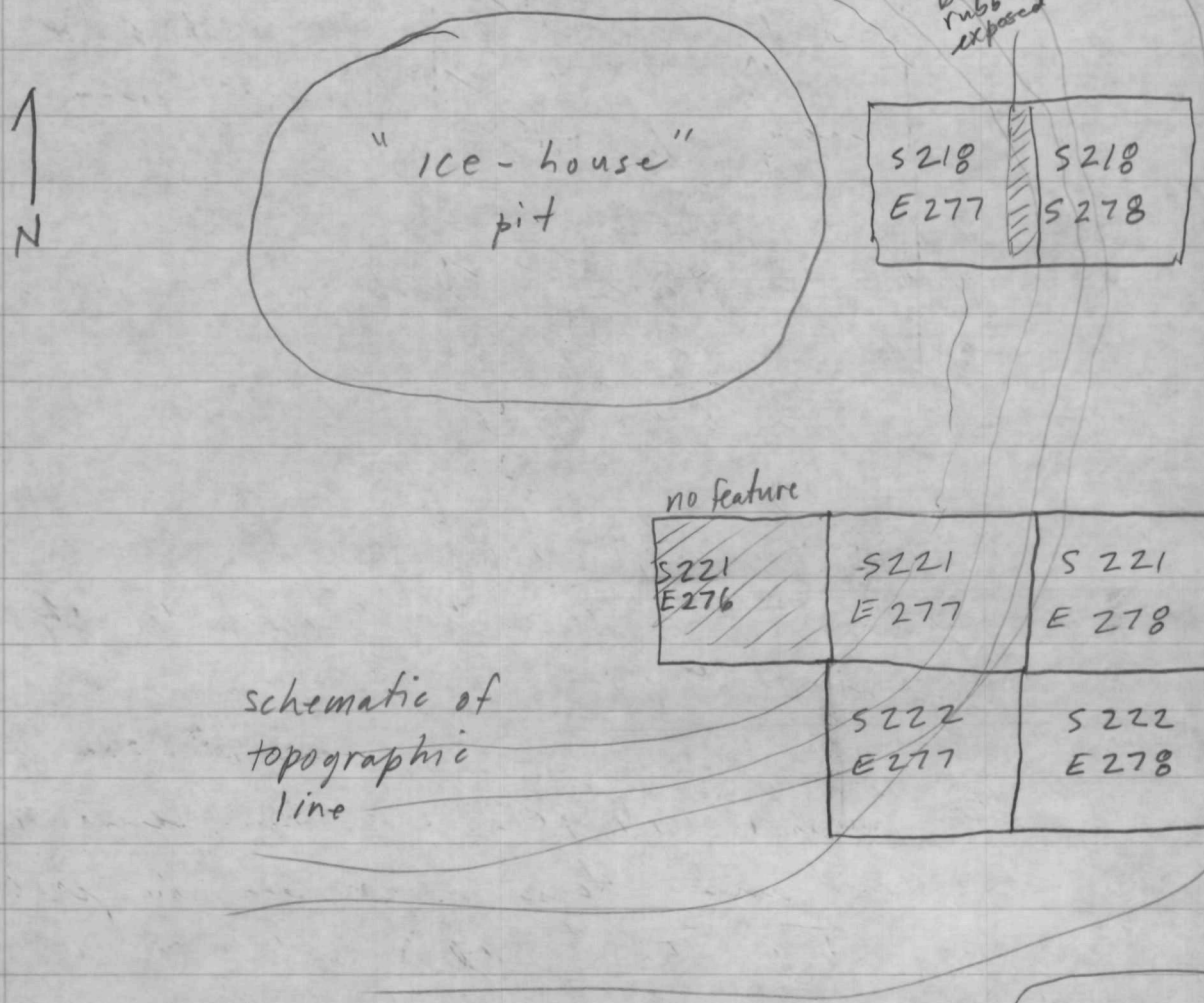
Mark Woods and I laid out 4 1x1 meter units ① S221/E277
② S221/E278
③ S222/E277
④ S222/E278

These form a 2mx2m 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.



AREA V

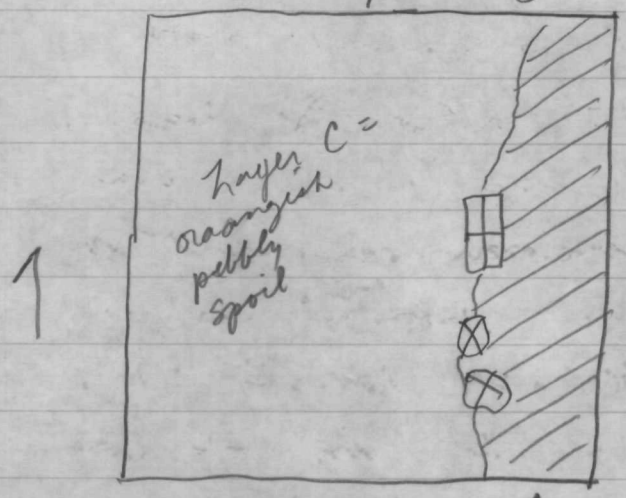
Overall: meat house



In unit S218/E278 layer B is underlaid 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.

(*) see note on following page

5218 / E 278

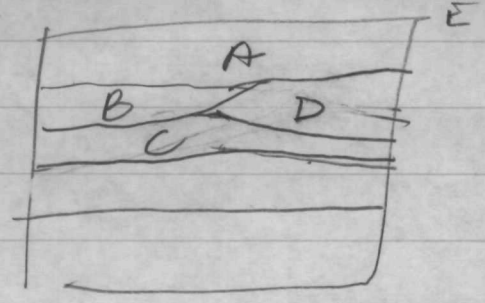


will excavate darker sediments as layer D. The rocks (⊗) and brick (▭) seem to demarcate the extent of D.

