



November 11, 2025

Garrett Fesler, Ph. D., RPA
Deputy City Archaeologist
Office of Historic Alexandria
105 North Union Street #327
Alexandria, Virginia 22314-3217

Re: Summary of the Results of the Archaeological Evaluation of 600 N. Royal Street, Alexandria, Virginia (DSUP 2018-0014)

Dear Dr. Fesler,

This letter summarizes the results of the Archaeological Evaluation conducted for planned redevelopment of 600 N. Royal Street in Alexandria, Virginia. Archaeological investigations were required under the City of Alexandria's Archaeological Ordinance No. 3413 (1989), Section 11-411 (adopted June 24, 1992) and were a condition of a project permit approval. The investigations followed recommendations set forth in a Documentary Study conducted for the property that determined the portion of the property bordering N. Pitt Street had a high potential to contain late nineteenth century archaeological resources related to African-American tenancy in the project area (Child and Williams 2019). Additional trenching was conducted following the initial investigation to further investigate mid-late nineteenth to early twentieth century deposits exposed during the first round of trenching. This letter incorporates the results of the initial investigations provided to Alexandria Archaeology in a letter dated March 20, 2020 as well as the results from the additional work.

Professional staff of Goodwin & Associates, Inc. (Goodwin) undertook the archaeological fieldwork for the evaluation over two field sessions. The first took place over two days: March 6, 2020 and March 9, 2020. The second session occurred on March 24, 2020. All work was conducted in accordance with the *Scope of Work for Archaeological Trenching at 600 N. Royal St.* prepared by Alexandria Archaeology (dated January 16, 2020) and followed the Work Plan prepared by Goodwin & Associates, Inc. (dated January 24th, 2020), as well as the terms of the *Archaeological Preservation Certification* for the project. In addition, all work followed standards established in Guidelines for Conducting Historic Resources Survey in Virginia (Virginia Department of Historic Resources [VDR] 2011); Archaeology and Historic Preservation: The Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines (U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service 1983); and City of Alexandria Standards (1996).

The proposed redevelopment of 600 N. Royal Street encompasses the entirety of Block 359. Project plans entail the demolition and removal of all existing structures and infrastructure, followed by subsurface excavation for construction of a below-grade parking facility and above-grade residential complex. Demolition of the existing structures was approved prior to the conduct of the archaeological evaluation to permit the safe conduct of the investigations, which entailed excavation within the footprint of the ca. 1949 Washington Metropolitan Area Transit

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EAST

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Frederick, MD 21703
301-694-0428

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309 Jefferson Hwy.
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CENTRAL

2500 W. 31st St., Ste. B
Lawrence, KS 66047
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NORTHEAST

830 Berlin Tpk.
Berlin, CT 06037
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Authority (WMATA) Royal Street Bus Garage structure. Demolition and removal of the building superstructure was undertaken during February 2020, followed by partial removal of the building foundation in February-March 2020. Foundation removal work was halted to allow the archaeological investigation.

Archaeological resources anticipated within the project area relate to a series of eight residential buildings that stood along N. Pitt Street during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The buildings were occupied by African-American residents, most of whom rented their homes and who were employed in unskilled or semi-skilled occupations. The buildings included two detached dwellings (633 and 631 N. Pitt Street) and two 3-unit townhouses (619-623 and 625-629 N. Pitt Street). The detached dwellings only stood for a short period of time; these buildings were demolished by 1920 (Sanborn 1907, 1921; Census 1900-1920). The townhouses stood until ca. 1942 when the block was redeveloped for the WMATA Royal Street Bus Garage.

Prior to the construction of the residential buildings, the land appears to have been vacant. A ca. 1862 topographic map of Alexandria shows the project area laying along the western edge of Ralph's Gut, a natural basin that historically lay at the mouth of Spa Spring (Child and Willams 2019; Figure 3.2). On that map, a narrow finger ridge projects into Ralph's Gut, crossing the project area at a diagonal from northwest to southeast. This landform appears to have limited usefulness until the 1890s when building construction began along N. Pitt Street. The recently demolished WMATA Royal Street Bus Garage was constructed in two stages from 1943-1949, with the portion of the building fronting N. Pitt Street being the most recent section, completed in 1949.

Results of Archaeological Evaluation

Four mechanized trenches were excavated during the archaeological evaluations of the 600 N. Royal Street project area (Figure 1). All four trenches measured 15.2 m (50 ft) in length, 1.8 m (6 ft) in width, and were oriented at 147 degrees magnetic, or diagonal to the adjacent streets. A trackhoe equipped with a 6-ft wide flat-bladed bucket was used to excavate the trenches. In all four trenches the soil was removed in controlled levels or "lifts" to a depth of 1.5 m (4.9 ft) below surface. Excavated soil was stockpiled on-site and was available for examination. All four trenches were refilled upon completion of documentation.

Trench 1

Trench 1 was placed 14.1 m (46.3 ft) east of N. Pitt Street and 48 m (157.5 ft) south of Wythe Street. The trench was designed to cross a portion of the rear yard associated with the northern two units of a three-unit townhouse that formerly stood at 625-629 N. Pitt Street. Depicted on the Sanborn (1941) map, the rear yard included a single-story outbuilding situated in the rear of the lot.

The soil profile exposed in Trench 1 showed that portions of the project area had historically been higher in elevation than the adjacent land and that the natural landscape had been significantly cut (graded) to achieve its current elevation. The soil profile consisted of only two stratigraphic horizons (Figure 2). The uppermost layer was a disturbed soil composed of yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) sand, light yellowish brown (2.5YR 6/3) sand and yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) clay (Stratum I). The soil depth ranged from 10-26 cm (3.9-10.2 in) and it immediately overlay subsoil. Subsoil in this location was light gray (5Y 7/1) clay layered with thin lenses of yellowish brown (10 YR5/8 – 10YR 5/6) sand. Some lenses included mottling of gray (5Y 6/1) clay or light gray (2.5Y 7/1) sand.

The only cultural feature in Trench 1 was an installation trench for a cast-iron sewage line (Feature 1-01; Figure 3). The trench extended from the existing surface, through both the disturbed soil layer and the subsoil and was an

irregular excavation that narrowed from 1.93 m (6.3 ft) in width at its uppermost extent to 0.9 m (3 ft) in width at 1.24 m (4.1 ft) below surface where the cast-iron pipe was exposed. The pipe was estimated to have been 20 cm (7.9 in) in exterior diameter.