(*) Layer B is absent in east section of unit and layer A overlaid layer D

schematic profile

5218/E278 W



Mark Woods' in units S221/E277 and S221/E278 excavates layer A. At bottom in S221/E277 orangish pebbly B becomes apparent beneath tree stump. Very limited in extent. What will be called Layer C (?) extends south beneath B. In SE corner a dark patch with brick rubble is exposed. This patch continues and enlarges in unit S221/E278 and encompasses the S 1/3 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) - Colonona (sp) ware and several hand wrought nails.

Cold and partly cloudy

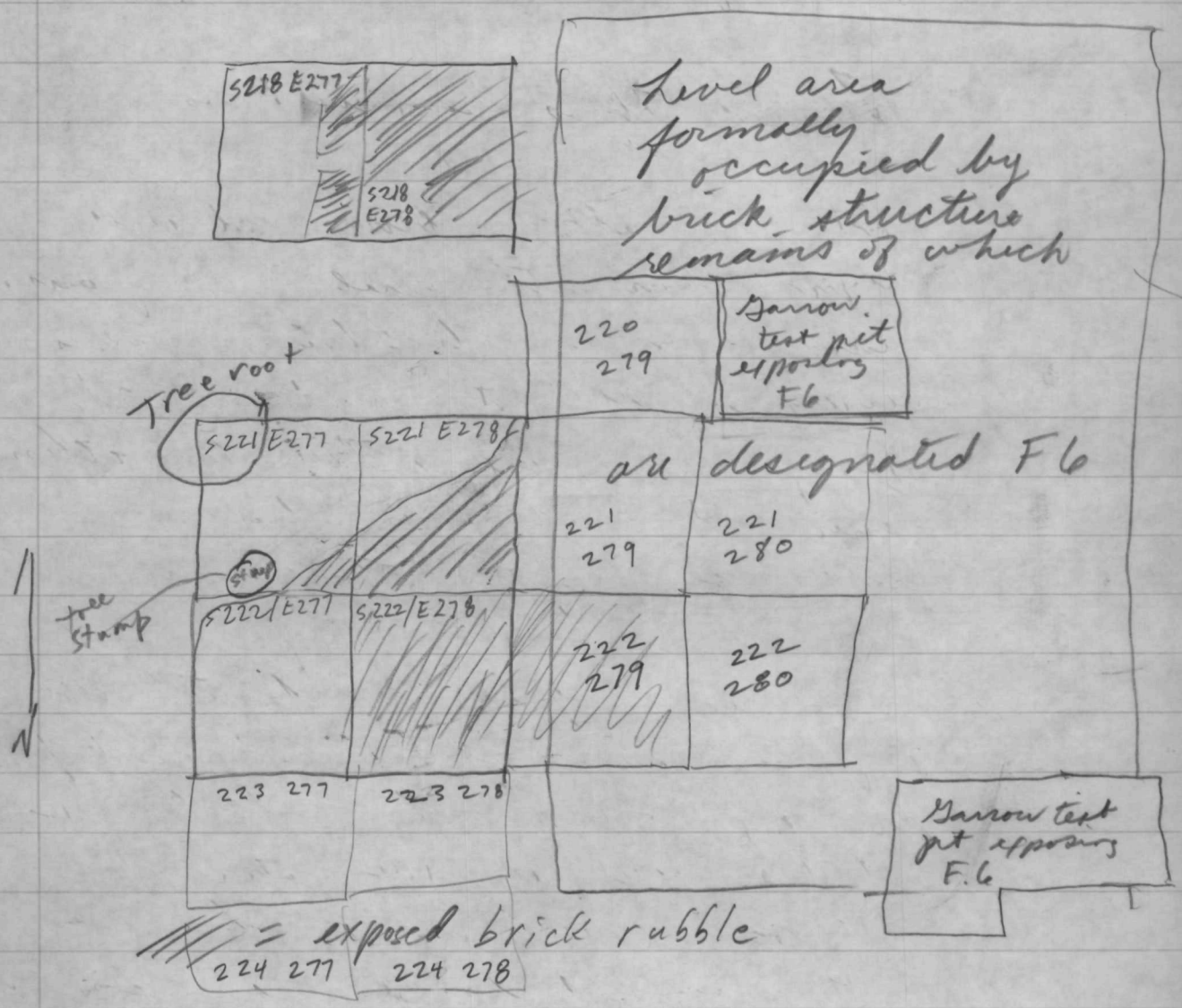
19 Nov 1986

Began day by bailing water off of plastic tarp covering units. Units were not damaged by last nights rain.

Unit S218/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 m unit designated S222/E277) and are exposed buck rubble that is horizontally contiguous w/ rubble in S222/E277 2 meters to the south. Mark Woods exposed brick rubble in units S221/E277, S221/E278 and S222/E278. This rubble and rubble to the north is likely destruction material from collapsed or razed building designated

CREW:
Mark Woods
Mark Frank
Becky Roman
Norm Little

F6 (exposed in Barrow test pits)



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 more of the feature.

Some summary observations on the feature and layer A.

Layer A thins from west to east and in east was only 1 or 2 cms. thick. At lay atop a brown clayish layer thick with small brick frags and mortar chunks. The whole brick is largely limited to unit S 222/E 278. Many nails are contained within layer A (which is likely weathered feature sediments). These include floor, trim, finish and framing nails and sprigs. 4 faceted rose, 6 faceted rose, flat point and fine drawn, L-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 inferred functions) that we are dealing with a frame structure with an, as yet undefined, brick aspect.

rained out

Thurs.
Nov. 20, 1986

CREW:
Becky Roman
Norm Little
Mark Wood
Mark Frank

Continued excavation in Area V removing Top layer (A) to expose Feature #6.