Trench 2

Trench 2 was placed 60 m (196.9 ft) south of Wythe Street and 15.1 m (49.5 ft) east of N. Pitt Street. The trench was designed to cross a portion of the rear yard associated with a three-unit townhouse that formerly stood at 619-623 N. Pitt Street. A single-story outbuilding also was situated in the rear of this lot. The trench was excavated to a maximum depth of 1.5 m (4.1 ft) below surface. Three historic features (2-01, 2-02, and 2-03) and a possible buried topsoil horizon (Stratum XII) were exposed.

Although the trenches were placed close together, the soil profile in Trench 2 was markedly different than that of Trench 1. The upper 1.0 m (3.3 ft) of the soil profile was composed of fill material comprised largely of coal waste and miscellaneous debris (Strata I-V) (Figures 4 and 5). Stratum I contained a large percentage of landscape gravel, but appeared to be a continuation of Stratum I in Trench 1. The underlying deposits were not identified within Trench 2. Strata II-IV included a wide assortment of materials such as glass bottles, metal strapping, wood framing, timbers, metal pipes, and automobile metal (radiator support assembly). Among wood framing were pieces of tongue and groove flooring, a railing spindle, and a doorway medallion that suggested at least some of the materials derived from a residential structure. The base layer of the fill deposit (Stratum V) was composed of burned granular material that appeared to be a combination of fine coal and sand.

Underlying the fill material were several thin layers that may have derived from a combination of intentional and natural infilling (Strata VI – VII). The upper stratum (VI) was consistent with the subsoil identified in Trench 2, while the underlying stratum (VIII) had characteristics more consistent with an E-horizon. A lens of very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2) sandy clay mottled with white (2.5Y 8/1) clay (Stratum VII) separated the two deposits and may have been a truncated A-horizon. These strata unevenly overlay a disturbed deposit (Stratum IX) that appeared to contain a combination of topsoil and subsoil; this deposit increased in thickness to the east from 5 cm (2 in) to at least 15 cm (5.9 in). Stratum IX overlay a discontinuous deposit of coal and coal waste (Stratum XI) and a possible topsoil layer (Stratum XII). The topsoil layer appeared to rest on subsoil (Stratum XIII). These lower strata sloped downward to the southeast and were cut at an angle during excavation, presenting only a narrow section of each stratum in the trench base (Figure 6).

These lower layers sloped downward from northwest to southeast and were fully exposed only in the western central portion of the excavation trench. In this area, Strata (VI-XII) extended from 1.0-1.4 m (3.3-4.59 ft) below surface and overlay subsoil (Stratum XIII) which was encountered at 1.4 m (4.59 ft) below surface to the base of the trench at 1.5 m (4.9 ft) below surface. Diagnostic artifacts within the lowest layer (Stratum XII) dated broadly from the second half of the nineteenth century through the early twentieth century. This layer was encountered approximately 1.32 m (4.3 ft) below surface. These artifacts included several large ceramic fragments that suggested the deposit was a primary deposit. Stratum XII was sampled through the excavation of a 0.8 x 1 m (2.6 x 3.3 ft) unit (Unit 1) and a 50 x 50 cm (19.7 x 19.7 in) unit (Unit 2). The units were spaced 1 m (3.3 ft) apart within the base of Trench 2, beginning 5 m (16.4 ft) east of the western end of the trench, with Unit 1 located opposite Feature 2-02. In both units, Stratum XII was 10 cm (3.9 in) thick and increased in thickness to the southeast (Figures 7-10).

Stratum XII yielded a total of 38 historic artifacts recovered from the general trench collection (FS 1) and from Units 1 (FS 2) and 2 (FS 3). The artifacts included ceramic (n = 12), glass (n = 10), metal (n = 12), organic (n = 3),

and manufactured (n = 1) materials. The ceramic artifacts included fragments of yellow ware (ca. 1830-1930s; n = 4), ironstone (ca. 1840-present; n = 2), hand-painted whiteware (ca. 1835-1870s; n = 2); and singular examples of transfer printed whiteware (ca. 1828-present), cobalt stenciled gray-bodied stoneware (ca. 1840-1900), and possible jetware (ca. 1875-1910). Vessel type was identifiable for a majority of the sub assemblage and included a whiteware saucer with sprig-type hand-painted decoration, gray-bodied stoneware utilitarian vessel, a transfer printed whiteware basin, a jetware handled vessel, and a banded London-shape yellow ware bowl with mocha decoration. A ball clay tobacco pipe (6/64" bore diameter), fragments of window, bottle and lamp glass, several cut/wire nails, a ferrous toy wheel, and a piece each of mammal and fish bone also were found. An oyster shell was included in the artifact collection as a sample; it was the only shell fragment observed.

Features

The soil sequence in Trench 2 was interrupted by three historic features. Feature 2-01 was a brick-lined shaft and installation pit related to the WMATA Bus Garage. This feature was evident in profile as a large area of disturbance that extended from the current ground surface to a point beyond the base of the trench (see Figure 5). The installation pit narrowed from 1.9 m (6.2 ft) to 1.1 m (3.6 ft) in width as it descended. Only the corner of the brick-lined shaft was exposed during excavations. The upper extent of the shaft was previously demolished and included within the fill material removed as Stratum I and II.

Feature 2-02 was a wooden post and post hole; this feature had been truncated when the imported fill material (Strata I-V) was deposited (see Figure 3). The post was estimated to have been 20 cm (7.9 in) in diameter. The post hole was only 5 cm (2 in) wider than the post and was filled with mottled very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2) sandy clay. The post hole appeared circular in plan, with slightly scalloped edges.

The final feature, Feature 2-03 was a continuation of the cast-iron sewage pipe and trench previously identified in Trench 1 as Feature 1-01. In Trench 2, the pipe was encountered at 1.32 m (4.3 ft) below surface. Although the upper extent of the installation trench had been truncated by Stratum I, it also appeared to narrow as it deepened, reaching a width of 1.0 m (3.3 ft) at the base of Trench 2.

Trench 3

Trench 3 was placed approximately 55.1 m (180.8 ft) south of Wythe Street and 10.7 m (35.1 ft) east of N. Pitt Street. The trench was also positioned between Trenches 1 and 2, approximately 5 m (16.4 ft) north of Trench 2, to further examine the late nineteenth and early twentieth century yard area of the townhouses previously located along N. Pitt Street and to determine the horizontal extent of the possible buried topsoil layer first identified as Stratum XII in Trench 2. No additional features nor the possible buried topsoil horizon (Stratum XII) were exposed in Trench 3.