We now have 14 1x1 m units opened exposing the Feature. Nails become scarce in eastern most 1x1's (S224/E280 S222/280 S223/280). These units are in the flat area near the JMA phase II test pits. This area may represent the interior portion of a raged structure and may also indicate the walls (et cetera) 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 brick, that the dumped brick was robbed. To hypothesize: A frame structure over a brick lined cellar burns & collapses. Ex-Cellar depression filled with destruction phase materials and transported and redeposited brick. Won't know until we go down

Friday 11/21/86

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

Mark Frank
Mark Woods
Becky Roman
Norm Little

Of interest: Mortar most 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 structure (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 S225/E279 begins work on Layer B and anticipate exposing south margin of F.6. Mark Wood in S223/E276 continues work on Layer A and will begin work on Layer B (Lot # 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 lathe interior or roof construction (from interior of structure) or perhaps from plaster-on-brick wall (a popular fashion in 18th cent. was to plaster over brick rather than leave brick exposed).

Lot # 6141

CREW
Mark Frank
Becky Roman
Mark Woods
Norm Little

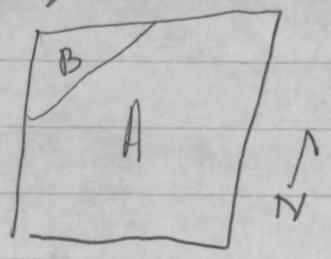
Cobbles become exposed in southern units S225/279 S225/278 S225/277 S225/276 2225/275 appears to be northern margin of cobble drive. F6 extends nearly to the edge of the drive. The western extent of F6 became exposed in unit S223/E275

Tuesday Nov 25, 1986

Continue work in south and western portions of excavation area. Becky R and Norm L work units S225/E274, S225/E273 to further expose ~~to~~ cobble drive. Mark Frank excavates unit S224/E275 to find point where F.6 curves ~~to~~ and terminates.

Norm in unit S225/E273 will call top layer B to stay consistent with the stratification exposed in the area. Layer A overlaid the cobble feature in S225/E275 and was a black clayish humic layer. These sediments are absent in Norm's unit (Lot #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 had both sediments ~~in~~ at the top of his unit (S224/E275)



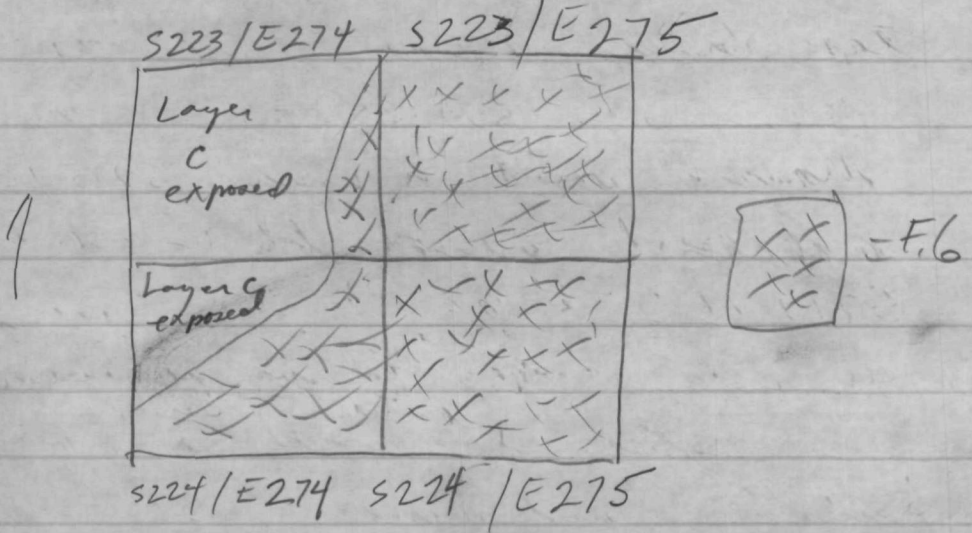
NOTE

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. Becky Roman's layer A is similar to if not identical to Norms layer A (Becky's unit = S225/E274).

It is strange that in unit S225/E275 Layer A was black and although lacking the destruction debris associated w/ the weathered feature fill which laid atop F.6, was similar to that fill material.

It has been decided that cobble drive is well enough exposed. Will open one additional unit 4 meters west of S225/E273 to see if drive is present.

Mark F. removed Layer B from unit S224/E274 (Lot # 6186) and has exposed the margin terminus of F.6 debris