Although Trench 3 was placed in close proximity to Trench 2, the soil profile was unlike that of Trench 2. The upper 1.4 m (4.5 ft) of the soil profile was composed of fill material comprised principally of coal waste and some debris (Stratum I) (Figure 11). This uppermost layer was composed of multiple layers of coal residue including ash, cinder/burned coal, fire coal dust, coarse coal dust/residue, and slag. The base layer of the fill deposit was a 15 cm (5.9 in) thick deposit of a dark purple granular material that appeared to be highly burned coal. Cultural material in this uppermost layer was consistent with occasional debris and was noted as strap metal, brick, glass, and fragments of wood/lumber. A single decal decorated ironstone plate base (ca. 1895-present) was retained as a sample.

Underlying the fill material were several layers of disturbed and redeposited soil (Strata II-VII) (Figure 11). The colluvial E-horizon soils and the possible buried topsoil observed in Trench 2 were not present in Trench 3. In contrast to Trench 2, these redeposited soils overlying the subsoil were thinner, irregular mottled deposits. Unlike the naturally redeposited soil layers in Trench 2, these appeared to be culturally redeposited. The upper stratum (II) was a lens of redeposited E-horizon soil described as light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) silt loam mottled with dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2) silt loam. Beneath this was a thicker layer of fill material (Stratum III) described as a very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2) granular silt loam mottled with a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) sand and light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) silty clay. A total of 12 historic period artifacts were retained from general collection of Trench 3, Stratum III. Materials included two fragments of a ginger beer bottle (ca. 1840-1900), a sherd of Continental hard paste porcelain (ca. 1895-present), eight fragments of a decal decorated ironstone vessel (ca. 1895-present), and a fragment of a solarized manganese double ring bottle finish (ca. 1885-1915).

Underlying the fill was a thin lens (Stratum IV) of dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2) silty clay loam and a black (2.5Y 2/1) fine coal residue layer (Stratum V). Two undulating strata of variable thickness (Strata VI-VII) that were comprised of sandy clay loam and infrequent brick bit inclusions overlay the subsoil (Stratum VIII).

Trench 4

Trench 4 was placed approximately 63.7 m (209 ft) south of Wythe Street and 17.7 m (58.1 ft) east of N. Pitt Street. Positioned 2 m (6.6 ft) south of Trench 2, the trench was intended to further examine the possible buried topsoil previously identified in the base of Trench 2. Since the deposit of interest sloped to the south in Trench 2, and was not encountered in either Trench 1 or 3, Trench 4 was placed slightly south of Trench 2 in hopes that, if present, the deposit be within a testable depth (<1.5 m or 5 ft below surface). A 50 x 50 cm (19.7 x 19.7 in) test unit was excavated within the base of Trench 4 to sample a possible continuation of the buried topsoil layer.

The soil profile in Trench 4 was similar to that of Trench 2 (Figure 12). The uppermost Stratum (I) was a 25 cm (9.8 in) thick layer of modern construction fill. Beneath modern debris, was a 50 cm (19.7 in) thick deposit of striated coal waste (Stratum II) matching the striated coal deposits identified in Trench 2 (Strata II-V). Coal waste layers were underlain by disturbance in the eastern end of the trench and redeposited subsoil in the western end of the trench. Disturbance layers (Strata III-IV) were described as disturbance/fill. Redeposited subsoil on the western end of the trench included Strata V-VII. The soil sequence included an upper layer (Stratum V) of light yellowish brown (2.5Y 6/3) silty clay mixed with reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) clay and gray (10YR 5/1) sand that was underlain by a pinkish gray (7.5YR 6/2) silty clay mixed with gray (5Y 5/1) silt (Stratum VI) that sloped slightly down to the east. At the base of the redeposited subsoil layers was a grayish brown (10YR 5/2) silty clay mixed with gray (5Y 5/1) silty clay (Stratum VII).

Continuing in the western portion of the trench, the redeposited subsoil layers were underlain by layers of possible colluvium (Strata VIII-IX). The strata included a gray (5Y 5/1) silty sand layer mixed with gray (5Y 5/1) silt (Stratum VIII) over a thin very dark gray (10YR 3/1) sand lens (Stratum IX). A layer of possible tree bark defined by a black (2.5YR 2.5/1) organic layer (Stratum X) overlaid a lens of very dark brown (10YR 2/2) loam (Stratum XI). The latter was possible *fLOTSAM* of flood-deposited material and included a bottle deposit.

Artifacts sampled from the bottle deposit within Stratum XI (FS 10) consisted of several diagnostic materials including a minimum of two crown cap (ca. 1892-present) light green bottles, one dark green turn mold (ca. 1870s-1920s) liquor bottle with a straight packer finish, and four additional beer bottles with manufacturer or bottler information. At least two aqua beer bottles from the American Bottle Co. (ca. 1905-1917; Whitten 2020) were

identified. A nearly complete colorless Robert Portner Brewing Co. beer bottle with the Tivoli Brewery was located in the 600 block of N. Saint Asaph Street ca. 1883-1916 (Dennée 2010). A partial light green bottle exhibiting embossing may be an additional beer bottle from Robert Portner Brewing Company. Two molded amber beverage bottle bases and eight fragments of non-diagnostic bottle glass comprised the remainder of the glass sub-assembly. The remainder of the artifacts from this flood-deposit (Stratum XI) included a peach pit and two cross-mended fragments of a buff-bodied flower pot (ca. 1893-present).

These lenses immediately overlaid Stratum XII, which was the possible buried topsoil layer first identified in Trench 2. The stratum was a very dark grayish (10YR 3/2) clay loam underlain by subsoil. Stratum XII was sampled through the excavation of a 50 x 50 (19.7 x 19.7 in) unit (Unit 3). Unit 3 was placed along the north wall of the Trench 1.5 m (4.9 ft) east of the northwest corner of the trench (Figure 13). Soil was removed in a single natural level and gave way to sterile subsoil (Stratum XIII).

A total of 84 historic period artifacts were sampled from Stratum XII of Trench 4 (FS 7) including glass (n=36), metal (n=28), ceramic (n=17), synthetic (n=2), and organic (n=1) materials. Retained glass included fragments of window/flat glass (n=4), bottle glass (n=25), and tableware (n=7). The sub-assembly of bottle glass consisted of 13 non-diagnostic fragments, 11 fragments of a single light green/aqua beverage bottle with crown cap (ca. 1892-present), and an unidentified mold blown bottle base. Seven fragments of press molded tableware (ca. 1820s-present) also were recovered.