Mark W.	S215/E280
Becky R.	S217/283

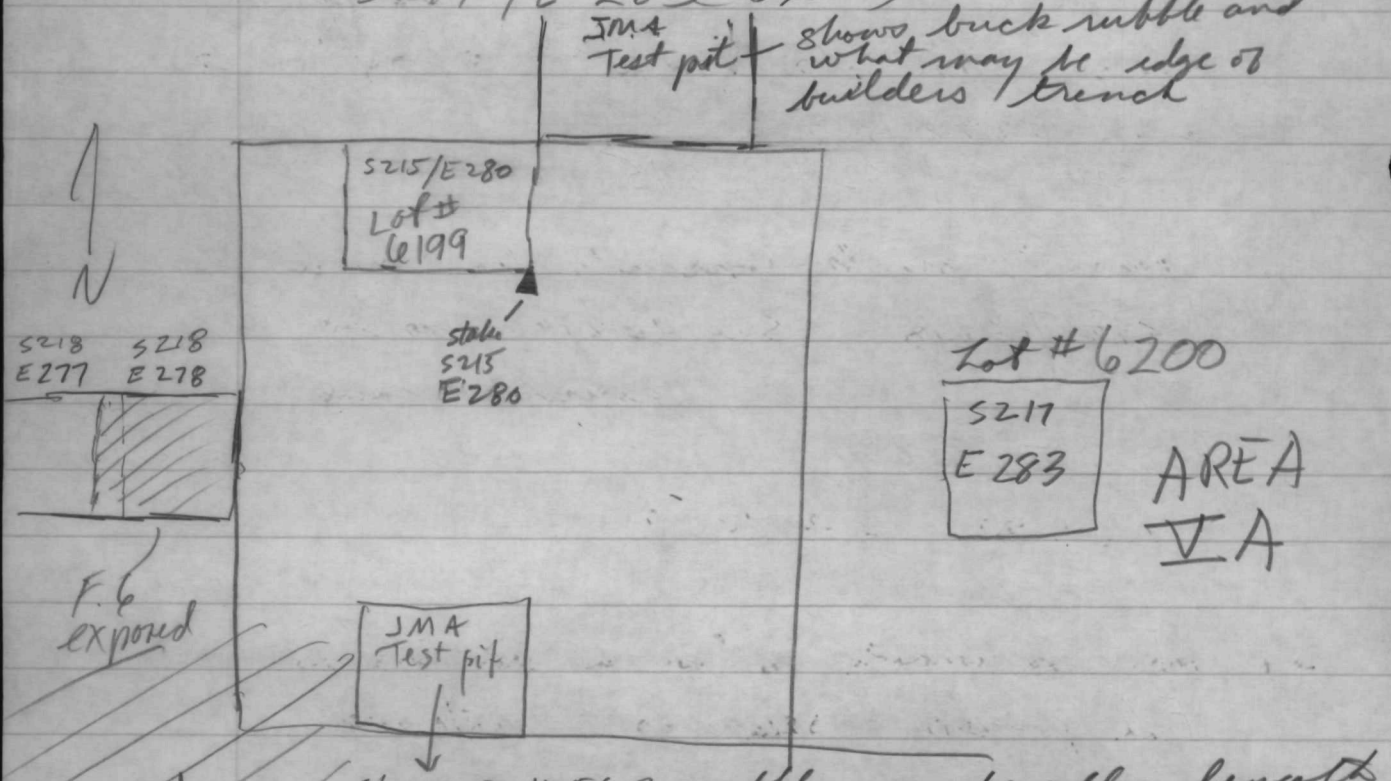
Will discontinue excavation in this area having exposed the southern and western extent of F.6 debris, Will resume excavation of F.6 once water for screening arrives

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.

6201 NL
6199 MW

Mark W. works in unit S215/E280 and Becky R. works in unit S217/E283 (Lot # 6200)



Norm 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 mixed 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

6) Variety of nails indicates a wooden or partially wooden structure

7) Spoil sediments from F26 overlay F.6 debris in units S218/E277, S218/E278, S221/E277 S222/E277

8) F.6 debris found to abutt cobble 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) If 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
Color R# 2 Xps 14, 15
< ~~S223/E276~~, ~~S224/E276~~, ~~S223/E275~~,
S224/E275 >

Bttm Layer A ?

N 1/2 of 2x2 S226/E274 Cobble Road
< units ~~S225/E274~~, ~~S225/E273~~ >
B/W R# Xps Roll 2 Xps 17, 18
Color R# Xps " 2 " 16, 17

N 1/2 of 2x2 S 226 / E 276
< units S225 / 275 . ~~S225/E276~~ >
Bottom Layer A, Cobble Road, F.6

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

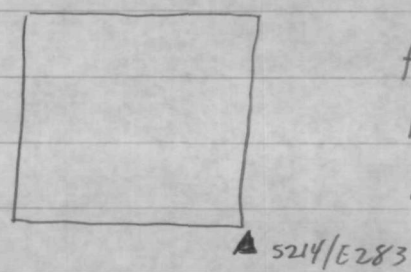
N 1/2 of 2x2 S 226 / E 278
< units ~~S225/E277~~, S225/E278 A/6
Bottom of Layer A, B, Cobble Road and
F.6
B/W Roll # 2 Exp #s 21, 22
Color Roll # 2 Exp # s 20, 21

B/W Roll 2 23, 24
Color Roll 2 23, 23
NW 1/4 2x2 S226 / E280 Cobble Road
Bottom Layer B
F.6
< unit ~~S225/E279~~ >