Ceramics generally dated from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The sub-assembly of ceramics consisted of whiteware (ca. 1820-present; n=8), ironstone (ca. 1840-present; n=3), Continental hard paste porcelain (ca. 1895-present; n=3), and sherds of a terra cotta flowerpot (ca. 1893-present; n=2). Specific vessel type was indeterminate for most of the collection except for the flower pot. Decoration also was limited, but included hand-painted decoration in "chrome colors" on whiteware (ca. 1828-present) and overglaze hand-painted decoration on porcelain (ca. 1895-present). The remainder of the ceramic sub-assembly included a fragment of an electrical component. Metal artifacts included a majority of construction hardware related materials (n=24). Hardware included brass finishing screws (n=2), a brass clip (n=1), a fragment of wire, and nail/nail fragments (n=20). Nail fragments (n=19) were heavily corroded, likely of machine cut or wire manufacture (ca. 1815-present). A single nail was identified as a machine cut (ca. 1815-1890) roofing nail. A brass collar stud and button also were recovered. The button is stamped "'DÉPOSE * PARIS *'" and likely dates ca. 1900 (Dale 2016). Two indeterminate ferrous fragments comprised the remainder of the metal sub-assembly. The remainder of the assembly included a fragment of mammal bone, a fragment of a black plastic comb, and an indeterminate fragment of plastic. Alike to Stratum XII this deposit was indicative a primary domestic (household deposit) dating to the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Summary

The archaeological evaluation of 600 N. Royal Street focused on the projected locations of the rear yards of two sets of rowhouses that formerly stood along N. Pitt Street during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. This location underlay the approximate center of the ca. 1949 addition to the WMATA Bus Garage, necessitating the release of demolition permits for the project prior to the start of the archaeological investigations. The archaeological evaluation work was undertaken after removal of the superstructure and interior slab foundation of the Bus Garage. The exterior wall was determined to have footings averaging 3.7 m (12 ft) in depth and will be removed following completion of the archaeological investigations.

Fieldwork for the archaeological evaluation was conducted on March 6, 2020, March 9, 2020, and March 24, 2020. Four mechanized trenches were excavated in the projected location of the rear yard and outbuilding structures associated with the N. Pitt Street rowhouses. The first two trenches (Trench 1 and Trench 2) were spaced 12.7 m (41.7 ft) apart and exhibited very different soil profiles that, overall, suggested the historic landscape had been topographically uneven. The natural subsoil was a combination of stiff clay interbedded with sand and silt that was typical of low-lying areas that experienced periodic flooding. In Trench 1, the subsoil was encountered at a maximum of 26 cm (10.2 in) below surface. In Trench 2, soil strata sloped down to the southeast and subsoil was encountered only in the northeastern end of the trench, at a depth of 1.38 m (4.5 ft) below surface.

Three historic features and a potential buried mid-late nineteenth to early twentieth century topsoil layer (Trench 2, Stratum XII) were exposed during the initial stage of the investigation. Feature 1-01/2-03 was a cast-iron sewage pipe and associated installation trench; this feature was encountered in Trenches 1 and 2. Feature 2-01 was a brick-lined shaft and related disturbance associated with the WMATA Bus Garage. Finally, Feature 2-02, was the base of a wooden post and its associated post hole. This feature pre-dates the construction of the WMATA Bus Garage, but appears to post-date the deposition of Stratum XII, suggesting it may have been installed during the early twentieth century. The historic possible yard deposit (Stratum XII) in Trench 2 was encountered approximately 1.32 m (4.3 ft) below surface and yielded a wide range of relatively large artifacts typical of materials within a primary, undisturbed domestic (household) deposit.

After the initial round of archaeological investigation and in consultation with Alexandria Archaeology two additional mechanized trenches (Trenches 3 and 4) were excavated in the vicinity of Trench 2 to further delineate the mid-late nineteenth to early twentieth century possible yard deposit (Stratum XII) exposed in that trench. Trench 3, located between Trench 1 and Trench 2, did not exhibit a continuation of the yard deposit and instead revealed disturbed fill deposits extending to the top of sterile subsoil. Trench 4, located to the south of Trench 2 however, did encounter the buried potential yard deposit within the northwestern portion of the trench between 1.45 to 1.5 m (4.76 to 4.92 ft) below surface. Similar to Trench 2, the stratum was indicative of a buried topsoil horizon and included primary deposition of domestic materials dating to the mid-late nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Child, M.A.
Katie L. Kosack, M.A.

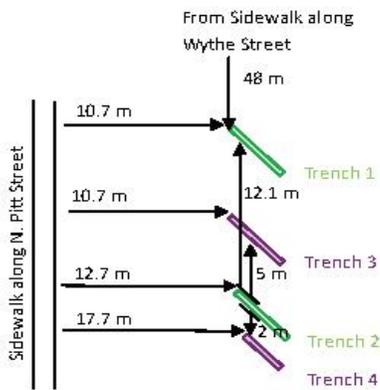
Attachment: Figures and Artifact Inventory

600 N. Royal Street Letter Report Figures

600 N. Royal Street



Prepared by RCG&A



600 N. Royal Street Archaeological Trenching

- Trench Locations overlaid on 1921 Sanborn and GoogleEarth aerial.
- Trench spacing is measured parallel to N. Pitt Street; Wythe Street is grid North.
- Trenches 1-3 are 15 m long (50 ft)
- Trench 4 was 10 m long (due to surface water puddle at west end of trench)

Figure 1. Map showing location of archaeological trenches and map-projected lots of 619-633 N. Pitt Street overlaid on aerial (Google Earth 2019; Sanborn 1907, 1912, 1921, 1944)



Figure 2. Trench 1, soil profile showing Feature 1-01 (utility trench), view north



Figure 3. Trench 1, plan view showing Feature 1-01 (utility trench), view east



Figure 4. Trench 2, Section 5-9 m, soil profile showing Feature 2-02 (post hole), view north



Figure 5. Trench 2, Section 8-11 m, soil profile showing Feature 2-01 (brick-lined shaft), view north