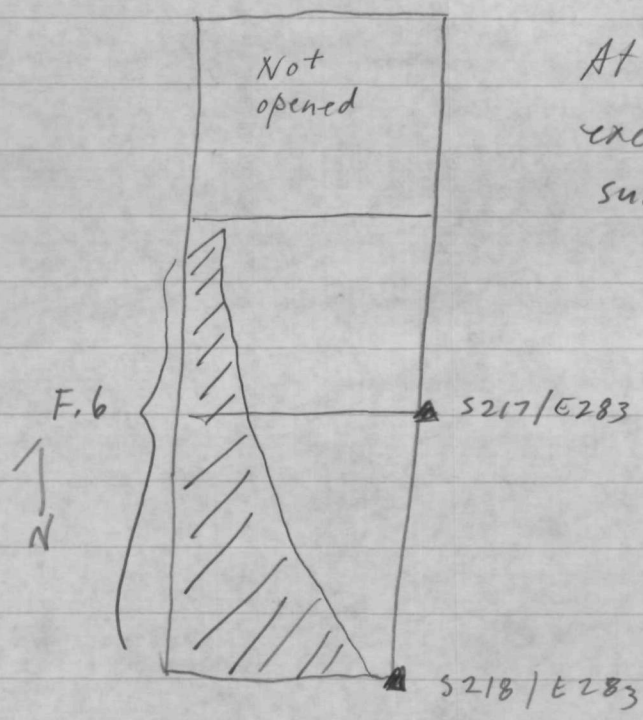
S218/E282 - NL

Friday 11/28/86

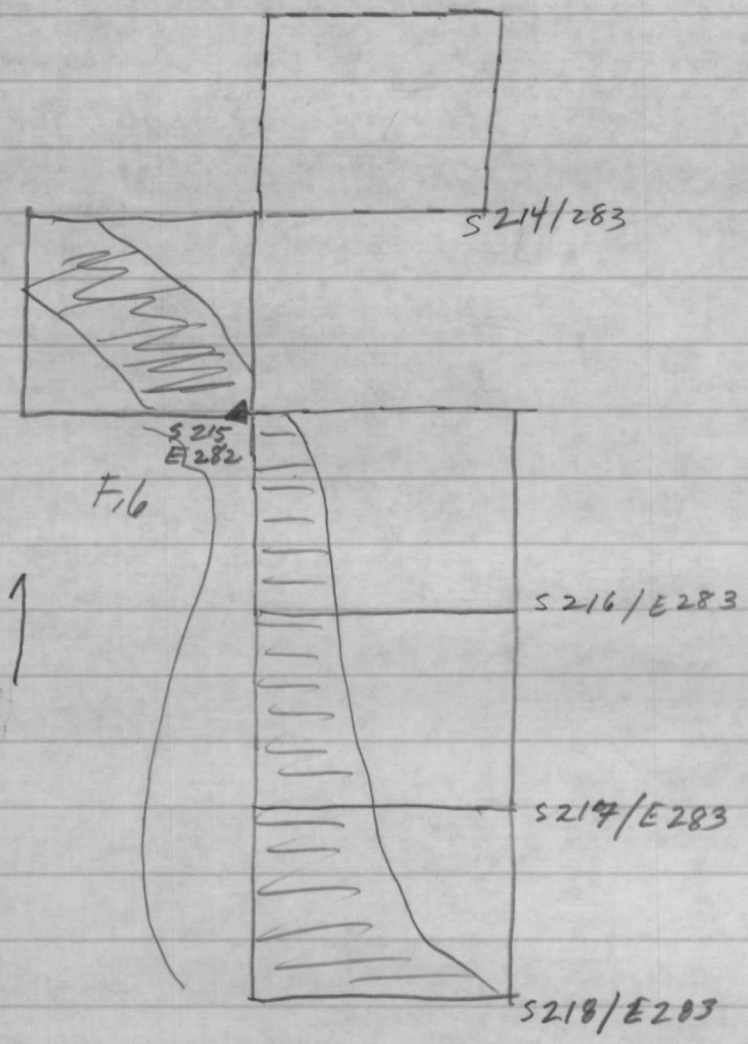
Becky excavates unit S217/E283 and exposes the eastern edge of F.6, May be portion of a builders trench. I work in unit S214/E283. Expected to find north edge of F.6 in this unit but did not find feature sediments, The trench appears quite irregular and is filled with construction rubble and domestic debris (mortar and 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 S216/E283 exposes F.6 and it is seen to curve to the west (see above). Mark Frank exposes F.6 in Unit S215/E282 and apparently has uncovered 2 edges of the trench portion of F.6

Mark Woods opens 2 units S225/E281 and S225/E282 to attempt to expose south edge of trench portion of F.6.

At days end am having Mark Frank, Becky and Norm open up 3 1x1s to attempt to fully expose the trench in the northern part of ~~the~~ area IA.

Layer 4	6247	S216/E282
"	6248	S217/E282
"	6249	S218/E282

Tuesday 2 Dec. 1986

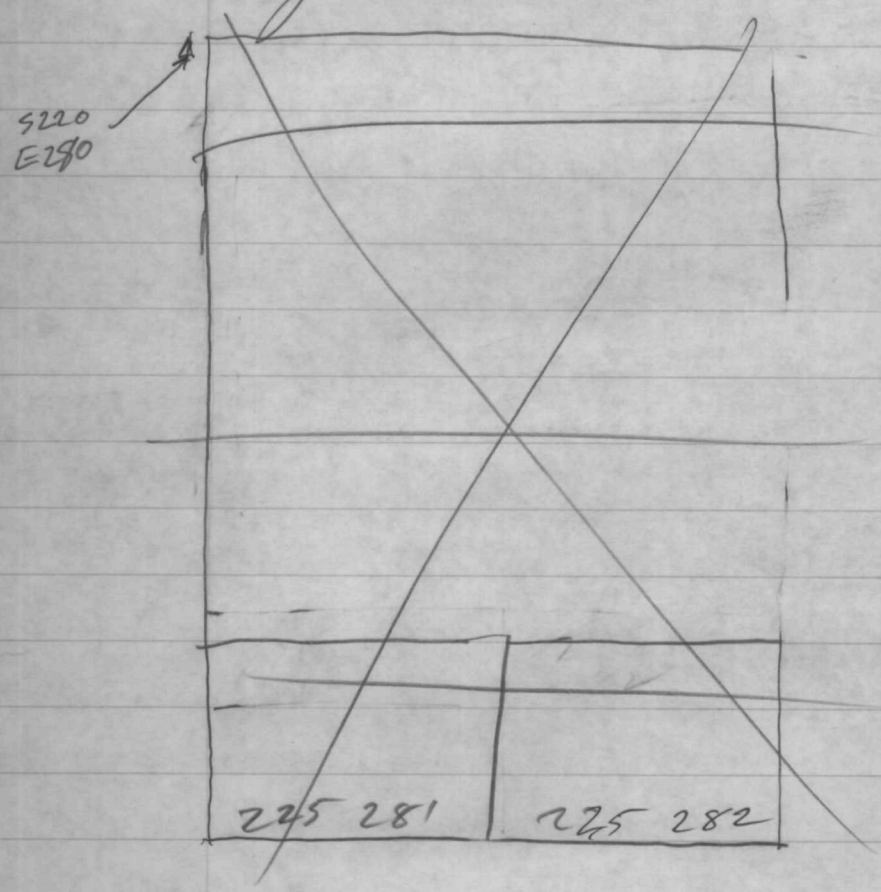
Continue excavation in area VI A. What I believed to be a construction trench now is interpreted as the eastern extent of fill material dumped into cellar.