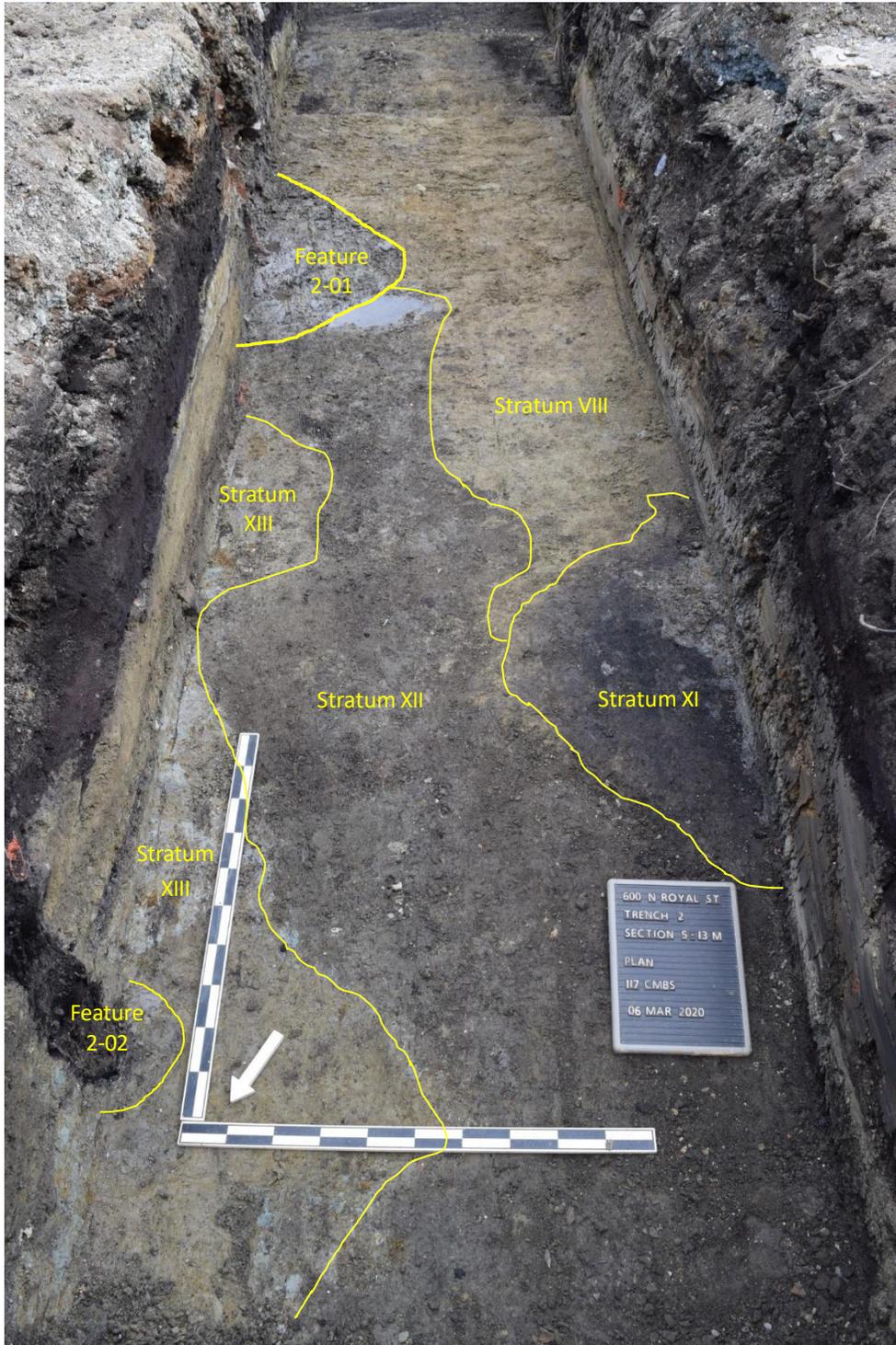


Figure 6. Trench 2, plan view showing Features 2-01 (brick-lined shaft), Feature 2-02 (post hole) and Stratum VIII and Stratum XI-XIII, view east. I



Figure 7. Trench 2, Section 5-11 m, plan view showing locations of excavation units.



Figure 8. Trench 2, Unit 1, plan view showing Stratum XII excavated to reveal Stratum XIII (148 cmbs), view east; Feature 2-02 to left

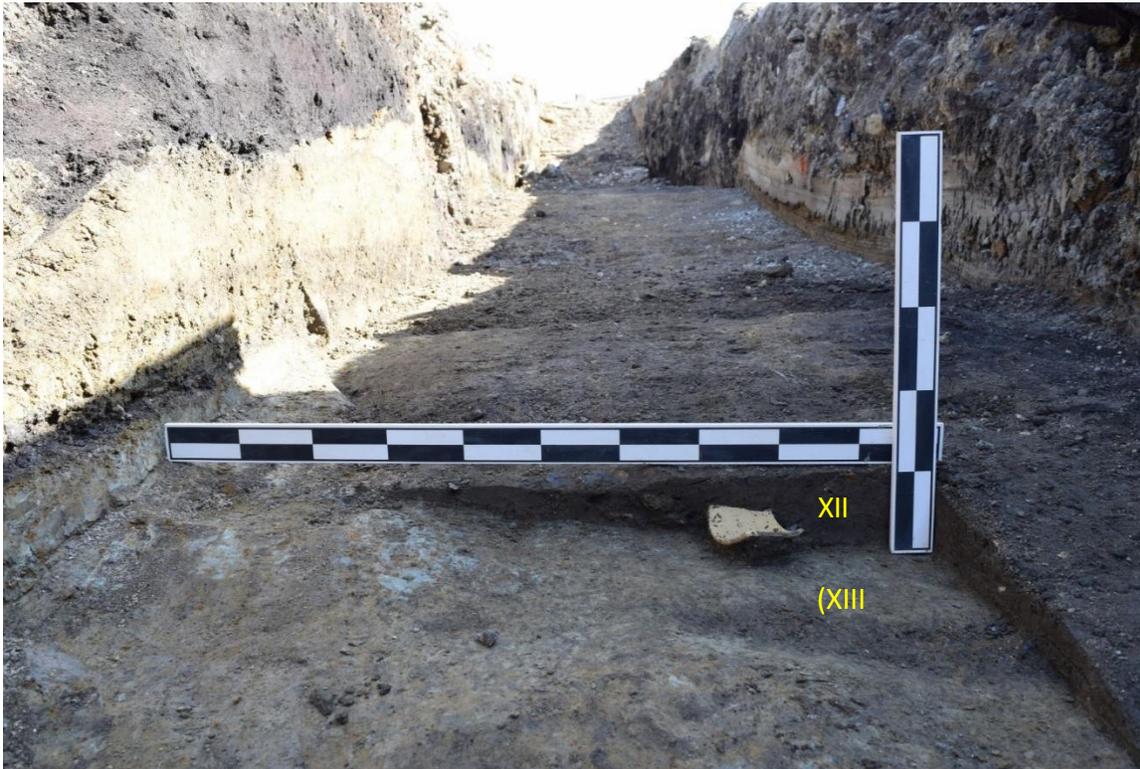


Figure 9. Trench 2, Unit 1, profile of Stratum XII (148 cmbs), view east

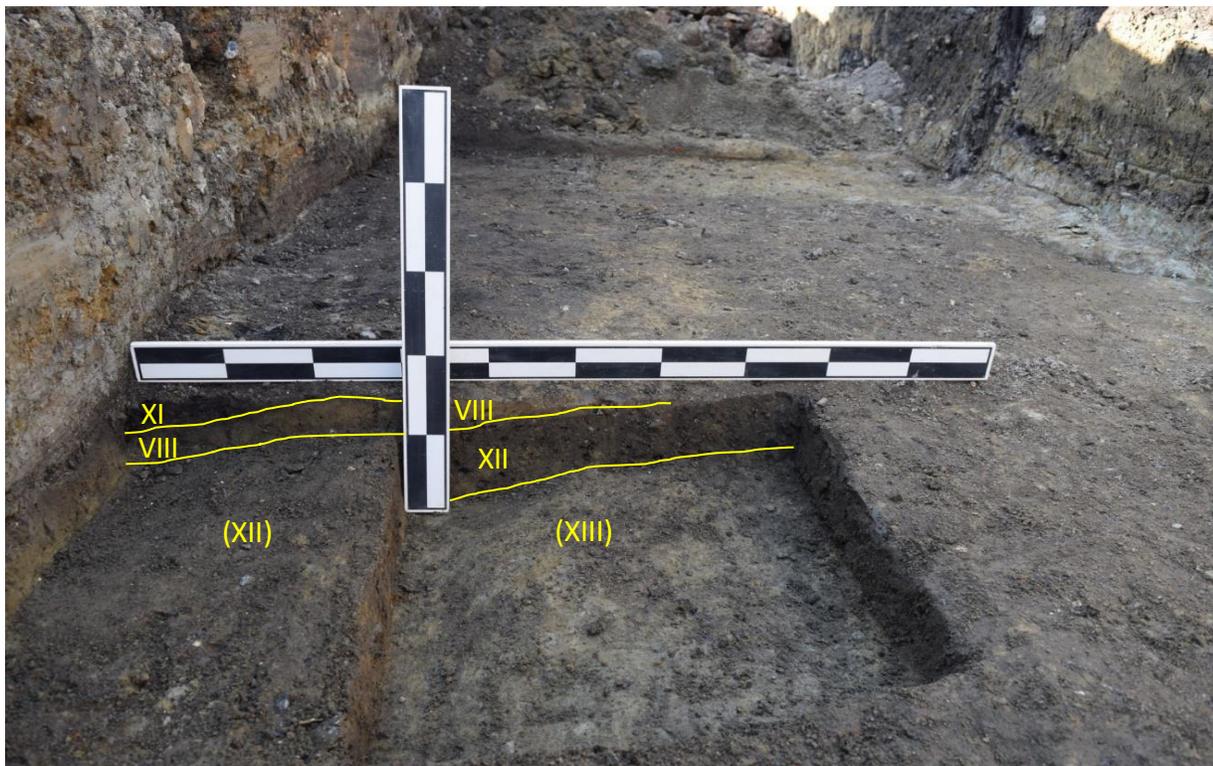


Figure 10. Trench 2, Unit 2, profile of Strata VIII, XI and XII (148 cmbs), view west