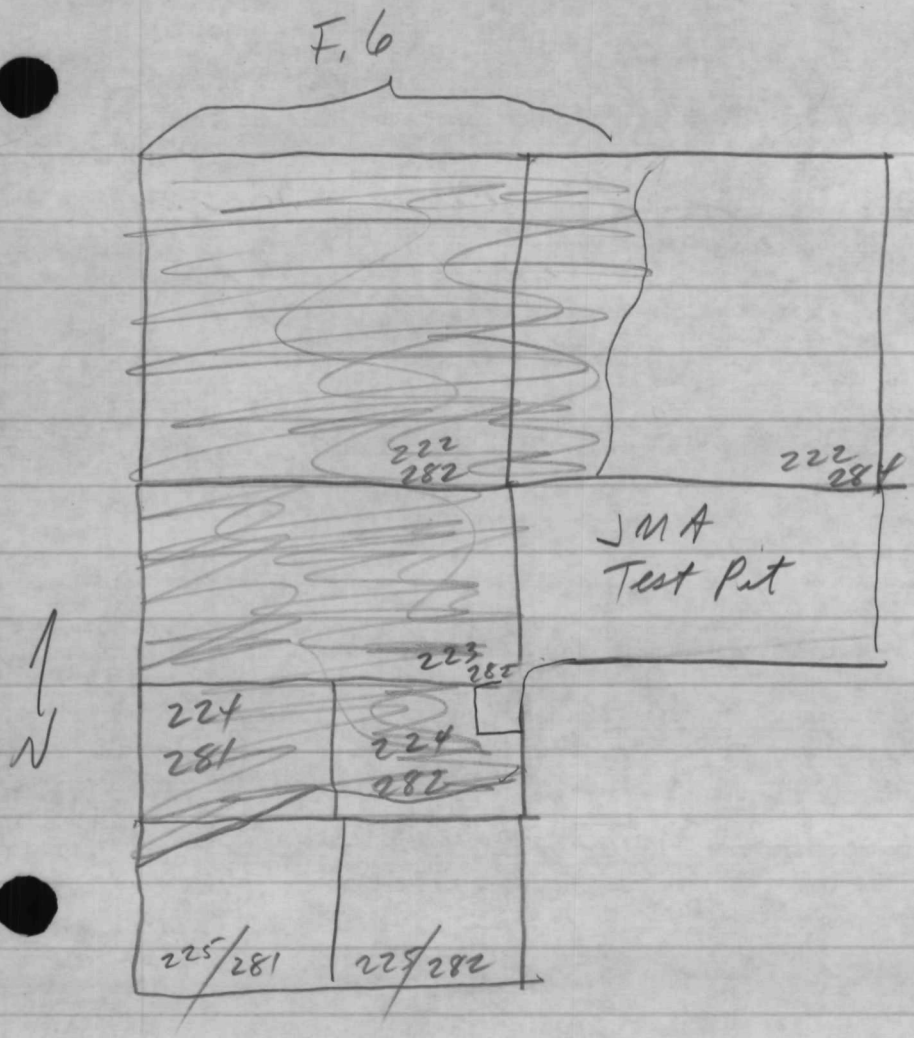
Mark Woods completed excavation of S225/E281 & S225/E282 and opened S224/E281 & S224/E282 as a 1x2 meter unit.

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 familiar F.6 deposits is uncovered.

Units at the north end of F.6 are taken down circa 10-15 cms

and have exposed the top of the rubble layer exposed in the JMA Phase II test pit.




F. 6
222
282
222
281
JMA
Test Pit
223
282
224
281
224
282
N
225/281
226/282

Wed, Thur, Fri Dec 3, 4, 5, 1986

Continue work in east area of F.6 (west margin of Area V A) and have also resumed excavation in area V. Our objectives are to expose 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. Also, 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 cranky. 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 w/ spoil material in a terracing operation.

We will continue to excavate in this area and hope for the best.

S 214 / E 282 layer A = 6348

S224 / 284 layer A 6349

Saturday 12/6/86 224 / 282 layer B 6356
wall scrapings

We are continuing to excavate in the east area of F.6. It is Friday 12/12/86 and I have fallen behind in my notekeeping.

Saturday (12/6/86) continued work on the 2x2 m block designated S 222/E 284. Removed layer B exposed burnt sediments and burnt artifacts on the western edge of the unit. Believe area to be a fireplace. It extends at least 1.5 meters east of line exposed to north & which is interpreted as east line of structure - more on that later).