Figure 11. Trench 3, Section 2-5 m profile, view north



Figure 12. Trench 4, Section 4-8 m, profile view north



Figure 13. Trench 4, Unit 3. Plan at Section 1.5 – 2 m at 152-163 cmbs

WMATA Bus Garage (AX244)
Artifact Inventory

FS (Context)	Artifact Number	Area	Unit	Unit Portion	Strat	Level	Top Elevation	Bottom Elevation	Elevation Datum	Addendum	Category	Group	Class	Type	SubType	Date Range	Modification	Count	Weight (g)	Comments
1	.001	Trench 2	Unit 1		XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Earthenware	Yellow Ware	Pedestalled Bowl, Rim/ Body	ca. 1830-1930	Mocha	1		"Banded Yellow ware" with mocha decoration; London-shape; likely same vessel as sherds in FS 3, no mends
1	.002	Trench 2	Unit 1		XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Earthenware	Yellow Ware	Unspecified Hollow Vessel, Body	ca. 1830-1930s		1		
1	.003	Trench 2	Unit 1		XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Earthenware	Ironstone	Unspecified Hollow Vessel, Body	ca. 1840-present		2		
1	.004	Trench 2	Unit 1		XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Earthenware	Red Bodied	Unspecified Hollow Vessel, Rim/ Handle	ca. 1875-1910	Glazed, Molded Decoration	1		Oblong-shaped vessel with handle attachment (possible lid?); braid/vine molded decoration; Brick red paste with shiny black glaze, likely "Jet Ware" (Godden 1991)
1	.005	Trench 2	Unit 1		XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Organic	Faunal	Bone	Mammal, N/A			1	1.54	
1	.006	Trench 2	Unit 1		XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Organic	Faunal	Shell	Oyster Bivalvia, Shell Fragments- no hinges			1	11.69	
1	0.007	Trench 2	Unit 1		XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Glass		Colorless	Window, Fragment			4	19.84	
1	0.008	Trench 2	Unit 1		XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Glass		Colorless	Lamp, Fragment			1	0.8	
1	0.009	Trench 2	Unit 1		XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Glass	Non-Machine Made	Colorless	Indeterminate Bottle, Base			1		Open pontil mark on base; pre-1870s
1	.010	Trench 2	Unit 1		XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Metal	Copper	Alloy	Indeterminate Hardware, Whole			1		Thin, flat object with rounded long rectangular end and ovoid terminal with bend at ovoid end.
1	.011	Trench 2	Unit 1		XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Metal	Iron	Cut/Wire	Common Nail, Fragment	ca. 1815-1890		5		Heavy corrosion, at least a few appear to have square shanks. Head type identification indeterminate.
1	.012	Trench 2	Unit 1		XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Metal	Iron	Cut/Wire	Common Nail, Whole	ca. 1815-present		4		
1	.013	Trench 2	Unit 1		XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Metal	Iron		Toy Wheel, Whole			1		Heavily corroded; wheel from toy vehicle
2	.001	Trench 2	Unit 2	NW	XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Ball Clay	Ball Clay	Tobacco Pipe, Stem			1		
2	.002	Trench 2	Unit 2	NW	XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Organic	Faunal	Bone	Osteichthyes, N/A			1	0.01	
2	.003	Trench 2	Unit 2	NW	XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Glass		Colorless	Window, Fragment			2	4.45	
2	.004	Trench 2	Unit 2	NW	XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Glass	Molded (Mouth-Blown/Machine)	Colorless	Indeterminate Bottle, Body		Embossed Lettering	1		"...CHO..."
2	.005	Trench 2	Unit 2	NW	XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Glass	Indeterminate Method	Colorless	Indeterminate Bottle, Body			1		
2	.006	Trench 2	Unit 2	NW	XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Metal	Iron	Indeterminate Method	Common Nail, Whole	ca. 1815-present		1		likely cut/wire, but has heavy corrosion
2	.007	Trench 2	Unit 2	NW	XII	1	138	148	cmbs	K. Child 9 Mar 2020	Historics	Manufactured	Slag		Fragment			1		
3	.001	Trench 2			XII	1	135	138	cmbs	K. Child/K. Kosack 6 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Earthenware	Yellow Ware	Pedestalled Bowl, Rim/ Body	ca. 1830-1930	Mocha	1		"Banded Yellow ware" with mocha decoration; London-shape; likely same vessel as sherds in FS 1, no mends
3	.002	Trench 2			XII	1	135	138	cmbs	K. Child/K. Kosack 6 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Earthenware	Yellow Ware	Pedestalled Bowl, Base	ca. 1830-1930		1		London-shape; likely same vessel as sherds in FS 1, no mends
3	.003	Trench 2			XII	1	135	138	cmbs	K. Child/K. Kosack 6 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Basin, Rim/ Body	ca. 1828-present	Transfer Printed	1		Light blue transfer print in "vignettes" motif/style
3	.004	Trench 2			XII	1	135	138	cmbs	K. Child/K. Kosack 6 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Saucer, Rim/ Body	ca. 1835-1870s	Hand-Painted	2		x2 mend; hand-painted leaves, typical of a sprig type technique
3	.005	Trench 2			XII	1	135	138	cmbs	K. Child/K. Kosack 6 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Stoneware	Gray	Unspecified Hollow Vessel, Body	ca. 1840-1900	Stenciled	1		cobalt stenciled lettering "CO..." and design on exterior, with Albany slipped interior
4	.001	Trench 3			I	1	0	65	cmbs	C. Child 24 March 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Earthenware	Ironstone	Plate, Base	ca. 1895-present	Decalomania	1		green leaves and brown branch pattern

WMATA Bus Garage (AX244)
Artifact Inventory

FS (Context)	Artifact Number	Area	Unit	Unit Portion	Strat	Level	Top Elevation	Bottom Elevation	Elevation Datum	Addendum	Category	Group	Class	Type	SubType	Date Range	Modification	Count	Weight (g)	Comments
5	.001	Trench 3			III	1	80	125	cmbs	K. Child/C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-Bodied	Ginger Beer Bottle, Lip/ Neck/ Shoulder	ca. 1840-1900		1		
5	.002	Trench 3			III	1	80	125	cmbs	K. Child/C. Child 24	Historics	Ceramic	Stoneware	Buff-Bodied	Ginger Beer Bottle, Body	ca. 1840-1900		1		
5	.003	Trench 3			III	1	80	125	cmbs	K. Child/C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Earthenware	Ironstone	Unspecified Hollow Vessel, Lid	ca. 1895-present	Decalomania	8		at least 4 mend; blue floral decal decoration
5	.004	Trench 3			III	1	80	125	cmbs	K. Child/C. Child 24	Historics	Ceramic	Porcelain	Continental Hard-Paste	Saucer, Body/ Handle	ca. 1895-present		1		
5	.005	Trench 3			III	1	80	125	cmbs	K. Child/C. Child 24	Historics	Glass	Undetermined Mold	Solarized, Manganese	Indeterminate Bottle, Lip/ Neck	ca. 1885-1915		1		double ring finish
6	.001	Trench 4			VI	1	97	110	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Glass	Molded, Turn Or Paste	Dark Green	Beverage Bottle, Whole	ca. 1870s-1920s		1		applied packer finish
7	.001	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Glass	Undetermined Mold	Colorless	Indeterminate Bottle, Base			1		
7	.002	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Synthetic	Plastic	Indeterminate	Indeterminate Form, Fragment			1		plastic fragment or glass sherd?
7	.003	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24	Historics	Metal	Iron		Wire, Fragment			1		
7	.004	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Earthenware	Red Bodied	Flower Pot, Rim/ Body	ca. 1893-present	Unglazed	2		x2 mend
7	.005	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Earthenware	Ironstone	Unspecified Flat Form, Base	ca. 1840-present		1		partial black transfer printed maker's mark "...& SON..."
7	.006	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Earthenware	Ironstone	Unspecified Hollow Vessel, Body	ca. 1840-present		2		
7	.007	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Unspecified Flat Form, Body/ Handle	ca. 1828-present	Hand-Painted	1		"bright" or "chrome colors" including red; floral motif
7	.008	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Unspecified Flat Form, Body	ca. 1820-present		4		
7	.009	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Earthenware	Whiteware	Unspecified Hollow Vessel, Rim	ca. 1820-present		3		
7	.010	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Porcelain	Continental Hard-Paste	Unspecified Hollow Vessel, Rim	ca. 1895-present		1		
7	.011	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Porcelain	Indeterminate Hard-Paste	Unspecified Hollow Vessel, Body		Hand-Painted Overglaze	2		possibly Continental (ca. 1895-present)
7	.012	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Ceramic	Other	Prosser/Dust Process	Electrical Insulator, Fragment	ca. 1878-present		1		small round flat-bottomed with hollow interior
7	.013	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24	Historics	Synthetic	Plastic	Black	Comb, Fragment			1		
7	.014	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Metal	Brass		Sew Through Button, Whole	1900s-	Stamped	1		"DÉPOSE * PARIS *" (Dale 2016)
7	.015	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Metal	Brass		Collar Stud, Whole			1		
7	.016	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24	Historics	Organic	Faunal	Bone	Mammal, N/A			1		
7	.017	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Glass		Colorless	Window, Fragment			4		
7	.018	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Glass	Indeterminate Method	Dark Green	Indeterminate Bottle, Body			1		
7	.019	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Glass	Indeterminate Method	Colorless	Indeterminate Bottle, Body			12		
7	.020	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Glass	Machine Made	Light Green	Beverage Bottle, Lip/ Neck/ Shoulder	ca. 1892-present		11		crown cap; l. green/aqua
7	.021	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Glass	Molded, Press	Blue	Tableware, Rim	ca. 1820s-present	Ribs	1		
7	.022	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Glass	Molded, Press	Colorless	Tableware, Body	ca. 1820s-present	Ribs	5		
7	.023	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Glass	Molded, Press	Colorless	Tableware, Base/ Body	ca. 1820s-present	Starburst	1		