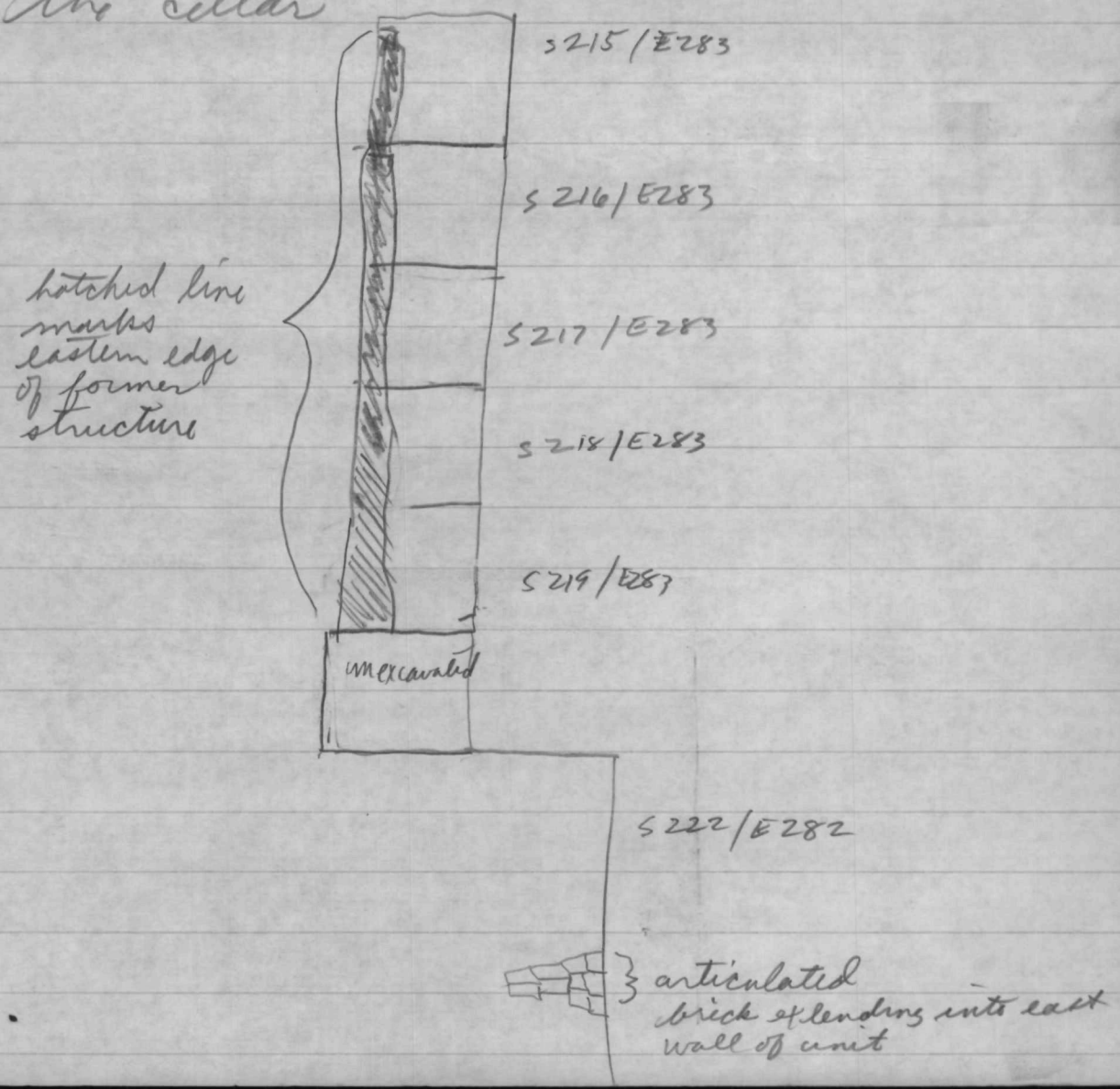
Becky excavates unit S218/E281, a 1x2 meter unit, and uncovers an amazing quantity of bone; more refuse likely associated w/ the meat house. On monday (12/8/86) had Mark Frank examine bones. His opinion is that they represent common barnyard varities (cow, pig, sheep, goat) w/ little evidence of wild game or fowl. The bones seemed to be the type associated w/ primary

processing and not meal preparation or smoking type bones.

12/8, 9, 10/86

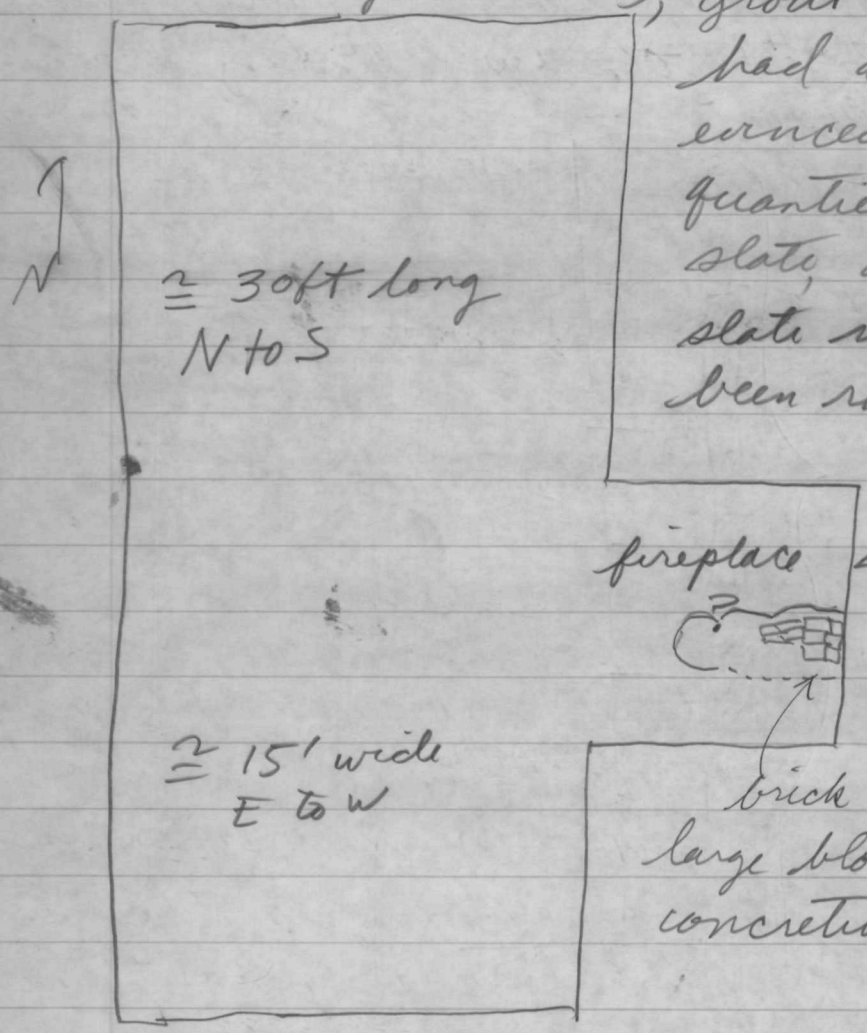
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

Continue work in east end of F.6. Mark Woods in S222/E282 excavates tager C. He exposes several articulated bricks resting atop large blocks of natural concretions. We also resumed excavation in units S215, S216, S217, S218, S219 E283 and have exposed the "dip" leading down into the cellar



to abstract from what is currently exposed building looked something like below:

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



asymetrically located in relation to length of structure

brick resting atop large blocks of natural concretions.

Friday 12/12/86

Work in rain proceeds slowly. On Friday have Becky 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 as 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 2x2 m. unit immediately east to expose extent of articulated brick seen to extend into east wall.

* this interpretation changed 5/87 F.6 debris does underlay cobble drive

After 12/12/86 S began work as an excavator and unfortunately kept no notes. Primarily the crew and S established several specific points.

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

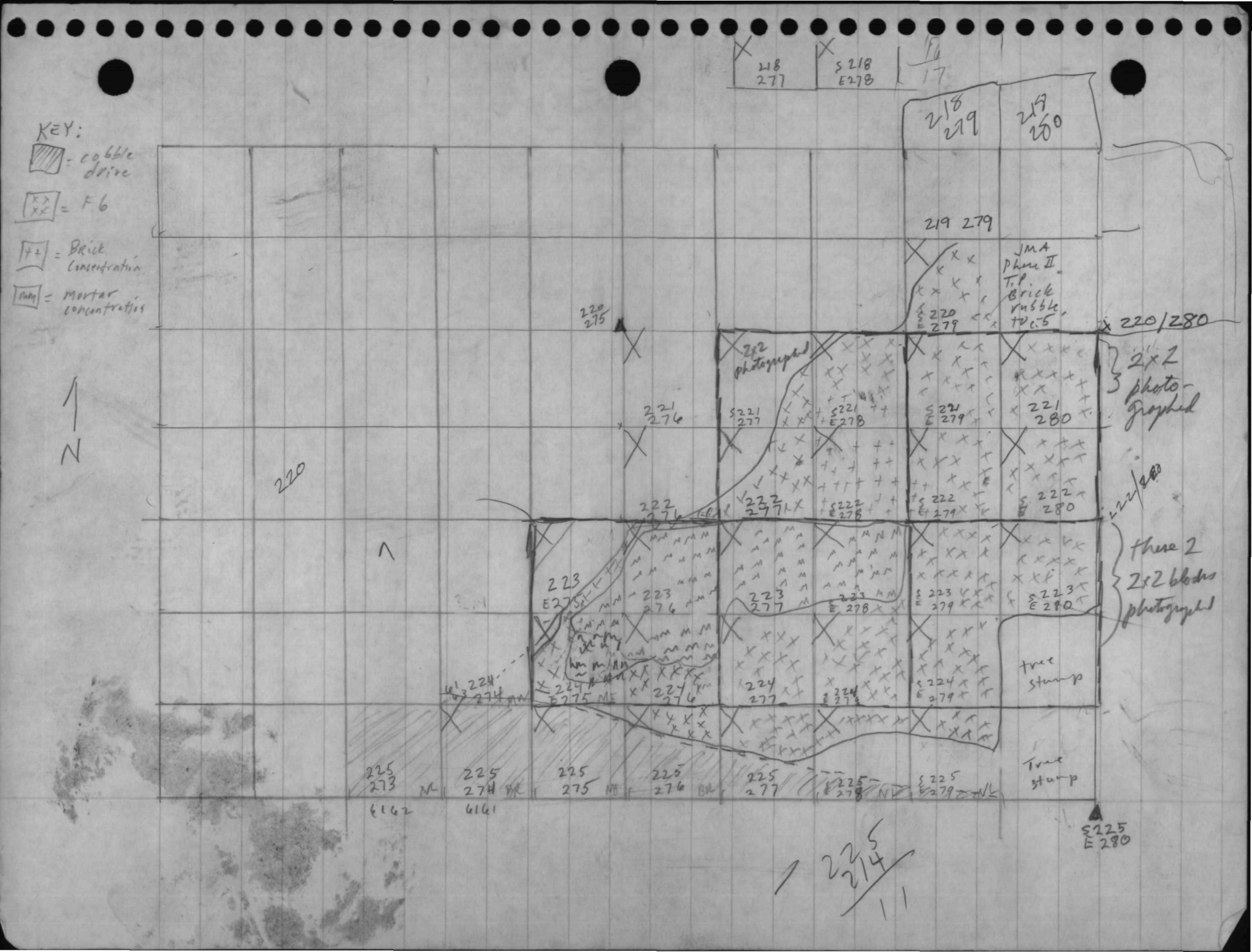
* The cobble drive does not overlie F.6 destruction debris and was likely approximately 1 meter to the south

The brick/concretion construction in unit S222/E284 may represent a chimney (Charles believes might also be an earlier structure) which was placed asymetrical 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 sill running E-W divided the trenched area

in halves. To the north was "whiteish" sand, perhaps the bedding of a brick floor; to the south the charred remains of what may have been a wooden floor.

Lot # for 6450 Layer D
in S220 E283 1x2 m unit
M.W


KEY:
= cobble drive
= F6
= Brick concentration
= Mortar concentration
N
218 277
S 218 E278
218 279
219 280
219 279
JMA Phase II T.P. Brick rubble to c.5
220 275
220/280
2x2 photographed
2x2 photographed
221 276
S221 277
S221 E278
S221 E279
221 280
220
222 276
222 277
S222 E278
S222 E279
S222 E280
222/280
these 2 2x2 blocks photographed
223 E275
223 276
223 277
S223 E278
S223 E279
S223 E280
224 274
224 E275
224 276
224 277
S224 E278
S224 E279
tree stump
225 273
225 274
225 275
225 276
225 277
S225 E278
S225 E279
Tree stump
6162
6161
S225 E280
225 214 11

A 220 ~~280~~ 279 = 6107
A 221 280 = 6108
A 222 280 = 6109
A 223 280 = 6110

6185
Rubble
AREA IA

S219 / E283 A ✓
S218 / E283 A ✓
217 / E283 A ✓
216 / E283 A/B ✓✓

Same Lot #'s

225 281 B 6275
224 281 B 6276

~~5 224 279 = 6084~~

~~221 [illegible]~~

~~222 279 = 6083~~

~~[illegible]~~

~~83~~
~~84~~

223 279 = 6083

224 279 = 6084