WMATA Bus Garage (AX244)
Artifact Inventory

FS (Context)	Artifact Number	Area	Unit	Unit Portion	Strat	Level	Top Elevation	Bottom Elevation	Elevation Datum	Addendum	Category	Group	Class	Type	SubType	Date Range	Modification	Count	Weight (g)	Comments
7	.024	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Metal	Iron	Cut	Roofing Nail, Whole	ca. 1815-1890		1		
7	.025	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Metal	Brass		Finishing Screw, Whole	ca.1846-present		2		small, screws with pointed tip and "flat head"
7	.026	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Metal	Brass	Indeterminate Method	Indeterminate Hardware, Whole			1		small, round clip; electrical related?
7	.027	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Metal	Iron	Cut/Wire	Indeterminate Nail, Fragment	ca. 1815-present		19		
7	.028	Trench 4	Unit 3	NW	XII	1	152	163	cmbs	C. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Metal	Iron	Indeterminate Method	Indeterminate Form, Fragment			2		
8	.001	Trench 4			III	1	100	115	cmbs	Powdered Brick Layer, S Profile K.	Historics	Glass	Molded, Turn Or Paste	Dark Green	Wine Bottle, Whole	ca. 1870s-1920s		1		champagne finish
9	.001	Trench 4			IX	1	152	154	cmbs	Bark Layer K. Child 24	Historics	Organic	Floral	Bark	N/A, N/A			1		Bark Sample
10	.001	Trench 4			XI	1	154	158	cmbs	Bottle deposit K.	Historics	Glass	Machine Made	Light Green	Beverage Bottle, Lip/ Neck	ca. 1892-present		1		l. green/aqua; crown cap
10	.002	Trench 4			XI	1	154	158	cmbs	Bottle deposit K. Child 24	Historics	Glass	Machine Made	Light Green	Indeterminate Bottle, Lip/ Neck	ca. 1892-present		1		l. green/aqua; larger than typical soda bottle with bulbous neck and sloping shoulders
10	.003	Trench 4			XI	1	154	158	cmbs	Bottle deposit K. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Glass	Molded (Mouth-Blown/Machine)	Colorless	Beer Bottle, Whole	ca. 1883-1916	Embossed Lettering	1		"ROBERT PORTNER BREWING CO/ALEXANDRIA, VA" with trademark "TRADE/TIVOLI/MARK"; Robert Portner Brewing Co. Trivoli Brewing; missing lip
10	.004	Trench 4			XI	1	154	158	cmbs	Bottle deposit K. Child 24	Historics	Glass	Molded (Mouth-Blown/Machine)	Light Green	Beverage Bottle, Base/ Body	ca. 1850-1920s	Embossed Lettering	1		"ALEXANDRIA, VA"; possibly additional Robert Portner Brewing Company bottle
10	.005	Trench 4			XI	1	154	158	cmbs	Bottle deposit K. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Glass	Molded (Mouth-Blown/Machine)	Aqua	Beer Bottle, Base	ca. 1905-1917		1		Maker's Mark on base "AB/Y67" on base; Adolphus Busch Glass Mfg. Co. and/or American Bottle Co. (Whitten 2020)
10	.006	Trench 4			XI	1	154	158	cmbs	Bottle deposit K.	Historics	Glass	Molded (Mouth-Blown/Machine)	Amber	Beverage Bottle, Base/ Body			1		"COX" embossed on body near base; indet. mark on base
10	.007	Trench 4			XI	1	154	158	cmbs	Bottle deposit K.	Historics	Glass	Molded (Mouth-Blown/Machine)	Amber	Beverage Bottle, Base/ Body			1		"EHE CO" embossed on body near base; "389" on base
10	.008	Trench 4			XI	1	154	158	cmbs	Bottle deposit K.	Historics	Glass	Molded, Turn Or Paste	Dark Green	Liquor Bottle, Lip/ Neck	ca. 1870s-1920s		1		straight packer finish
10	.009	Trench 4			XI	1	154	158	cmbs	Bottle deposit K.	Historics	Ceramic	Earthenware	Buff-Bodied	Flower Pot, Rim/ Body	ca. 1893-present	Unglazed	2		x2 mend; impressed " marks, unsure if intentional
10	.010	Trench 4			XI	1	154	158	cmbs	Bottle deposit K. Child 24 Mar 2020	Historics	Glass	Molded (Mouth-Blown/Machine)	Aqua	Beer Bottle, Base	ca. 1905-1917		1		Maker's Mark on base "AB/83"; Adolphus Busch Glass Mfg. Co. and/or American Bottle Co. (Whitten 2020)
10	.011	Trench 4			XI	1	154	158	cmbs	Bottle deposit K.	Historics	Glass	Indeterminate Method	Amber	Indeterminate Bottle, Body			4		
10	.012	Trench 4			XI	1	154	158	cmbs	Bottle deposit K.	Historics	Glass	Indeterminate Method	Colorless	Indeterminate Bottle, Body			3		
10	.013	Trench 4			XI	1	154	158	cmbs	Bottle deposit K.	Historics	Glass	Indeterminate Method	Aqua	Indeterminate Bottle, Body			1		
10	.014	Trench 4			XI	1	154	158	cmbs	Bottle deposit K.	Historics	Organic	Floral	Seed	N/A, N/A			1		peach pit